

UFO REVIEW

Why do Ufological publication always have to put up some drivel about The "Truth"? Who cares about the freaking truth? Give me lies, lies and more lies. Give me Rick Doty!

November/December 2005
Number 13

SCIENCE MUSEUM LONDON; SPECIAL EXHIBITION

the science of...
ALIENS

"UFO REVIEW EDITOR MOLESTS ALIENS SHOCK HORROR"



You've got two fingers up a nose, one hand in a mouth, and if you weren't holding that magazine, you'd be fingering one of my valves.



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Vous irriter juste, nous avons un article dans une langue que vous ne pouvez pas comprendre probablement. Et pourquoi pas! Notre Christain Mace de cher ami écrit au sujet de grands chats et à ce qu'ils se lèvent.

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Meaningful Contact; George Adamski and the Contactees as Social Reformers by **A.J. Gulyas.**

In part a response to Sheryl Gottschall's excellent piece in our last issue, this is a brilliantly written, easy to understand, partial MA thesis that looks at the Contactee movement from a sympathetic yet objective perspective.

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A reminder to visit **UFO Review at <http://www.uforeview.net> daily to get the best, widest and most up to date news service available on Ufology, astrobiology, space, crop circles, the paranormal, cryptozoology, anthropology, archaeology, Intelligent design, the environment, earthquakes, conspiracy and New Age news.**

Welcome



As usual, welcome to issue 13. This is a long edition for which, bizarrely I feel the need to apologise. It's not just the download time on a dial up machine that is a factor but I have had feedback in the past that editions this long are just *too* long. My own feeling is the more the merrier providing the quality of content is up to scratch. Nevertheless, if I was a UFO Review reader, I would struggle to decide whether to print it off or keep going back to read a bit at a time. It's one of the reasons why colour is only just creeping into recent issues. If someone is printing the magazine off the Net, it could be an expensive business, cartridge wise. Alternatively of course, you can save to hard drive and please yourself.

Ufologically speaking, it's a bit of a mess in some quarters at the moment. Amazingly, Ufologists are squabbling and fighting. Not about Ufology of course, that would be asking too much, but the usual personal issues of "You called me that" and "You said this" etc. It did actually cross a line recently but otherwise, it is the usual good fun to watch and even participate in from time to time.

Personally speaking, I've undergone a quite dramatic turnaround in my Ufological philosophy in the last few months. I've become a believing sceptic and I must say, it's a strange place to be. In recent times, as I see it, in terms of having any alien connections, the Roswell case has collapsed, Lonnie Zamora's sighting is a no brainer, and Kecksberg finally dropped off the radar as a result of a quite sensational audio witness testimony that Brain Vike came up with a few weeks ago that was magnificently ignored by everyone. I should add that all this is "according to me" i.e. a matter of opinion and you may not feel the same way. I now find that at times, there are well known sceptics who are more favourably inclined towards certain cases than I am and that is a very, very odd feeling.

So, am I a complete waste of space? Yes!

No, of course I'm not. I'm not claiming there's nothing going on and that there are no such things as aliens etc. But I am beginning to question whether the U.S. government really is keeping a big secret and whether the situation ever really was under their control or awareness, and that probably they haven't got much of a clue either, like the rest of us. On that basis, anything's possible – even the scenario so eloquently described by Lisette Larkins in these pages a few issues back. In other words, and put simply, I'm even more confused now than when I first started in this subject.

For many people, that's enough to give up and walk away in frustration. For me, it underlines the beauty and attraction of this issue; the endless puzzle and the unresolved nature of its condition. It's heaven.

We should be back with issue 14 at about Christmas. In the meantime, if you want to contribute an article, please send it in to me at stuart@uforeview.net. Enjoy.

Loren Coleman Is The One In The Blue Shirt

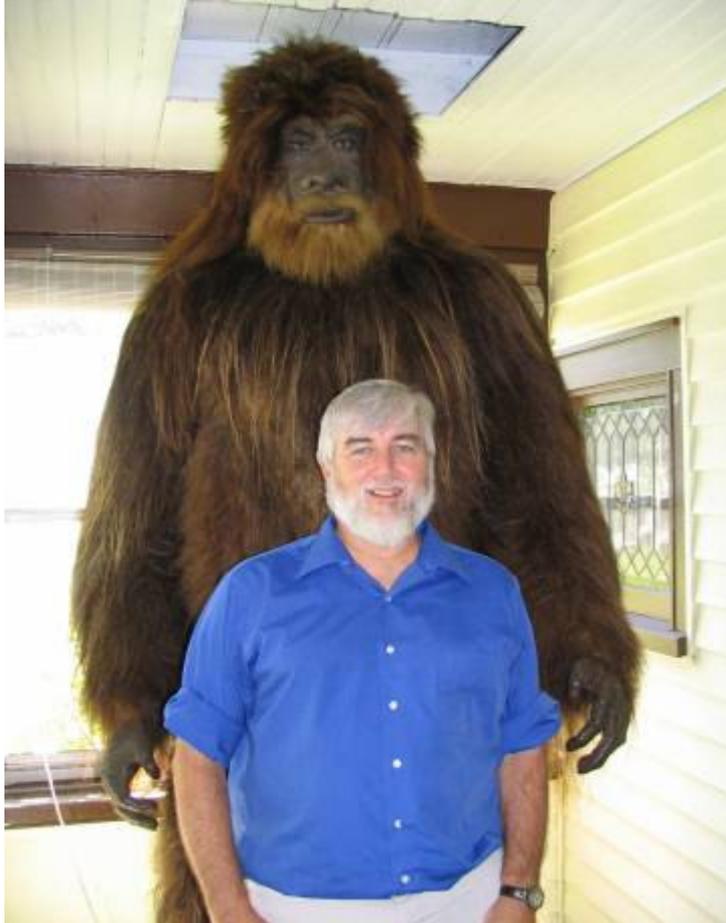


Photo courtesy of and copyright of Joseph Citro

Cryptozoology, historically for me, was never a subject I took particularly seriously. The very epitome of the subject, Bigfoot, just seemed a ridiculous notion to me, which, when you consider I'm a Ufologist, is a bit hypocritical.

It was possibly the Hobbit discoveries that first started the gradual transformation of interest and when I came recently to expanding the range of subjects covered on my web site daily news service, Cryptozoology was one of the subjects added. As a consequence, I read more about it and began to realize that if a new human sub species that in adult size was no bigger than three feet tall could still be discovered 18,000 years after it's demise, and with all the discoveries of new and unheard of before animal species still going on regularly, then the prospect of discovering some large, very furry and immensely cuddly humanoid-like creature living in the desolate and remote parts of northern America wasn't as preposterous as at first thought.

Then, when you start to look at the evidence, and in particular the DNA analysis of hair and other matter.....

Some might dispute it, even Loren Coleman might dispute it but there is very little argument that Loren is not only the leading cryptozoologist in the world today and has been for some considerable time, but that he will also turn out to be the leading cryptozoologist of all time. This man has made a profound and very lasting contribution to this subject and if there ever was any justice in the world, when Bigfoot eventually decides to give it up and step forward, he will get Loren's phone number from the operator and make him his first call. This is a story of dedication and a very interesting man.

This interview was recorded on September 7th 2005.

SM: Cryptozoology is one of those subjects that, as a Ufologist, seems to be loosely attached to Ufology, I guess because it's the unusual. What got you interested right at the very beginning?

LC: OK, well let me back up to the books that I was reading in about 1958/59. They were the *Books of Charles Fort* and so I saw myself as an early admirer of Fort and of course. In those books you had strange lights in the sky and scientists making mistakes and questioning authority but also many different reports of lake monsters, sea serpents, marauding mystery animals, and crocodiles that are found out of place. I was growing up in Illinois then, in the Midwest and wanted to be a zoologist. I very much saw my career as going into zoology and studying that in school. I had my own backyard zoo, full of different animals and was getting high marks at school for sciences and biology.

Then in March of 1960, I can exactly date it that close, I saw a science fiction movie called *Half Human*. It was a Japanese movie that was produced in Japanese in 1955, and it was translated, dubbed into English in 1957 and shown on television across the United States in 1960. I saw that movie on a Friday night and then the station that had the *Science Fiction Theatre* then also showed it again Saturday morning, so I got a double dose of it. I was later to learn that this movie was directed by Ishiro Honda, who had previously been a documentary filmmaker. The appeal for me was that it seemed like there were real facts about this Abominable Snowman that were in the movie.

SM: Was that because of the credentials and status of the director?

LC: I'm pretty sure that as opposed to an outer worldly, fantastic science fiction movie, it actually seemed pretty logical. They had gone among the Ainu, the native people of Japan, and gotten native stories about the Abominable Snowmen in the mountains. Of course the setting was wrong, it was all in Japan, but I was so interested in the movie. People forget this was pre-Internet and I was still in school, I was actually 12 years old, and I went into school the next Monday and asked, "What is this about the Abominable Snowman?" My teachers almost universally said, "Don't waste your time. There's nothing to it. Don't read anything about it." Of course this is very different from my experience with education today but back then in the 1960s that was the way it was. So what did I do? I already had a framework of Charles Fort in my head, to question authority. I went to the library and I went through the reader's guide and got every old magazine article, every book I could find about the Abominable Snowman. I discovered that the movie was actually rather factual but it had been transposed from the Himalayas to Japan.



Charles Fort

Then the next year, 1961, Ivan Sanderson's book, *Abominable Snowman Legend Come To Life* came out. I very systematically took my money from having the largest paper route in Decatur, Illinois; yes, every penny I earned to buy books, to buy old magazines that were contained in the bibliography there. I also started writing to Ivan Sanderson and carried on an extensive correspondence.

By the time I was 14 years old, I had done field investigations of mystery cats, giant snakes and Bigfoot type creatures throughout the Midwest and I had 400 correspondents around the world.

SM: By letter?

LC: By letter, yes, as well as the phone as often as my parents would allow me to.

SM: Two points I wanted to ask; what was your parent's reaction to your early interest?

LC: My mother was very encouraging. My father was threatened by my intelligence; let me say it that way. I had a pretty dysfunctional family in which intelligence was my way out. That's a whole longer, sad story I don't want to go in to too much but, well maybe I'll write about that some day. But in other words, very different reactions – an encouraging mother and a father who thought he was extremely bright and as it turned out, my being found to be a genius at school, for instance, was never told to me until I was in my forties, in the 1990s, by my uncle Wilson. My father had died ten or so years earlier.

SM: You were classified as a genius at school?

LC: I was classified as a gifted student, as a genius, and the school had approached my father and said we'd like to encourage him and to help him and give him grants. My father said no; he will not do any of that. I never knew this. I mean, I knew I was different, I knew I could.....in 1965, an English teacher once asked for a three-page report on any subject that interested me, and I turned in a 70 page hand-typed report on Sea Serpents. (I received an A+, but she never returned my paper. I could have published that one.)

SM: You mentioned as well that by the age of 14 you'd already done field reports around the Midwest of the USA. You actually went away from home at that age?

LC: I'd go out with friends, my parents or call other interested investigators who would take me. One of them I remember vividly was with a game warden around Macon county Illinois in which we went on field investigations and found black panther footprints, examined animals that had been mutilated and talked to farmers and different situations like that. So I was doing that as much as I could be mobile but I was also doing it through letters and phone calls with eyewitnesses.

Also, I was digging in archives in the library and finding articles, for example, from 1851 on reports that hadn't been published and sharing these old newspaper articles with people like John Green and John Keel, early people like that, and Ivan Sanderson.



SM: You were in correspondence with Keel?

LC: Oh yeah, very early. Even before the Mothman stuff actually. John Keel introduced me to Jerry Clark

Ivan Sanderson

and then Jerry and I had a pretty dynamic collaboration with articles in *Fate* magazine and *Flying Saucer Review* in the 1960s and 1970s. Ivan Sanderson called me his "Man in the East" for creature reports because nobody in the east at that time was looking beyond there specifically

and I seemed to be a generalist like him, as far as being interested in all of cryptozoology. Then Sanderson introduced me to Mark A. Hall, and other researchers. It was a rather small "club" back then.

SM: Gosh. And how did it progress from there? I guess you did college I would guess.

LC: Oh yeah. I actually picked a college in Southern Illinois based upon it being in the swamp lands. There was a famous folklorist there named John Allen who was mentioned in Sanderson's book who had investigated the little ape like creatures down there. I went to college between 1965 and '69.....

SM: What was the subject?

LC: I graduated in anthropology and a minor in zoology. Then, obviously, like so many people in the 60s, I found I was fighting the draft. I was Decatur, Illinois' first conscientious objector against the Vietnam War and that of course took up a lot of my time. When I went back to graduate school, I had already lived in California for a while and then I moved to Massachusetts where I got a graduate degree in psychiatric social work. That degree happened in '78 so. In the meantime, I'd been travelling all over the country writing articles on cryptozoology and Fortean (unexplained) things. My MSW (Masters in Social Work) degree actually melded together my interest in interviewing people and really looking at the witness as a credible investigative part of any examination. I was very interested in whether or not people were lying, whether or not people were in psychiatric states when they were seeing these creatures as well as the anthropology and zoology. I later was admitted twice to Ph. D. programs, but finished neither due the birth and raising of my sons being more important.



Jerry Clark (rrg)

One of my early insights was that too many people were believing everything that was coming out of witnesses and I thought more logically long term, people should look at the personalities of these individuals as well as the "evidence", whether or not there was a track or bite marks or a crop circle or a burned mark on the ground. I guess those "burn marks" were called "traces" back then, ha, not "crop circles."

SM: Would that often lead to disappointment? Your focus on the witness's mental state and their psychological makeup.

LC: No actually I felt very comfortable, as a Fortean sceptic, at looking at hoaxes, debunking, explaining things in terms of mistakes or personality disorders. One of my ways of discussing this with the media was to say that 80%

of the cases I investigate I have to throw out but it's that remarkable 20% core that excites me and keeps me going.

SM: So depending on whom you speak to in Ufology, a not dissimilar percentage rate. You're saying that 20% had some substance to it. In Ufology, and again it depends on who you speak to, it's anything from 3% to up to 20 plus % of reported sightings are worthy of further interest and can't be explained.

LC: Right, exactly – it is like those individuals who see a light in the sky and immediately identify it as a UFO when you can quickly prove or speculate it was an airplane or the planet Venus. You have a comparable situation in cryptozoology. I would be investigating reports of Black Panthers in southern Illinois and someone would say, "Well, we hit it on the road and it's still there" and I would go back and find a rather large sized but still a domestic black tomcat. I'm very field aware. I've done a lot of camping in some very extreme wilderness areas so people would show me tracks and say, "Well this is a big, giant cat" and I would quickly show them the different points of reference that showed it was a big dog. I'm extremely sensitive to witnesses and don't want them to feel the ridicule from me because they are actually going out of their way to talk to me about these things. So I would investigate and interview with great sensitivity, which is sometimes lacking in this field. Some researchers are just out for "reports" as if they are picking apples. It's much more complex than that.

But I also want to calm people down, that maybe there isn't a pony sized black dog in their area killing cattle and there might just be some mistakes or misidentification. People say they see Black Panthers or giant mystery Black Dogs like your Devil Dogs (the "pooka" in Gaelic, of Celtic lore) and instead they might be seeing Angus cattle someone's pet or relatively common animals like that. It does seem to be quite similar to what goes on in Ufology.

SM: After college, where.....

LC: After college, OK! But first, you must understand that being in college put me right on the edge of the southern USA and liberation from parents. Those were the safe days of hitchhiking and I would hitchhike down to the Deep South, down to Mississippi, down to Kentucky. I would investigate cases; I'd talk to eyewitnesses, my study I kept separate. As the college years waned, I was using the time for a variety of different situations and starting to write articles and starting to get them published in *Fate*. I was keeping up my correspondence of 400 upwards of 600 people that I would be talking to around the world. And now I had a whole university library, so I was digging out even more and older articles from more sources and sharing those.

You can look in books on Sasquatch or even some of John Green's books or in John Keel's, where he'd talk about Loren Coleman in his *Strange Creatures From Time and Space*. My friends would talk about me feeding them articles and that was what I was basically doing back in those days. I really didn't see myself as a writer so much as an investigator sharing information.

SM: Were you ever tempted to start your own cryptozoological publication?

LC: No. Ivan Sanderson died in '73 and what I suggested to him before he incorporated The Society For The Investigation of The Unexplained was that *he* get a society going, that *he* got a publication going that was beyond just a "club" that had sort of more academic and scholarly credentials. So I was very much behind his efforts and when the International Society of Cryptozoology (ISC) came along in '82, I was involved and interested in that.

It was in the late 90s that the ISC disappeared and since then, I don't really see too many journals except in Europe – I think there are some excellent French, Belgian journals that are beginning to come out, and the one in Italy, *Genus*, but I really didn't have the financial backing or the organisational need really to get my own publication going as much as beginning to write books. My first book was in 1975 and then in 1978 *Creatures of the Outer Edge* really fulfilled those needs for me to reach a broader market. Needless to say, unless you're a Richard Nixon or Margaret Thatcher, the books you write don't get millions of dollars. Those books' small financial rewards usually were channelled into more travel and more postage. A lot of us in cryptozoology say that we write for a pittance, for our postage money, except now we call it our e-mail/ISP money.

SM: If you don't mind me asking Loren, how have you earned your living over the years?

LC: Well what I found early on was that cryptozoology was not going to pay the bills. I'm a great interviewer, I love kids and families and I found very early on it was so easy for me to get jobs in that area. So I would have a dual life going on. I would be a cryptozoologist mostly to the public and in the private world, a social worker or a university professor. My first such job was in 1967 working at a camp for "mentally retarded" (as they were termed back then) kids and the camp started with 60 counsellors and they thought I was so great, they kept me and 10 others on for extra camp at the end. I would walk in for job interviews and people would hire me before I was out of the office. I'm not bragging so much as I just know I have those skills and I use them to support my avocation and my real desire, which has always been in cryptozoology.

So for many years I did that with my MSW and if you look at the 20 or so books that I've had published, half of them are in human services such as *Suicide Clusters* from Faber and Faber in 1987 or *The Copycat Effect* from Simon and Schuster in 2004. So those really are about my interest in the twilight language and the copycat effect and suicide prevention and children and different things like that.

In 1980 I got my first teaching job at a university and because universities are so open minded, I was able to teach anthropology and social work and an introduction to human services, sociology, family studies, and a variety of different subjects, including some cryptozoology courses that I taught in there. For 12 years, until 2004, I taught documentary film. I became a film maker, I would write grants.....

SM: Were you self taught?

LC: I was self taught as a filmmaker, yes. I would work with other producers and directors and I would become the executive producer where I would have the idea and do some of the producing and directing. And so I've actually made 10 federal films on child abuse prevention, interviewing law enforcement officers, suicide prevention, different video tapes and documentaries like that that have won awards. Of course, in my course on documentary film, I would have a whole third of it about cryptozoology films. I really enjoyed myself doing that as well as the human service stuff.

In 1996 I retired from my full time research jobs. I was a public policy researcher and did adjunct teaching always on the side. In 1993 I was rock climbing and broke my back. I fell straight back 40 feet. Completely burst my lumbar one and was in the hospital and in a brace for 5 months. I'm fully mobile now and I have some experimental hardware in my back where they reconstructed my lost

vertebrae from pelvic bone. I decided after that near death experience, as I'm very dedicated to my boys who are into sports, baseball, and who are also extremely bright too and, also, since I was very dedicated to cryptozoology, to look at my life. I came out of that and I said, "I'm not having fun working 60 or 80 hours a week writing federal grants on preventing suicide and coming home, not being with my boys more and not able to write more or do what I want to do, namely cryptozoology."



Patrick Huyghe, Phyllis Galde, and Loren Coleman (pix Fate mag)

The benefit of the university job was that I got to travel all around the country and I would check out some human service agency or topic, and then spend an extra day there and do some cryptozoology work.

So in 1996 I retired from my full time job and started writing and you'll see from the publication dates of my recent books that from 1998 to 2004, in that time period, I wrote one or two books a year and fell into an extremely productive time.

In 2003, I retired from the adjunct teaching

too. It was then that I actually and partially, began to live not in a very high life style, more or less off my retirement, some consulting, and some writing. I'm a very young 58, I feel, and this has given me the freedom to live with essentially a small or zero income and do nothing really but cryptozoology. That's a long answer to your original question.

SM: It's a thorough answer and thank you. In your experience, is the subject of cryptozoology more "acceptable" than the subject of Ufology?

LC: Without a doubt, yes. Some of my best friends are Ufologists! Jerry Clark and Patrick Huyghe – people that I know and have met down through the years. I see cryptozoology really as a sub division of zoology and that, in itself, puts it forth with more credibility. When I was at the universities, the way that people would make fun of me, in some of the staff meetings, the person that would have an issue about some of my course work in sociology or social work would come up to me afterwards and say, "Oh, this is all about those little green men, isn't it?" I wasn't writing about little green men, I wasn't writing about Ufology, I was writing about cryptozoology and yet people would make "flying saucer" references to try to demean me and discredit me in academia. So that told me two things. First, my friends in Ufology have a harder road to hoe and that cryptozoology was a disrespected and disputed subject that should NOT be talked about by me, so I had to be quiet in some meetings. I didn't like that feeling and it finally helped

me in making my decision, not matter what income problems were ahead, to leave academia after 20 of being a researcher and professor.

SM: Do you see any connection between the two subjects?

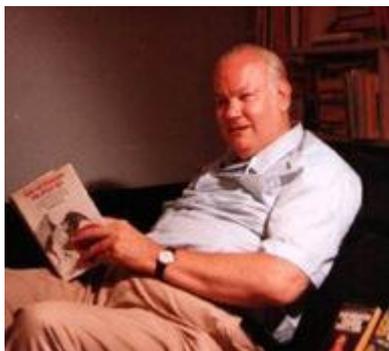
LC: I despise and hate the word "paranormal" applied to cryptozoology. I do not like the word "supernatural" applied to Ufology or cryptozoology. In some of my books, I've written about the psychological process I've called the ridicule curtain and I think that many subjects – astrology, homeopathic medicine, cryptozoology, Ufology, can all be lumped together by debunkers and skeptics and be made fun of, even though what I think all of those share is a pushing at the boundaries of Science.

Whether or not people want to believe....And as I've told people in cryptozoology, I don't "believe" in cryptozoology. I don't believe in Bigfoot, I accept or deny the reality of the evidence. I accept or deny the patterns that might be happening but I think belief in any of those areas is much more the providence of religion and when debunkers come along and try and undermine the scientific method that all of the more credible factions in those fields tend to achieve, it really is back to an almost religious holy war that they're trying to pull us into and I just won't go there with those people.

SM: I found your reply very interesting because I find now one train of thought within Ufology, I would actually describe it as Keelian, is that for example, well, are you aware of the UFO incident in the UK in the early 1980s at Rendlesham Forrest?

LC: Certainly I've heard of it. I haven't read in depth about it. The military were involved? There was a glowing.....?

SM: That's right. It was on an American air force base in the UK. Now, Rendlesham Forest itself has a very long, rich history and tradition going back literally hundreds of years where people have sighted strange animals. They have been in various shapes over the centuries from large dogs to monkeys and so on. And it just struck one or two people as an interesting coincidence that a UFO sighting should have occurred in the very same place where traditionally, there is a history of these anomalous events.



John Keel

I started diverting from Keel in the 70s when I saw what I would call the reflective factor happening. If you have an interesting report that gets media attention and pulls in people like Keel or myself or any good investigator that's not so narrowly focused that they ignore all the other strange things that are happening, you can almost construct a window area. In other words, if I go in there and I'm starting to ask questions about the Dover Demon, I don't ignore

LC: Okay. I'm of two minds about this. In my Mothman book I write about Keel and what he actually has talked to me about. He admits he is not a Ufologist so much as a demonologist. He's not a Ufologist so much as an occultist and I think Keel's approach is very different from mine. Keel's approach nowadays is everything is lumped together; it's all demonology, it's all about ultra terrestrials – all these beings and elementals are here, it's not about outer space craft and ETs. All fine and good.

that people have also had and want to tell me, as a lightning rod that is open to listening to them, about the UFO cases that they know about, about the devil's tales that are from that area, about other creatures that have been seen or bad luck that has happened. So most good, open minded researchers tend to collect a whole bunch of stories focused around a first, initial remarkable case.

I think that most areas around the world tend to be able to have histories that might reveal some interesting tales and folklore, and maybe some more substantial factual cases. That forest probably does have all of those instances but that doesn't mean that they're necessarily interrelated. I saw that as a real investigator bias that was being artificially placed onto so-called window areas.

The other thing though is that I have also written about the Mothman Death Curse legend and facts, as well as about window areas and about the Name Game so that I have to also acknowledge that there may be something to this forms of phenomena too. That there maybe actual areas that have more strange energy or Fortean, or Ufology, cryptozoology, spiritual ghosts, haunted energy around it. And just the mere fact that I have found that and documented that however does not explain it. I think a lot of people feel that just because they then have the data that that explains it, in whatever theory they want to come up with. But as a Fortean, I really am there to produce the data and then to sometimes step away and say, "Wow, isn't this funny? Something seems to be happening there but I don't know what it means." Maybe your Rendlesham Forest perhaps is one of those areas. Maybe there are a lot more Ufological cases there and cryptozoological creatures and maybe even a Druid history, I don't know. Maybe there is something there but that doesn't tell us anything yet about it.

I think the thing about Keel is that his ego is so huge that he feels that if he writes it down, then it becomes fact. And some of his somewhat hysterical writing in *Mothman Prophecies* has been turned into almost literal banshee type theories that everybody then puts on every sighting around the world of anything that has wings.

SM: So clearly what you're saying, from a philosophical point of view, you do disagree with John Keel these days.

LC: I've never identified myself as a Ufologist and I certainly don't identify myself as a demonologist and what I just find is that a lot of people really like Keel and I personally like him and I even think he stimulated and did a lot of wonderful things for the field. But many people have put Keel up on such a pedestal that they feel that everything he's written about Ufology is all linked together when in fact if you look at his frame of reference, the demonological and so on, he has a blender going on all the time and he can throw things that are happening on Mount Misery from a contactee into a direct relationship to something that's happening in Point Pleasant, West Virginia. And I don't think it's that clear cut and that's where I disagree with Keel. Not on his investigations, not on what he seems to find individually but on his way of lumping everything together as if Indrid Cold really has something to do with Mothman when I don't think it does. I think they are interesting and unexplainable but very different.

SM: Is it correct that he actually hates Ufologists?

LC: He's said that, yes. If you read the new version, the Tor Books' version of *Mothman Prophecies*, the little paperback from New York that came out when the movie came out in 2002, he added an appendix to that which is just that crusty, negative, hateful side of Keel coming out. He, more or less says, his work wasn't appreciated or his theories aren't believed or whatever. There's that side of Keel

that can be quite obnoxious. One of the reasons why Sony Screen Gems came to me and asked me to do the 300 radio shows is that even though Keel was under contract and being paid while I wasn't paid a dime, is that Keel is such a hard character to deal with. He refused to do most of the publicity tour for the movie.

SM: For Mothman?



What Mothman might look like
coming out. (Ha.)

LC: For the movie, *The Mothman Prophecies*. I mean, he would occasionally appear with Richard Gere or the director, Mark Pellington in two or three public appearances but I did a lot of the grunt work of talking to people around the world about the movie and appearing on radio shows. My only agreement with them was that I could put a little star burst on my book saying that the *Mothman Prophecies* movie was

SM: Other than that, you weren't paid?

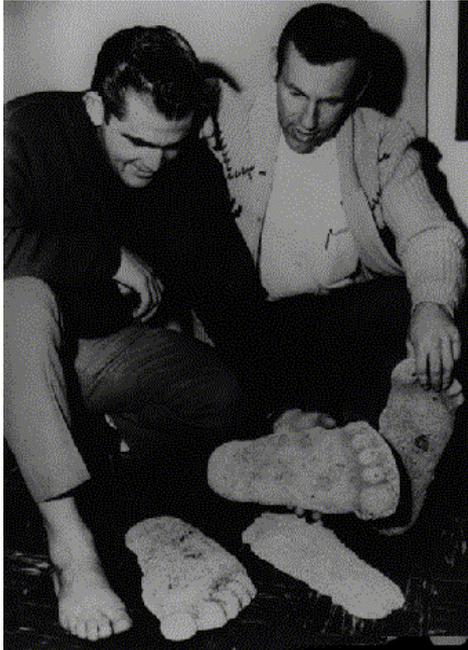
LC: I wasn't paid at all. I never even got an advance for that book. One bookseller even refused to carry my *Mothman and Other Curious Encounters* book because he thought I was shamelessly taking advantage of the release of the movie. Quite comically, I was in the midst of writing my book when the studio called me to help them out, for free. It's been a strange journey, that's for certain, around the way people have misunderstood my involvement with the movie. Most of all, however, it has been positive.

SM: You mentioned a few moments ago that you don't believe, in other words you're not into a belief system. Have you, and this may seem like an incredibly stupid question to put to you but I'm going to put it to you anyway, have you over the years acquired enough proof for your own personal satisfaction for you to accept, for example, the existence of Bigfoot?

LC: Yes. No doubt about it. I sense that there's a real biological creature out there, a higher primate that may be related to the Paranthropus fossil finds in Africa and Asia. I can accept the evidence and facts and tracks and the Patterson film enough within my cosmos to then speculate beyond that as to what this creature might be and how many might exist out there to construct a breeding population. Some people felt I went overboard but I even said in my book, *Bigfoot. The True Story of Apes in America*, in my chapter "Sex and the Single Sasquatch" that it was time to move beyond whether or not Bigfoot exists and begin to ask some other hard questions like, if we accept there is a breeding population, how many of them are there, what is the level of sexual activity, what is the behaviour? That's looking beyond existence to trying to learn more about a creature we really only have snapshots of through tracks and sightings.

SM: Can you clear something up for me about the Patterson film? Because I thought a few years ago, somebody held their hand up and said "We faked it".

One of the two gentlemen involved, I think. But I've got the impression, perhaps erroneously since, that that confession has been rejected by people. What is your attitude now towards the Patterson film? Do you regard it as real or as a fake?



Patterson and Gimlin

along the spine because that's a natural meeting point.

LC: I regard it as authentic. In my Patterson-Gimlin footage chapter in my Bigfoot book, and I hope you have seen the book and have it at hand some way, I talk about in the late 90s, there were three theories floating around for why the Patterson film was a fake. One was Cliff Crook saying that he had found in one of the photographs a fastener on the suit that turned out to be a computer artifact from him blowing up the photograph on an office-photocopying machine. There were other people like Karl Korff who appeared on Fox network and said he could see the zipper; he felt there was a zipper up the back because he could see a black line there. He said such outrageous things like apes have no back hair coming up their back when in fact Karl Korff as a Ufologist, knows nothing about zoology, and you can go to any primate house in any zoo and see the gorillas, just like humans, have hair growing

Anyway, what I am saying is that there were lots of those attempts to say that the film was a fake. What I think you're referencing, which happened over in Europe, is two things. One, Ray Wallace, after he died in 2002, his family came forward and said, "My father was Bigfoot. Bigfoot is dead. See all of these wooden foot forms to make tracks that we found in his barn. These are Bigfoot. He created Bigfoot." And, as it came out quite quickly and all of us knew this guy was a jokester for 20 years, including the fact that his wife had appeared in many Bigfoot films that were sold to documentary film shows in the 1970s. Well, we weren't surprised by this "news."

Now this story, and I documented this in a media analysis of what happened with the Wallace story, it jumped from papers in California to Scottish newspapers in the UK in which some reporter had made the mistake of saying that Wallace had admitted to having his wife in the Patterson suit. So it jumped back to America, AP or some wire service, and headlines started appearing saying things like "Patterson Film a Hoax Because Wallace was behind it". Total fabrication. We all talked to the Wallace kids who said that their father was not involved in the Patterson film and those quotes even showed up in the media.

That was one thing that happened. Then, a couple of years ago, a Patterson film debunking book came out in which this guy, Bob Heironimus came forward, not at all connected with the filming, and said *he* was in the suit. The guy is now in his 50s and he looks like Bigfoot, a short overweight kind of guy, but even in that book the author couldn't get his story straight. In one part of the book, it says that the Patterson suit was made from a red pony. In another part of the book he talks about how it was constructed a gorilla costume maker in the Carolinas. So people have really taken apart that book. One was in six pieces, the other in three parts. These alleged faking stories just are not straight, from the debunkers, and there's just too many holes in their theories.

Bob Grimlin, who is still alive, has never said that he hoaxed the film, the incident, or the suit. Patterson of course died from cancer in '72. His family has come forward many times and said there was no fakery to it.



John Chambers, who was one of the third cases I was talking about in the book, worked for the CIA and worked on the film, *The Planet of the Apes*; he said in an interview that he wasn't involved even though people like Hollywood directors would float around the rumour, and that he hadn't created the Patterson film.

So, every one of these very recent five different attempts to overturn the Patterson film have all failed.

SM: Is that the only film or photographic hard evidence that cryptozoology actually has, or is there more?

LC: There are various photographs that are very fuzzy and far away. Most of the

really clear ones like the Wild Creek one that has been shown often is really probably a little figurine or a computer photo shop job. There's the Redwoods film that Doctor Meldrum and different people down through the years feel that this is a relatively worthwhile film. It's the one that was originally called The Playboy Film where a Playmate was on an adventure documentary reality show filming and they said they saw it go in front of the van. I'm sort of 50/50 on that though Meldrum is totally behind it. I remain on the fence about it because it seems almost too good to be true that a documentary film company would be out there talking about Bigfoot and then see one. One thing that is interesting about that is that it definitely seems to show a penis and that's something that's pretty rare. Also, there's no reason for somebody trying to hoax a film and having that part of the body being in the film. It's something that people would not want to write about or talk about or even want to show.



The Bobby Clarke film from Manitoba taken during the spring of 2005 certainly shows something that's dark brown and maybe hairy, off in the distance. That was the one that was purchased for the first rights by A Current Affair, an American reality newsmagazine type of programme. I think that's a film that over the years will be, when we get our hands on a better copy or the original video tape, computer enhanced, which will assist its

Bob Heironimus claimed he was in the suit

analysis. There have been other hoax films you know like *The Snow Walker* film which was put out there by Paranormal Borderline as an early documentary show and that was a just a hoax trying to get ratings. Some other still photographs have been shown to be hoaxes. The French cryptozoologist Michel Raynal and myself have written extensively about the DeLoys "ape" photograph from Venezuela which was merely just a spider monkey up on a crate, from the 1920s.

I feel obliged to talk about the hoaxes as much as the reality to try to rid the field of some of the bad data from the good data.

SM: What is your attitude to hoaxes?

LC: I think that they're mostly for one or two reasons because people are just jokesters. And some hoaxes are done for money. I was writing the book *Cryptozoology: A to Z* in 1997 and 1998 and some person created an Internet hoax, the Ozark Howler, in which they actually went to the trouble of planting hoaxed old archival Howler material on line and trying to keep pointing me to it and coming up with web sites that had news accounts (which were fakes). I discovered it was a couple of people in a college trying to see if they could get the Ozark Howler into my new cryptozoology book. Some hoaxes are just blatantly pretty nasty but most of them seem to be merely people trying to do a goof on you.

SM: Do they make you angry?

LC: I'm a very calm person. I don't know if it's showing in the interview but even when I was "arguing" with my now ex-wives, sometimes when I felt I was raising my voice, they would say to me, "Well Loren, when are you going to get angry and raise your voice?" I get perturbed, I get upset more by what I see as the constant, ego based in fighting that happens in everything from Ufology to Bigfoot studies. It takes a very big ego to exist in this field because the outside mainstream world is trying to make fun of you all the time, so I'm much more irritated by the people in Bigfoot hunting who try to make fun of each other or expose how human we are that then can really boomerang on us with the general public.

I don't get angry. I think the English have the same meaning that we have over here for being pissed. I'm much more pissed than angry if that kind of mood is required. I don't go into rages. And by "pissed", I don't mean drunk. I don't drink, smoke, or eat meat.

SM: You were talking earlier about how you would like us now to look at Bigfoot in terms of not questioning his existence but querying his existence in terms of how he lives; family size, that sort of thing. As far as you're concerned, do you believe that we're talking about the same creature through out the world or do you believe there are different versions?

LC: Well of course you are setting up your question with the word "believe" again. I'm definitely not a lump. I am one of a small school, and it really goes back to Sanderson and Bernard Heuvelmans, and friends of mine like Patrick Huyghe and Mark Hall. We all see the diversity around the world. The late Grover Krantz got upset with me when my *The Field Guide To Bigfoot, Yeti, and Other Mystery Primates Worldwide* came out because he was in the small school of Bigfoot investigators who feel that the only way that we're going to get mainstream scientists to pay attention to us is by having a united front and that there's only one Bigfoot throughout the world. But what I see is a classic Bigfoot that is bipedal all the time in the Pacific Northwest (PNW), which is very different from the Abominable Snowman/Yeti of the Himalayas, which is much more a rock ape, or the Orang Pendek of Sumatra that is a smaller, reddish, more orangutan-like creature. Then there's the Wild Man or the Yeren of China, and the Yowie of Australia. These are more than local names. They really are reflective of the diversity that shows there are different, higher primates out there and different species waiting to be discovered.

It wasn't until within the last decade that anthropologists and palaeontologists in Africa accepted that there were 6 different hominids living at the same time one million years ago. Grover Krantz existed in the old school that one species evolved into another and evolved into yet another. This school held that Man was at the top of this pyramid and that the only existing hominid without hair on earth is Human, and the other hominoid with hair on it is Bigfoot. I think the evidence of tracks where there is a hallux, a big toe out to the side, which is so much different from the classic Bigfoot footprints from the PNW that I can't ignore that evidence that there's something different in different parts of the world.

SM: I'm going to ask.....

LC: You're pulling back in your chair, you're taking a deep breath.....ha

SM: Well, I'm going to ask the obvious skeptical question which is, even given the vast expanses that still exist in some countries in this over populated world, Canada being an obvious one, and even substantial areas of the States, given the creature's natural shyness but also, given the passage of time, why haven't we got more concrete evidence?

LC: Well, let me go through your different points, which I think are all pretty separate. People do not realise, when they get on their autobahns and highways, and they go from one area to another across these strips of old dinosaurs that are asphalt, that the world is still pretty much unknown. I live in a state, Maine, in which the actual land surface of the state is as big as all of the other states in New England. Maine is covered with 95% trees. It is a vast, wilderness state. We have Pleistocene animals here called moose in the USA (elk in Europe) that still exist. These have been here since the last Ice Age, when it is assumed Bigfoot came over to North America too. If you go out to the Pacific North west, 80% of the land surface from northern California through Oregon and Washington State and southern British Columbia are covered with trees. You have another vast rain forest out there that really hides a lot. That's one point.

The second point is about the creature we're talking about. We know there are only 350 to 500 mountain gorillas in the mountains of east Africa. That's a viable breeding population. If you look at that same type area in North America, then I envision this being from the Pacific Northwest across the hardwood forest-covered northern border of the United States and the southern border of Canada, in that unexplored area, we're talking about 2,000 to 4,000 Bigfoot who are almost as highly evolved as humans, even though we never want to give them credit for being as too highly evolved. They are an intelligent creature that has avoided man, that has pulled deeper and deeper into the wilderness areas, have been decimated in their population and yet have ways of communicating with high pitched whistles and valley to valley vocalisations that seem to keep them somewhat connected.

You have that going on and then you have how people ignoring the evidence. Thousands of miles of footprints. Hair samples that come back "inconclusive primate" and one of the reasons it's inconclusive is because until we have a type specimen of Bigfoot, you won't be able to match up the DNA with anything other than to say it's a hair brush from a camel or it's a bison skin, or it's a primate and inconclusive.

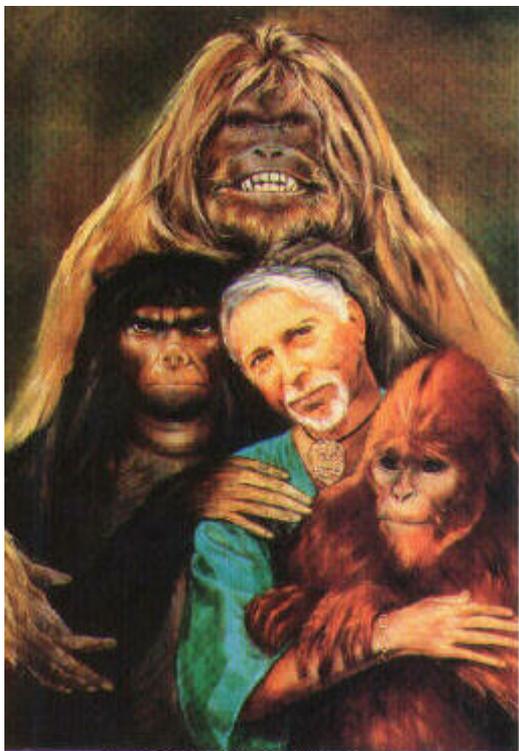
There's also stories from the 1700s on of Indians capturing these creatures, of bones being buried in certain cemeteries, of faecal material showing parasites in primates. Heuvelmans talked about this - that in some of the laboratories of

France where the parasites found in some of the faecal material from Yeti, although primate, do not match any of the known parasites in known primates, therefore giving us second hand evidence in a very real way that we are talking about a real creature.

But until one of these are shot dead, or a piece found dead in the woods which is probably not going to happen because you can't even find a moose dead in the woods because the porcupines eat their bones, it is going to be hard to prove they exist. So until we find one hit by a lumber truck, accidentally killed, and we have part of a body, until then, we're stuck. Or, and what I really promote in my books is what I think is the 21st century approach which is good photography, capture, DNA samples and possible release in an area in which we can see what's going on with these creatures and immediate conservation and sanctuary being made for these animals.

Until that goes on, you're going to have people saying, "Where's the bodies?" Or comically, "Where's the beef?" so to speak. And yet I think all of those things are certainly there and yet here's where I get into the religious part; I am not evangelical to the point that I need to prove this to anybody. I will keep on searching and collecting the stories, I'll keep on talking to the people, and I really present this for the future generations. I know that it took over 60 years to prove that the giant pandas existed and those were well funded expeditions, by museums and zoos. And I know that it took about many years for the first mountain gorilla to be shot and about 50 years for the first mountain gorilla to be captured alive. So Human Beings today and the MTV generation have no patience. We're just at the beginning of the search for Bigfoot, if you see 1958 as the beginning of searching for it. We're not even up to the fiftieth anniversary yet, so I think people have no patience and as Heuvelmans said, you have to have patience and passion to be a cryptozoologist and I certainly have that. I

don't necessarily get frustrated because Bigfoot hasn't been discovered.



I think if you look at the Flores people, that finally there's remarkable sub fossil evidence, a mere 12,000 years ago, of little people, littler than pygmies, half the size of pygmies really, existed in Indonesia which could in fact relate to the Orang Pendek or some of those little people stories we hear from all over, from Oceania and south east Asia. So, to me finding the Flores people, the "Hobbits," is a cryptozoological discovery that we should be celebrating, and many of us have been celebrating that. It is almost as fantastic as finding a Bigfoot in our back yard.

SM: Well, I agree with you, in fact I was going to ask you about that, about how you felt when you heard about the Flores discovery?

LC: I felt extremely happy, I celebrated

Bernard Heuvelmans (painting Alike Lindberg)

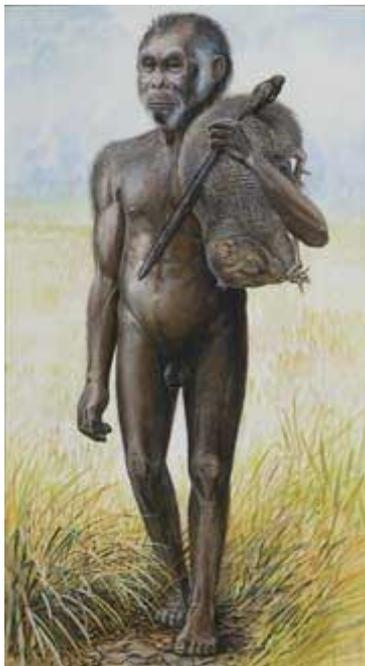
that that find had finally justified so many years for so many people. One of my favourites, W.C. Osmond-Hill, a primate specialist at the London Zoo and London University, who talked about these little creatures in India and in Indonesia maybe being diminutive relics of *Homo erectus*. Some day we will look at the Flores people and say they are little *Homo erectus*. When Henry Gee said in *Nature* that maybe we should start looking more openly to cryptozoology, I thought that was a great threshold that had been crossed. Really, when I got into this in 1960 and remember how people laughed, and didn't even use the word "cryptozoology" as much as they do now, it's come full circle. I certainly feel it's almost 175 degrees if not 180 degrees yet. That discovery, for me, spoke to many of the things I've talked about and written about.

SM: You mentioned before that you considered Bigfoot to be evolved.

LC: Did I?

SM: You did, and you also said decimated as well. In what sense do you feel they are evolved? You mentioned communication and you talked about whistling and so on but how far down the line are they, do you think?

LC: One of my old friends, anthropologist Carleton Coon (I fondly remember going up to Gloucester to visit and interview him in depth before he died) once gave a talk at a Sasquatch conference in British Columbia. There's a wonderful quote from his speech in which he says, I'm paraphrasing here, "If the meek shall inherit the earth, then Sasquatch may be that." He talked about who are the ones living in the polluted cities? Who are the ones who are working all the time? It's the human beings, so he was really trying to put a microscope to the notion that perhaps Sasquatch are more evolved than we want to give them credit. They're out there in nature, up there in the hills, they're drinking clean water and breathing clean air. Maybe the human definition of evolved really serves the purposes of humans but not of what the dolphins or Sasquatch have discovered about what is a higher form of living.



Flores man

SM: Well, they can obviously hunt, they can presumably have fire, I'm sure they must.....

LC: Well, I think if you look at the Almas of Eurasia that seem to be a different species to me than the Sasquatch, they seem to have fire. I don't see any evidence that Sasquatch has fire. I think though to put a human yard stick on some zoological creatures for what is evolved and what isn't is false. This is another thing about Humans; we are the ones that call things animals versus humans when we know that we're animals, we're naked apes. We're just another form of a higher primate. When someone would say to me, "Well Sasquatch is not a highly evolved animal because they don't have fire, they don't have tools, they don't have language" and I would just throw that back and say, "According to whom? Whose yardstick?"

SM: You also did use the word "decimated" in relation to the population. Is that down to us?

LC: Encroachment on habitat is decimating all kinds of animals from mountain lions to Sasquatch. I think what Europeans did to Native Americans is probably

quite reflective of what Native Americans, as they tell in their own folklore and legends, did to Bigfoot. There's 435 different First Nations or Native American/Canadian/Alaskan tribes in America. Most of them have some kind of creation tales or different folklore about creatures like Bigfoot and in many of those, they talk about how they, that tribe, killed out the previous people that were there and those people were the Bigfoot or the Sasquatch. So yes, I very definitely think that the decimation, more often than not, has been at the hands of Humans, whether bringing in new diseases, encroaching on the habitat or actually killing them outright.

SM: When you have been out on a field investigation, has there ever been a moment when you've actually been scared?

LC: Well I think I'd be foolish to say I wasn't scared sometime. It wasn't of Bigfoot. It was maybe of a bear or a mountain lion in the area or, what I'm much more afraid of most of the times that I'm in the field is of some human fool with a gun. Humans have no judgment in the woods and I'm much more afraid of the Human that's more afraid than I am and will kill me.

And that goes to another question I'm often asked about which is that are a lot of these Bigfoot sightings just somebody out there in a suit? Well, if that was true, we'd have a lot more people killed in suits because there are a lot of people out there trying to shoot Bigfoot, and they would have killed a lot more people. So, yes, I'm scared, I'm not scared of the dark, I'm not scared of woods. I love nature and I very much like and love animals. But it can be very creepy. What I notice most about, because I do have good woodcraft, is that when I'm out on any one of these hunts and it's after dark, or even in the afternoon, and all of the animals go dead silent, from crickets to birds. That's the time I really begin to worry because there's some predator around, there's something going on. Also, I don't know about England but over here, there are certain animals you listen to for distress calls like the blue jay, and when you start hearing some of those indicators, you know there is danger around.

And so I wouldn't so much say I'm scared but I become very alert, very cautious and, I'm not foolish enough to stay in an area where there may be a predator that might accidentally think that I'm getting between the mother and her bear cubs. So I tend to cautiously retreat from the area and listen to the other animals around me who may be telling me to get out of there.

But am I afraid of Bigfoot or the woods in general, definitely not!

SM: Do you carry a weapon?

LC: No. I absolutely refuse. Other than a camera or a tape recorder or other zoological measurement equipment, I don't carry a weapon. I can almost actually say I don't believe in guns for myself. I know many people who swear by guns and take their guns out in the woods. I don't want to dispute their right to bear their arms but it's not the way I hunt. In my research field there are certain metal based human products such as guns and some cameras that actually Bigfoot or Sasquatch have the ability to sense or smell. I don't know whether it's the gun oil or whatever but I think some sightings and encounters end early because there are guns involved. Those Bigfoot steer away from those individuals. Frankly, although it has nothing to do with Bigfoot, I disagree with carrying guns into the woods if you aren't hunting (which I do not) but this is just a personal preference.

SM: Speaking at a personal level, I absolutely agree with you. I'll be more blunt than you were; I think America's gun laws are just plain ridiculous in this day and age.

LC: That's what I've also written about in my books on media, that violence begets more violence.

SM: I think the sort of situation I'm talking about here is last gasp self defence.

LC: I respect and know animals well enough to know that the confrontations are not what animals want.

SM: I wasn't even really thinking of pointing it at something as opposed to pointing it up into the air and making a loud noise.

LC: Right, well I can do that with my voice, a cup or a whole bunch of other offensive weapons.

SM: Fair comment. You talked earlier, I thought a little idealistically actually, about what you would like to see, what you imagine you might see if we were in the fortunate position of actually capturing a Bigfoot. What do you think would happen? How do you think the world, the media, the scientific world would react if in fact a live Bigfoot was captured.

LC: Well I think the initial part of it would be circus. A few years ago some research verified that most of the education going on in America right now is not going on in your universities but through your TV set and through the Internet. So my initial understanding of the way this would be treated by the media is that it would look like tabloid TV. It would be a sensation, up to, and a little bit past the point where we could verify that this wasn't somebody in a suit, it wasn't a manufactured chimpanzee turned in to some other creature. When we could prove that, have some scientists waiting in the wings, and I know who they are, to get in to look at this, and I think the late anthropologist Grover Krantz was 100% right regarding this, that scientists would take over, academia would take over.

That this whole field, and that's what happens in cryptozoology and it doesn't disappoint me that it happens, but as soon as a creature is discovered, verified, it is no longer part of cryptozoology; it becomes part of zoology. If we were to discover an Orang Pendek or a Yeti or a Bigfoot, which would really be a groundbreaking discovery in which we're saying there is a higher primate that's bipedal, that has hair on its body and that is not a gorilla or a chimpanzee or a Human, that would shake up anthropology. It would shake up anthropology to such an extent that you would have much more funding for more discoveries. It would probably impact on some religious leaders, it would impact on some theories that are ongoing in anthropology about the single species.

SM: You think it would have an impact on religion?

LC: Oh I do, because you already see the Creationists are interested in cryptozoology because they feel that dinosaurs still exist in Africa. They are not so much interested in a discovery zoologically speaking. They're interested in one of these discoveries because it will verify that we all were created in 7 days and that there are still dinosaurs among us.

I feel that there would be a struggle between cryptozoology and Creationists in a bigger way than it has already been happening sort of underground. Creationists

would say that this is Esau from the bible and we were right or something like that. Among one particular branch of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints they feel that what we are talking about is Cain. That Bigfoot is an example of Cain. So, you know, there are religious people waiting in the wings. You're probably well aware of the Minnesota Ice Man? Well that was a being that was floated around among some stock fairs in 1968 and some investigation have speculated that the millionaire that was behind this was a very religious man who wanted to throw out a test balloon about what would happen if "the missing link was discovered". So that had a religious objective in it. So yes, I think there would be an impact on anthropology, zoology and religion with the discovery of Bigfoot.

SM: Given that we seem to place Bigfoot between primates and us,

LC: Between apes and us. We're all primates!

SM: Yes, sorry, we're obviously talking about a creature that will be sensitive and intelligent. Do you ever give any thoughts to that first Bigfoot that might be caught alive and what he's actually going to feel when he's got hundreds of cameras pointing at him, when he's taken into buildings, when he's placed in a cage, when he's prodded and poked. Do you ever wonder what might go through his mind?

LC: I think it's going to be horrible for them and that is why we need to look at a reservation for them. We have to look for protection as much as possible. I don't know if you're aware that in the science of zoological park care, in the analysis of captive animals, there's a specific behaviour called stereotype behaviour and you can look at this if you go to a zoo and see that polar bear that walks back and forth. That's stereotypical behaviour. That's a form of mental illness that we are giving to captive animals and I think that claustrophobia, stereotype behaviour, mental illness could be an early part of what happens to a captive Bigfoot type creature.

Look back at the cases I've written about in my book where people have talked about hairy hominids, such as in Eurasia during one of the wars when they captured one and they kept him in a shed. They thought it was a spy so they didn't really believe this was some kind of creature. They tried to interrogate this creature and of course it didn't talk to them. It didn't really eat what it given, it started sweating and started acting very funny and then eventually it died. Most of the captures that you hear down through history of these creatures have been in military situations where the individual hairy hominid is captured or killed but because it was a military operation, whether it was Vietnam or Russia or Mongolia or Native American situations in Canada during the Indian wars, these were all military situations where people didn't care one way or another about science or zoology or anthropology. They thought this had something to do with the war so we don't have very good records about how those creatures reacted but everything I've read has been very aversive to the creature. I would be very interested in psychologists examining these cryptids, and not just in people darting and taking samples of DNA. I would be interested in a comprehensive team of individuals approaching one of these captured creatures – physically and psychologically.

SM: Do you think, after capture, such a creature's safety could truly be guaranteed? Wouldn't there be some lunatic somewhere wanting to shoot it?

LC: In my biographical book about Tom Slick, I noted all the preparation that he did, including creating a whole primate centre, a private one in San Antonio that

was devoted mostly to breeding Rhesus monkeys for laboratories but it also had a whole section set aside for when he caught his Yeti or Bigfoot. That's what you would find would be some millionaire, some angel, whether it's Tom Page or Robert Rines or some of these names that have certainly been interested in cryptozoology in the recent past, or even some Hollywood personality such as Nicholas Cage or someone that has a deep interest in this field but they haven't really had a focus for their money. I think you would find an individual like that contacting myself or another cryptozoologists that are keenly attached to what is going on, and you would have a safety net put around the creature. Not an actual net, of course, but you would have a construction of different levels of security, different levels of scientists, different levels of habitat placed around this new animal and maybe the family or whatever. To get to this new species would be on the level of trying to assassinate a Prime Minister or a President.

This would be one of the most valuable creatures or discoveries of an animal that has ever happened and I don't think that that would be something that could just go in a cage in a zoo and that somebody could come along and kill it. I think it would be treated as the prime example of zoology that it would be.

SM: Finally Loren as I am calling you from the UK, I feel obliged to ask you your views on the Loch Ness Monster. Are you of the opinion that there is indeed something there or do you think that that is now seemingly unlikely?

LC: I definitely feel people have seen things that they cannot explain. I sense that there may be animals in Loch Ness that don't fit in to what we normally think of as animals in Loch Ness. I totally disagree and feel it is a distraction that many people in the UK "believe" that there is a Plesiosaurus in there. I think that if we find a cryptozoological creature that it won't be a reptile, it will be a mammal. I feel that there is a long, compelling tradition that we are talking about an animal that may be related to pinnipeds (seals). You have evidence that Nessie has eyebrows, you have manes, you have hair covering, eyelids, different shapes that I feel could work in to the whole notion that we're talking about, the theory that has been with us since the 1800s, which was that we have a large, long necked seal that is a remarkable unknown species.

What I find unfortunate is that it's such a large lake but people underemphasize this. You may have heard this statistic before; that there's enough water in Loch Ness to cover everybody on the Earth under 6 feet of water. And people don't realise that. Also there are lots of different ins and outs there. Are there caves there? Is there a connection to the ocean? I also feel that some parts of the evidence is ignored by people such as that there's upwards of 30 land sightings of Nessie so you may have a creature here that really doesn't reside in the Loch but only occasionally the family comes (perhaps for breeding) into the Loch. At one end of Loch Ness it's only about 6 miles from the ocean.

There are many lakes around the world that may have more compelling evidence for unknown creatures but Loch Ness got the media attention in 1933, so it's the one that most people talk about. But having the most attention paid to it doesn't necessarily equate to me to the most proof.

SM: Loren, thank you.

LC: You're very welcome. You are an intelligent and engaging interviewer. Thank you!

Loren's web site
<http://lorencoleman.com/>

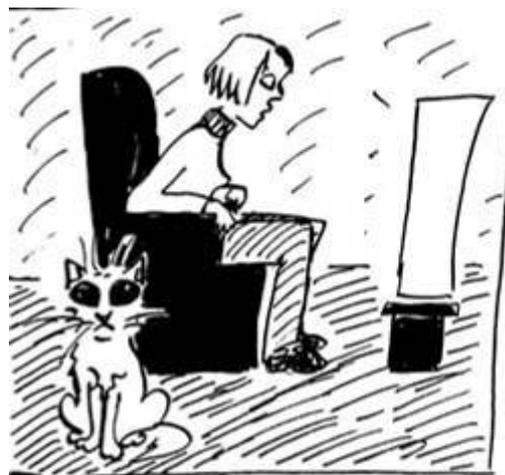
Some of Loren's books, all available from Amazon. There are more.

[Tom Slick: True Life Encounters in Cryptozoology](#)
[Cryptozoology A to Z: The Encyclopedia of Loch Monsters, Sasquatch, Chupacabras and Other Authentic Mysteries of Nature](#)

[Shadow of the Thunderbird](#)

[Field Guide To Bigfoot, Yeti, & Other Mystery Primates Worldwide](#)

[The Field Guide to Lake Monsters, Sea Serpents, and Other Mystery Denizens of the Deep](#)



"Wow. I never knew so many Americans have had alien abduction experiences... did you?"

Dr. Michael Salla Speaks

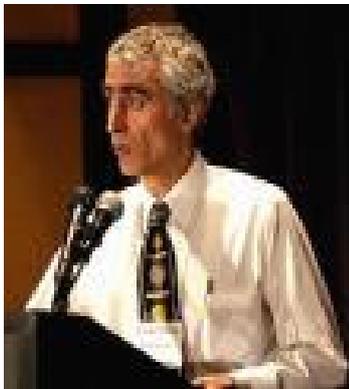
There can't be many who have been knocked about on the message boards as much as I have.



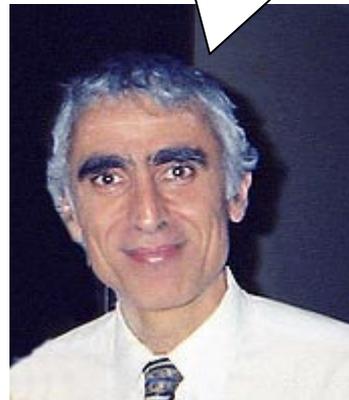
At times it's been quite bad



I've been abused and called virtually every name under the sun



And I've never really been given the respect I actually deserve

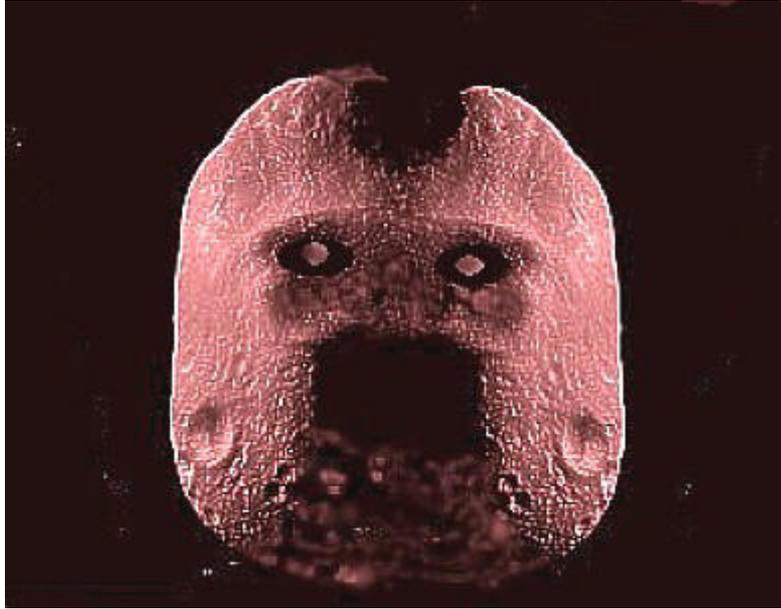


Mind you, there are some consolations to this Exopolitical lark



A Close Encounter

Andrew Pike, FRAS



Andrew Pike is the former astronomy correspondent for UFO magazine (UK), for which he wrote for many years, and he has also been a regular contributor to UFO Review since its inception. Frankly, this article scares the crap out of me.

A remarkable encounter occurred last December almost unnoticed.

The event in question surrounded the future activity of asteroid 2004 MN4. Yet as astronomers grappled with the mathematical outcomes of an asteroid capable of destroying a city, the world's media took no notice of the unfolding events. Even giving 2004 MN4 a level four on the Torino scale, the highest risk ever, made no difference.

In all fairness, when it came to disasters last December, the media was already in overdrive coping with the news coming from the Asian tsunami on Boxing Day, so a possible disaster from space came second place to an actual disaster on Earth, especially as the impact was over twenty years away in 2029. Yet ironically if 2004 MN4 lands in the ocean it would cause its own tsunami. Could this have been a heavenly sign from the gods, or just another scientific coincidence?

The Torino scale is a way of assessing the risk from a Near Earth Object (NEO) and runs from zero, no risk, to ten, a certain impact. Most get a zero rating, one at best. It seemed significant astronomers had decided to give 2004 MN4 a rating almost half way up the scale. So, what is the risk from what astronomers affectionately call MN4, and why did astronomers get so worried?

MN4 was discovered in June 2004 but like many such objects was lost again. A search by both civilian telescopes and military ones (yes they do have their own

observatories!) finally relocated it on 20 December. It was then that astronomers noticed it might strike Earth on 13 April 2029. Now that MN4 was being tracked again it was possible to use current observations together with June's positions to work out a more accurate orbit. It would then be possible to look back in the astronomical archives to see if MN4 appeared in past images, what astronomers call pre-discovery photographs.

Indeed such data was found in the archives. However, as Christmas approached and more refined data was used to work out MN4's orbit the odds of an impact in 2029 significantly dropped. Initial chances of an impact were bad enough at 1 in 5000, but that figure dropped to 1 in 2000, then 1 in 38 and finally 1 in 17! It did not help when somebody pointed out that 13 April 2029 falls on a Friday!

However, on 27 December as news broke around the world about the Asian tsunami only 24 hours earlier, the all clear sounded - MN4 was in a safer orbit than we had originally thought, but not totally safe. By then the safer news surrounding a possible future asteroid impact was not as news worthy as the actual disaster news coming out of Asia.

The situation with MN4 was now better but not all was well. The close approach for 2029 was still too close for comfort. Calculations show that on 13 April 2029 MN4 will approach Earth to a distance of 25,600 kilometres. That might sound like a fair distance but it is closer than Earth's communication satellites! Moreover that encounter will alter the orbit even further for the next return in April 2036, maybe enough to cause an impact.

The impact threat had simply shifted from a possibility in 2029 to an even greater possibility in 2036. Even if we escape in 2029, the encounter of 2036 remains a problem, as do further possible threats in 2034, 2035, 2037, 2046, 2048, 2054 and 2055. As some astronomers have said: This one is determined to get us. There is some good news however. At least we have been given that long warning we need to do something. If MN4 had been on an impact course, say, in six months time there would have been little we could do. Sadly we would not be able to drag a few retired astronauts out of retirement for a suicide mission, announce to the world we had spent billions in secret building a special space shuttle, and now we are going after MN4 to nuke it to oblivion! Fine for Hollywood with ageing macho stars and their bank accounts but not so fine in reality! Truth, justice and the American way works well when putting bums on seats in cinemas but does little for this type of scientific reality.

I have no doubt that had an impact been inevitable the Asian tsunami would have come as a relief to the powers-that-be. It would have been ideal to burry the news - or would it? We are all familiar with the intelligence boys (and girls) control of ufology but it is not so well appreciated that they keep a close watch on asteroid impacts also. Fortunately, I can confidently predict more news will come out over the coming years about the powers-that-be and their true role in manipulating ufology, so their interest in manipulating asteroids will become less surprising.

Take this as an example.

Last summer I was telephoned by an 'associate' on behalf of one such official within the corridors of power who had heard rumours the CIA were interested in answers to a possible impact in 120 days and what mainstream science had to say. It seemed the person had heard stories that the CIA were in a flap over an event and needed news, but the person in question obviously was not in a need-to-know position for that particular investigation. I had to ask the obvious

question of where the 120 days started so I could match it to future events, although I had a fairly good idea the 120 day period would end on 29 September 2004. Surprise, surprise when the return call came through I was right!

That was the date for the close approach of asteroid Toutatis, but as the call had come through in June, I wondered whether the real concern might be with MN4.

In December I was out of touch for the first Christmas holiday to myself in many a year, but my phone was diverting calls to a duty astronomer on a mobile number, for emergency use only! This was one holiday I had hoped would be mine, but MN4 had different plans.

Eventually a text message was forwarded to my private mobile, known by only a few people "Had I heard anything about 2004 MN4?" What a surprise. I thought to myself, yes I have, and reached for another mince pie.

It seemed both asteroids were a concern to the intelligence world, but I was on holiday so it could wait! In fact, during the past eighteen months I have found they are very interested in NEOs in a way I would have not thought.

Now, controlling ufology is straightforward for the intelligence agencies, it is largely in house. However, the subject of asteroid impacts is very much open, white science and the controls are nowhere near as good as with ufology, indeed almost nonexistent. Try and pull the wool over the eyes of the public on that subject and dozens of professionals outside government departments will speak out, to say nothing of the many amateurs with equipment these days equivalent to what only professionals had a decade ago. Over that decade, amateur observations and computer software have revolutionised amateur astronomy, allowing backyard astronomers to produce images only the professionals had access to a decade ago. The technology is improving all the time which is good news for the humble amateur but bad news for any intelligence agencies wanting to keep a lid on astronomical happenings.

One question I am often asked is: If an asteroid is on a collision course with Earth would the public be told? Basically, no you would not. There is a general agreement at government level to say nothing, plead ignorance, say it is one of those we missed and when it strikes hope for the best. In reality, it is almost certain somebody outside official control will spot the object, post the news on the Internet, others would investigate and the cat will be well and truly out of the bag.

The problem with the 2004 discovery of MN4 was it reduced the impact odds to only 1 in 17. Until then the lowest such odds for any asteroid was 1950 DA at 1 in 600. If things had got sticky last December and the press had picked up on the news, I have no doubt the Asian tsunami appearing just in the nick of time would have come as a relief to the powers-that-be. I know there have been conspiracy theories doing the rounds along the line that the tsunami was manmade, however, that is not one to which I subscribe.

The trouble now is the white world of science is doing work on MN4 to find out what is happening so things have got out of the control of the intelligence world. It is true astronomers were confident an impact last December was unlikely, but something else would come into play during that encounter. With such a close approach, the Earth's gravity would change the orbit of MN4 significantly enough to cause a more serious worry of an impact on subsequent returns, in particular the return of 13/14 April 2036.

Fortunately MN4 is not as large as the one which ended the reign of the dinosaurs; that was about 12 kilometres across, MN4 is only 320 metres in size. Nevertheless it would destroy a major city if that city was at ground zero, or create a major tsunami if the object landed in the sea. MN4 has a mass of 79 trillion kilograms, would impact with an explosion equivalent to 850 megatons of TNT and has a velocity of 12.6 km/sec.

The places not to be on 13/14 April 2036 are time zones +3 hrs to + 1 Ohrs GMT. In other words mid Europe through to Russian, central Asia, Japan, Australia, etc. What will happen if MN4 strikes land? At ground zero, and out to 3 kilometres, the ground will be carved out to a depth of 1 kilometre and ejected into the atmosphere. A crater will form 0.5 kilometres deep and 3 kilometres across. At 5 kilometres distance buildings will be destroyed and 10 metre fragments will rain down. At 10 kilometres steel framed skyscrapers will distort or collapse, but fragments raining down will only be one metre across! Up to 30 kilometres away from ground zero, 90% of trees will be stripped of branches in the blast, or blown down, buildings will still be collapsing and earth tremors will still be felt. By 80 kilo metres from the impact only windows will be blown out, earth tremors may wake people and cars will rock. At 800 kilometres from ground zero, fine dust will fall, a loud roar will be heard but ground movement will be almost undetectable.

For now MN4 is downgraded to one on the Torino scale, but in future returns that is likely to go back up to four or higher.

Even if the night of 13 April 2029 sees no impact and we then wonder about 2036, the closeness of the 2029 encounter is brought home by the fact that observers in Europe, Africa and central Asia will see MN4 past overhead as a bright star visible to the unaided eye, crawling across the sky like a slow moving satellite. Those in Asia will no doubt reflect on their position in all this, certainly from the tsunami viewpoint and maybe wonder if in seven years time a repeat of Christmas 2004 will occur. At best it will be a rare astronomical event, although I dare say it will be cloudy in Britain only at the actual brief few moments the celestial visitor sails past to taunt us! However, that close encounter of 2029 will tell astronomers how much Earth has deflected MN4 and make the events of 2036 more clear.

Ageing Hollywood stars, retired astronauts and black budget accountants are on standby!

(see advert for Andrew's new book on page 51)

The Why Files

It's all a bit odd with Geoff Richardson who is the site owner of The Why Files. Because, if the statistics that Geoff posts in relation to site visitors are accurate, and there's no reason why they shouldn't be, then not only is his site the most successful of all UK sites, but it also must be one of the most visited UFO sites worldwide.

You wouldn't know it though given the lack of acknowledgement Geoff gets. And to be fair, he doesn't make much fuss about it either.

Recently, there has been a change of webmaster from Steve Watkins to Clive Denton and Clive has stamped his identity on his position by dramatically redesigning the site. No question Steve did a super job and it looks like Clive will be doing the same as well. Things are tidied up a bit more with less clatter on the

Home page and drop down bars are used more extensively. Things work quickly, which is all one can really ask.

As ever, the subject range is enormous and the site is pretty much a one stop venue. Geoff's tone is not madly over the top and he takes a sensible and reasonable approach which is unlikely to put off those of a more sceptical persuasion, as well as being able to attract first timers and school kids doing projects, or just the casual, browsing observer.

If you've never visited, click the link now;

<http://www.thewhyfiles.net/index2.htm>

Probe Conference St. Annes Saturday October 8th 2005

As Sam and Jean put on two conferences a year, I'm beginning to think that the first one in the year is more Ufologically related while the second might be more New Age orientated. That's certainly how it was this year and for all I know that might be as it's meant to be, in which case I've just rediscovered the bleeding obvious. At one point in the proceedings, a speaker asked the audience how many had visited Rosslyn Chapel and easily a third of them put their hands up, maybe even a bit more, which might explain a few things.

The hall looked virtually packed and I would have guessed at close to two hundred people had packed in, which would have been very gratifying for the organisers. It was a two day conference but I don't know how they did on Sunday. I walked in on the first speaker, Mike Oram who was supposed to be talking about his experiences at Area 51 with Fran. I don't know who Fran is; maybe the lady he was sat next to later! I never actually heard Area 51 mentioned but there was much chatter about global consciousness and chakras and light beings. He seemed to hold the audience's attention for the most part though I thought when it got very insular, that some started to stir a bit. If I'm perfectly honest, it wasn't my cup of tea.

During the break that followed I wandered round the stalls at the back of the hall and was intrigued to discover that Gary Rowe is still selling bits of a UFO that were recovered from a crash in Wales in '83. Gary apparently managed to get to the site before the MOD, which was a jolly good thing indeed. Along with "the bits" come nine pages of info, a certificate of authenticity and a copy of a newspaper report, all for the princely sum of £10. I think this is very good value for bits of a genuine UFO and puts to shame the horrendous fee of £100,000 I was asking for some genuine alien excrement that I put up for sale on Ebay a while back.

During a later break, there was another interesting "stall" diversion when a lady stallholder who comes along with her husband and who's name I feel I ought to know by now because everyone else does, had a go at trying to play a didgeridoo that was for sale on her stall. As she huffed and puffed, and as the long bit of hollow wood belched into some form of life, I was reminded of an elephant

farting. Yeah, OK, how do I know what an elephant fart sounds like? Well I couldn't have been far off wrong.

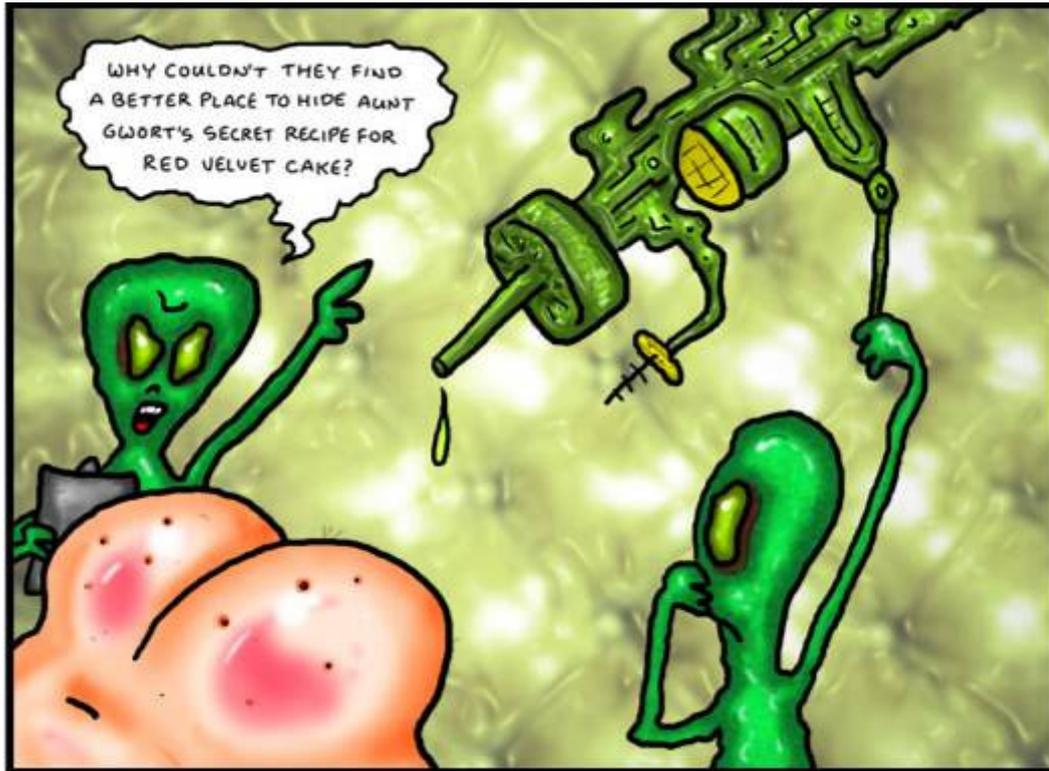
Dr. Valery M. Uvarov from Russia was supposed to be speaking about the Mysteries of Siberia's Valley of Death. He may have done but I couldn't work it out. I heard Tunguska mentioned a time or two so maybe that was it. Apparently there's some secret underground base in Siberia that can shut down meteors, there's a planet hidden behind the sun, and at one time in the past, the Earth has moved orbit. And why not. I'll say this; his hour went quickly so I must have enjoyed what he had to say.

At lunch time, some gentleman from Northern Ireland who's name I was unable to catch as I am now bordering on geriatric got up and told us about being arrested somewhere and about a model UFO that he had made that looked like a mean piece of hardware. Errr that's it.

After lunch, Neil Hague spoke about The Illusions That Limits Our True Potential. I actually thought he was talking about the influences in his paintings and where they came from but he may have done both or none at all. He is an engaging young man who adequately taps into every fashionable theory and conspiracy angle going, offering no particular depth while at the same time holding your attention. Only at the very end when he said that the sun was in reality cold and that we knew this because when we get into space it's cold, just like when you climb to the peak of a mountain, did I think that maybe he might have regrets later. A few of his sentences started with, "There was a TV programme on the other day....." a ruse I know well as I use it myself.

Maxine Pearson who was due to speak was unwell and so a stallholder was dragged out and stuck up on the stage. Now I've phrased that rather uncharitably because although I again missed the name, he was someone who has spoken before and although I only stayed for about 10 minutes of his speech, it was interesting. The most outstanding feature was his quite wonderful Lancashire accent which was about as authentic as they get and when you consider he was born in Rhodesia, I was quite impressed. He seemed to have led quite an interesting life but I was deprived of finding out all about it. This tends to happen if you get up and leave.

Despite any opinion formed to the contrary, I enjoyed it. In truth, none of the speakers would have been my personal choice and yet I still found the whole show absorbing and interesting. Sam and Jean had management of the conference down to a cruel fine art. Time keeping was kept to a rigid regime, which of course you need to do and it was impressive the way they marshalled the speakers. Many by now familiar faces from the audience suggests that the Probe affair has become a family affair. Part of me wants to say they don't get enough publicity or credit but the packed hall perhaps belies that belief. Don't stop you two. Sam and Jean provide a very worthwhile service to the Ufological/Spiritual public of the North West and without them, and people like them, this whole subject area would be far worse off then it actually is. I hope the Sunday went well.



The truth behind all those alien cavity searches



Alien abductions: the evidence accumulates.

Linda Moulton Howe



A lot of men don't like strong minded women – they're just too intimidating and they can't mentally handle them. Linda Moulton Howe is one such woman, but then again, she's had to be. You rarely get anywhere in life pussyfooting around and as it's still, predominantly, a man's world, you have to play hard to achieve anything.

And Linda has certainly achieved. Twenty six years in journalism and TV reporting and producing that has resulted in a list of awards for her work that won't fit on just one mantelpiece, she has forged a path in a wide diversity of subjects from science through to animal mutilations. And on more than one occasion she has so overwhelmed America with what she's produced that if you had touched her, you would have burnt your fingers. It is reasonable to describe her as a very successful journalist.

Success naturally attracts criticism and sniping and there's certainly been a bit of that. Occasionally, Linda has made genuine errors of judgement but she wouldn't be alone by a very long way. But, hypocrisy is a much valued human trait and we wouldn't want to detract from her critics.

I found this interview interesting. I did want to make the point in our discussion that she wasn't just known for one topic and that she had successfully covered a number of different topics. That point is indeed made during the interview, more than once by Linda herself and yet I was very surprised, once we started talking, just how quickly we came round to animal mutilations. This subject is still very, very close to Linda's heart and one on which she speaks with great passion.

This interview was recorded on October 25th 2005. For the squeamish, there is just one unpleasant picture contained in this interview.

SM: You went to Stanford and got a Masters degree in communication. I presume from that that you had it in your mind, when you went to college in the first place to eventually go into journalism?

LH: Yes, I wanted to do what I did, which was to work in television, non fiction, in documentaries and public affairs.

SM: You've specialised in a number of different areas, in science, in the environment, and obviously in Ufology etc. Is there.....

LH: No, I didn't specialise ever in my life in the word "Ufology". It's really irritating to me. I have always been a television producer, a documentary film maker, and an investigative reporter. That's my work. And one of the subjects that I investigated and produced a television show about was the animal mutilation phenomena affecting the United States, Canada, Australia and other parts of the world, in the summer and into the fall of 1979. That's the film *A Strange Harvest*. Prior to that for eleven years, I had received a National Emmy nomination, and other Emmies and a Peabody and a lot of awards for the work that I was doing in science and environmental reporting, which is what I had done before *A Strange Harvest*.

The film is about a phenomenon that law enforcement and military and intelligence people, only off the record and not going before cameras, told me without any question and uncertain terms that the animal mutilation phenomenon of the world was linked to. This is their term, extraterrestrial biological entities. As a TV producer, documentary film maker and investigative reporter, the film that I produced that was first broadcast as a two hour special on the CBS station in Colorado was the exploration of what I learned trying to understand why these animals were being found, not only in Colorado but all over the world, with the same bloodless incisions. That was one of the hallmarks; no blood, no puncture marks from teeth or claws, no evidence of what is called natural predator attacks, and no tracks around the body of the animal, even those that were found on snow, wet sand, and powdery dust. We're talking about animals looking the same as if they had been laid down.

SM: Would I be right in thinking though Linda that that was not the first documentary that you had produced.

LH: Oh no. I had been doing documentaries since I graduated from Stanford in 1968. I went to work in news in Los Angeles, I was married and my husband went to Harvard and I was doing science and medical programming at WCVB-TV, the ABC station in Boston where I was a producer.

Then we went to Denver where my husband was working for Time Inc. in their video division and I was hired to be director of Special Projects at the CBS station. By that time when I started the investigation into the animal mutilations in September 1979, I had been working as a TV producer and documentary film maker for eleven years.

SM: Indeed, yes, that was really the point I wanted to make. Do you find that a lot of people make the assumption that you thought I'd made that you're only associated with cattle mutilations?

LH: Yes, it's frustrating that out of the large number of news stories I have covered that the animal mutilation investigation became the benchmark of my investigative reporting career. But I guess it's because governments and law enforcement had pretty much convinced the public and media that the answers

were predator or Satanic cults. When I concentrated on the actual physical evidence and eyewitness testimonies and reported straightforwardly at least one law enforcement official saying on the record he thought the perpetrators were "creatures not from this planet," I guess that was groundbreaking.

But what I've learned over the past 26 years since beginning my animal mutilation investigation and the TV broadcast, *A Strange Harvest*, is that the word "Ufology" carries so much negative baggage (rest of this paragraph is fine.)

There have been in the last three years in Argentina and Chile alone at least 3,200 cases of animal mutilations reported to veterinarians and law enforcement in those countries. Veterinarians have gone on the record with the media and reports filed with SENASA, Argentina's version of our Dept. of Agriculture, that the excisions of many examined animals were subjected to high heat. But the instrument is not identified. That is exactly what I first reported with the help of pathologist and haematologist, Dr. John Altshuler. Dr. Altshuler had a respected career at the University of Colorado in Denver and then ran his own pathology and haematology lab for years until his untimely death in 2004 from a bicycle accident. Dr. Altshuler was brave enough, beginning in 1988, to help me research tissues from mutilated animals I collected in the field and returned to his lab. His findings and photomicrographs I reported for the first time in my book, *An Alien Harvest* © 1989.



They were all saying that these incisions were being

Dr. John Altshuler (ufo store.com)

cut by something that was causing heat and it was Doctor John Altshuler who, looking under microscopes and taking photo micrographs, could show me that the collagen, the haemoglobin were being cooked at the very site of these incisions on the bodies of the animals that we were investigating. I think personally I have gone out into the field to more than a dozen of these animals to collect tissue and in some cases, grass and soil samples for biophysical examination.

And once you have done that much field research and once you keep getting back from people who are outstanding in their field that you are dealing with something that is not easily explained, then you know that the original reports a decade earlier with law enforcement and others who are saying that we are dealing with creatures not from this planet, keeps being held up by the physical evidence we were investigating. That is the parallel track that I kept; how would anybody with a reasonable mind leave a subject in which the bottom line is that animals are being killed bloodlessly, without leaving tracks, around the world and that law enforcement and military and Intel working for the United States government link the bodies of animals around the world directly to some kind of non human presence. How do you ever leave that subject alone until the government admits it publicly?

SM: So you feel you can't walk away until you've reached some sort of conclusion with it?

LH: Well, it's a story that keeps going is, my point. There's not a single year since 1979 when I first started investigating the story, that there have not been so many unusual reports of animal deaths in this category around the world, including right now. There' are new cases right now and when we're talking about animal mutilations, why are they so unusual? Why do they stick out from anything that satanic cults do, what predators do, and disease? It's because all of these animals, whether it's in England where I've investigated cases there as well, it is the same thing. It is usually one ear, on the same side of the face that an eye is taken, on the same side of the face that half of the jaw flesh is taken, and often, it is a perfect half of the face, making it quite bizarre. The hide in the flesh is removed cleanly to the bone leaving nothing. Do this yourself; go and ask any veterinarian or a pathologist. If an animal is still warm to touch, which usually indicates it has been dead only zero to 12 hours, and you are looking at bone in that head, but there's not any flesh whatsoever on the bone, in the jaw and in that area, then you will hear the same thing I have heard, over and over and over again. It's not possible. The only way to get tissue off of bone is to boil it off. Okay, that didn't happen, so whatever it is that took that jaw flesh was doing so with some kind of instrument that can remove everything down to the bone.

Another thing, which law enforcement asked me not to report back in the 70's and 80's as they wanted it to be one of those secret pieces of evidence that they had because they worry about copycats, whether its in humans, animals or whatever, was the fact that in case after case after case, one or two molars in the cow's jaw, were removed and always on the same side that the tissue of the eye and the ear were removed. And this was done cleanly, again without blood.



The tongue in probably 95% of the cases was removed in a vertical cut deep within the throat, often upon necropsy showing that the trachea was removed along with the tongue. You would not know that if you did not have a necropsy done. In a few cases, in addition to the trachea being removed with the tongue, have also been necropsy reports of the oesophagus also being

removed.

And then as you move into the body of the animal, male or female, penis and scrotum on males, the udder and teats on the female in, I would say, at least the majority of cases have been excised. In the classic mysterious cases I'm talking about, the removal of the belly is either squarish, scalloped or circular. It's a very odd cut. Around any portion of the genitals and in the females, the vaginal tract is almost always taken with rectal tissue and in the male, also rectal tissue, and that gives you the classic repeated removal of tissue.

There are sidebars to this in which in many cases, the tail of the animal is removed right up to the base of the tail bone. I have seen photographs of this very glassy appearance, cutting right through the tail bone. It's very odd and the tail is removed for whatever reason. And in some cases, there are what are called quarter inch wide by one inch to one and a half inch deep – many sheriffs that I talked to about this refer to them as being like biopsy punches – often from the brisket, the neck, or even under the front legs of the animals. And it's very interesting that even right now as we speak, one of the mysteries of animal deaths in Calhan, Colorado in the United States this week has been the report of more than 16 horses found in an area that had repeated animal mutilations over and over, decade after decade.

SM: Yes, I've seen that report.

LH: And what is the big mysterious characteristic that they have found on all these horses? Like I was amazed to be reading that it is a quarter inch by one to two inches of what looks like a single hole and on X ray, they cannot find any bullets. Well that is consistent with the animal mutilations without the other tissue being taken on all these horses in Colorado. Why these variations in any given year and time, I have no idea.

If we are dealing with a non human intelligence that is harvesting genetic material and fluids and whatever it is they are doing with earth life, it is beyond my comprehension and it has certainly been beyond the comprehension of the military and Intel people that I have talked to about what exactly is the agenda.

But the bottom line is, everyone I have had off the record conversations with, including a Lieutenant Colonel in the army, admits that they know its extraterrestrial. The government does not want to admit it. They can't stop it, obviously, it's been going on for decades, maybe it's been going on for centuries under some other name, and the one thing that they don't want to open up to the public and the world is that a subject as repulsive as animal mutilations in every country and every hemisphere, over time there's been reports everywhere, that they don't want that to be the opening headline, "Sorry ladies and gentlemen, we've been hiding information from you about extraterrestrial biological entities interaction with our planet because we can't control animal mutilations. We can't stop this, we can't do that, we don't know exactly why they are here or where they are from." Which President, which Prime Minister wants to stand up in front of a thousand microphones and admit that?

SM: Linda, you said very emphatically that you've been told repeatedly that it's an extraterrestrial source that is responsible for this. Have these people that have told you this ever told you how they come to know this?



Lt. Col. Philip J. Corso

LH: Get a copy, a J peg of the book cover of *The Day After Roswell* © 1997 by Lt. Col. Philip J. Corso, now deceased. In that book, he lays out very clearly the details he was privy to from his work in the Eisenhower administration about the fact, and these are his terms as well, that the animal mutilations were being conducted around the world by extraterrestrial biological entities. And I met him for the first time on July 4th 1997 at the 50th anniversary of the alleged Roswell crash at Roswell. Later on, after that event, he and I were able to talk privately in another location and also by phone. And he told me face to face that he had seen with his own eyes, highly classified documents with a date as early as 1951, during his work for the Eisenhower administration that were describing the unusual bloodless deaths of animals around the world, with the same signature of incisions, without blood, no tracks around the bodies of the animals and that was 1951, and these highly classified documents stated that the perpetrators were, quote, Extraterrestrial Biological Entities, unquote. That's what he told me before he died in 1998.

SM: So in your mind, there is absolutely no chance that this is somehow connected with the American government, for one reason or another.

LH: We're talking about world wide, we're talking about cases documented even in Australia, going back to the earliest newspaper accounts in 1961 in Huntsville, Alabama. That's only ten years after Lieutenant Philip J. Corso said that he saw with his own eyes, documents dated 1951. The government of the United States

would have what resources in 1951 to go around the world in both hemispheres, lifting animals from the ground, excising tissue and fluid and returning them without tracks and blood? You find the technology.

SM: That's a fair point. With all the people you have talked to, has any motive ever been suggested?

LH: Yes. Always the same. Genetic harvesting.

SM: Why do they need so much?

LH: I don't know. It falls into the category more of a food supply from the amount and the quantity.

SM: Right. A few moments ago you were talking about newspaper reports of animal mutilations and cases which were not covered by the newspapers. Were you implying that there is at times an element of censorship going on here to minimize the number of accounts of this nature that appear in the media or am I drawing an inference that wasn't there?

LH: What I have seen over the 26 years since I first started investigating this, as I said, I was a producer and documentary film maker and by the time I started investigating animal mutilations I had received numerous awards for my work and I'm saying, not as a pat on the back, that I had been producing and being honoured with journalistic awards for 11 years. I'm going to make a point out of this. There would be these spikes. There would be a whole flood of animal mutilations and then these stories would go away and then there would be another flood. There was such another flood in 1979 while I was working on a completely different documentary. Being my charge, my responsibility, my assignment was to always be staying up with what was happening in environmental issues, medical and scientific issues and this was happening all over the state of Colorado for which I was director of Special Projects at the CBS station.

When I first learned about this story, and I know this is a circuitous answer but it's coming up to underscore what's happened in the media today and what I have seen evolve over the last 26 years, sometimes I have been stunned by the lack of courage of the media and editors to go against political restraints, that which is not politically acceptable. And that's even when they know that the explanations provided by the authorities and the government are completely bogus. And that the fact the media will buy into politically illogical explanations for phenomenon that are happening around them and will not spend money to investigate further has always astonished me, and that's where I'm headed, and I will try to make this brief.

The first person who told me about the fact that there were all these mutilations was an audio man working for me on another documentary in that summer of 79. His name was Mark O'Kane. He had been working on a *20/20* ABC television network special. *20/20* had just come into existence and he told me they had shot over 100,000 feet of double system film and this was not a time of video tape. This was when you had a Nagra with a crystal sync that was umbilical to cameras and the audio man and camera man always had to be a team dancing around a story because you had to have the crystal sync keeping the audio running with the speed being synced up later on a machine and that's how we worked, that was how you got picture and sound. So to devote more than a 100,000 feet to any story, it was an horrendous amount of money, time and effort.

So that astonished me and the subject was *Unusual Animal Deaths in the United States* so as a television producer hearing that I said, "When is this going to air?" And he said, "Well I heard that it was dropped." And I replied, "You're saying that a network shot over 100,000 feet of double system and they dropped the story. Why?" And he said he didn't know. But he went on, "But the strange thing is Linda, we couldn't keep any batteries functioning on that entire shoot." That was a common problem I had. That was a common problem so many people covering animal mutilations have had for 30 years. Why I cannot tell you but batteries that should last for 4 or 6 hours can be put on a camera fresh and bang, in 20 minutes they're gone. And you can have 12 battery packs ready and every single one of them will experience the same thing. I do not know why but we had a constant problem which is exactly what he said *20/20* also had.

That got my attention so I called up the executive producer in New York and I said that my name was Linda Moulton Howe and that I was director of Special Projects at the CBS station in Denver. My audio man on a documentary has said that he just worked with you on a shoot having to do with unusual animal deaths in the United States and that you shot over 100,000 feet of film and I wanted to find out what the status was. And to my surprise he said, "We dropped the story". I asked why and this was exactly his answer; "We're in the business of news and we could never get a hard answer."

Now, if you're in my shoes, in a State in which these animals are dropping all over the place and you're hearing this from an executive in New York, wouldn't you want to find out what was behind all this?

SM: Yes.

LH: That's why, as director of Special Projects, I began what became the documentary *A Strange Harvest* which is definitely a strange harvest, and ten years later, I used the same title, changing the word *Strange* to *Alien* on the book, specifically and purposely, because in those ten years I had become absolutely convinced we were dealing with non humans, they were being seeing seen in broad daylight by ranchers, I talked to so many....

SM: Can I stop you there. I've never heard that before. Are you saying....

LH: It's in my books!

SM: I'm sorry; I've never caught that before.

LH: My gosh, yes. Newspaper reports in Colorado, I still have them and they're in my book, *An Alien Harvest*, and if you're hearing frustration, it's because I've tried to follow every journalistic tenet. I have tried to always have three or more eye witnesses for everything I have reported. Where I have been able to get photographs, where I've been able to get drawings, multiple eye witness accounts, I have reported them. There were newspaper accounts, one in Colorado in which a rancher is describing seeing a small being, I think it was more than one, float, that was the word in the newspaper article, float over his coral fence.

SM: Good grief.

LH: Oh, there's so many. I'm just astonished. If you go back, you really, really should get (laughing) *An Alien Harvest And Glimpses of Other Realities Volume 1* for your own context of being able to do anything legitimate in this story, you really, really should see what's there in the facts.

"When I think of the hundreds of people I have interviewed since 1979 about the global animal mutilation mystery, at least a dozen people have described seeing beams of light come out of something in the sky into pastures where animals are later found dead and mutilated. Some have even seen animals rise up in whatever the beam technology is, or being returned in the beam, or even dropped heavily to the ground from whatever the round, glowing aerial objects are that emit the beams.

I've talked with law enforcement, this is an absolutely chilling case, he's now also deceased, a wonderful Sheriff called George Yarnell from Elizabeth Colorado which is very near Calhan, an area that has had animal mutilations in an intense way in cycles now for at least forty years. Sheriff Yarnell, who is in my film *A Strange Harvest* told me privately, he would not tell me on camera because so many sheriffs have had so many weird and strange encounters and they were afraid if they were ever on television or on radio or in the newspapers talking about what they had really seen and really experienced that they would be ridiculed, which also comes back to your original question; Why has the media totally avoided this subject? It is politically unacceptable and when people reported animal mutilations they were ridiculed, including law enforcement. So they always came up with other explanations. Satanic cults, predators, or disease, none of which has ever explained any of this.

OK, so Sheriff Yarnell hired a pilot, the Sheriff of Albert County where Elizabeth is. He gets the OK with the aviation people, on a formal law enforcement investigation, to fly at night in pure darkness without any lights on the plane. And what are they looking for? They're trying to hide themselves, to camouflage themselves in the dark, to look for lights on the ground, because the one thing that every sheriff and every deputy that I've interviewed, and I interviewed them all over the place, they talked about the orange glowing lights or the white glowing lights that were always, always linked to animal mutilations, and that's what they were looking for.

It's dark and all of a sudden the Sheriff said that the pilot almost screamed. It was a very loud yell and he sounded afraid. The Sheriff said he had been looking out of a window, looking for lights and the pilot yelled and screamed, "Look down". And when he looked down, in the darkness, somehow dark against dark, they were in a Cessna and he could see underneath them there was the circumference of a darker circle right below the plane, blotting out the ground. The pilot said, "There is something tracking, right below us." It scared Sheriff George Yarnell.

SM: Is there any connection in your mind between cattle mutilations and human mutilations?

LH: In the 26 years I have tried to understand the story, I have heard rumours, I've heard circumstantial descriptions, I have yet to see a single piece of forensic evidence, coroners report, medical report of any kind concerning human mutilations.

SM: Right, so you don't think there's any connection there at all.

LH: How could I report such a connection if there is no proof?

SM: Just one other factor in this. A lot of people, when talking about cattle mutilations, will mention black helicopters. Is there anything in that as far as you're concerned or is it something that somebody's made up?

LH: Oh no, they were an intimate part of animal mutilations. I'll give you two examples. Lou Sherodo, Chief Investigator in the District Attorney's office in Trinidad, Colorado; the crew and I were sitting across from him at 10:00 pm late one night. It was the only time we could get with him because his life was so overwhelmed with animal mutilation reports that he was going to. I was asking him the same question that I ask every single person that I talk with; who or what do you think is killing and mutilating these animals? And he was the first person in law enforcement to say on the record in front of a TV camera what everybody else had been telling me off the record. He said, "Other investigators and I have come to the conclusion that we are dealing with creatures not of this planet." All of that is in the documentary.

Then he volunteered and went on to relate another strange part of this story. All of the black helicopters that are always reported being in the pastures, we had already talked about the orange lights and the white lights, and he said, "You tell me Linda, what black helicopter dissolves into a cloud?"

Well, I heard from so many people in Montana and Wyoming and Colorado and Utah and all over the place in Canada, of people who had been watching what they thought was a silent, black helicopter, in a blue sky, that would just dissolve into white mist. You tell me what that is. Law enforcement didn't know what it was. But, I was pausing there for you to think about it but here is the conclusion that surfaced from so many in law enforcement; "We came to the conclusion that we were dealing with an intelligence than can camouflage itself as anything that it wants to that is here on earth, including black helicopters." That's in the film. That's been on the record since it was first broadcast in May of 1980 and we're talking in October of 2005, so for 25 years his words have been on the record.

SM: I'm very interested in what happened a short time after *A Strange Harvest* was broadcast. Am I right in thinking that you drew some flack from some elements of the Intelligence services who were not happy with the exposure that you gave this subject?

LH: That didn't surface until the HBO special that I left channel 7 to do for Home Box Office in 1983. And from 1983 to 1986, I got a real dose of how governments can make your life miserable when you are pushing against things they don't want out.

Between the broadcast in 1980 and the signing of the contract with Home Box Office on March 21st. 1983, in those three years I was doing astronaut training in Colorado, I was doing radioactive water looking at uranium contamination of a water supply of a suburb of Denver, I was doing news, I was doing a whole lot of other things but, there was this parallel track that never stopped. After the broadcast, the mail was bringing brought in, in huge mailbags. The switchboard couldn't keep up with all of the phone calls. It was as if I had touched the hottest spot on the planet in terms of reaction coming not just from the United States but from literally around the world. Everybody saying, "I've never told anybody this before....." And it was a black helicopter that dissolved, a black helicopter that changed shape, a beam of light that came down over cows in a pasture, the red pulsing light a rancher who was out in his trailer watching animals saw that scared the living daylights out of him, and the next day they had a mutilated animal.

All of these stories started coming in. The jump cut, if you want to say, from that explosion that didn't stop, put me into this parallel track. I'm doing all of this other work and then I'm doing the animal mutilation work to the best of my ability because the general manager said, "Linda, I know it's an important story

and I know you're getting so much information and I end up getting an Emmy and other awards for that show as well, but you can't keep doing animal mutilations." That's when you work for somebody, then management has the right to say that.

So I'm doing all this other work but I'm also trying to keep up privately, in my own time and with my own money with what is happening in the animal mutilation story. And eventually HBO came to me at the station and said to me, "We'd like to discuss contracting with you to do an hour beyond *A Strange Harvest*". They proposed the title; *UFOs - The ET Factor* and the rest is history as I have documented it in the book *An Alien Harvest* about exactly what happened.



It's my understanding now, looking back, that it was a convergence. The government was keeping track of what I was doing but remember, I kept on doing all these other stories and I was doing the animal mutilation research privately. I did a few news stories and I was allowed to do an update a year later, I think or something like that, but I couldn't just keep doing animal mutilation reports. The station just didn't want it.

So when HBO came to me, I already had such an enormous amount of private information that it made sense to me to do it and that's why I left the station and signed their contract.

Well apparently, I was being watched and

Our dear friend Rick Doty

monitored in those three years between '80 and '83 and when whoever the spies were learned that I had signed the contract with HBO in New York and I was setting off now to do a national hour for Home Box Office, alarm bells went off and the fix was in; She's got to be stopped. And that was the whole Richard Doty/AFOSI story that I tell in great detail in *Alien Harvest*.

SM: That Doty episode you regard as an attempt to stop you.

LH: Oh yeah, to me, there's no question about it. Did I know that when I met there at the AFOSI office in Albuquerque on April 9th. 1983? No. It was a meeting that was very important. People for some reason constantly ignore and eliminate the context and the time line of events and if you take away context and time line, then you are not anywhere near the truth.

The context of the meeting at Kirtland Air Force base, Air Force Office Of Special Investigations was a meeting set up by Peter Gersten, New York attorney, the same attorney who had filed the very first Freedom of Information act law suit against the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, the Defence Intelligence Agency, the National Reconnaissance Organisation and other alphabet soup intelligence agencies in the United States.

He was also the first attorney to use the very first FOIA that emerged in the second half of the 70s to try to extract UFO information from their files on behalf an organisation called Citizens Against UFO Secrecy. Barry Greenwood and Larry Fawcett ran that organisation. Larry Fawcett was a police officer in Connecticut. They had their own experiences, they knew that they were dealing with phenomena. They worked with Peter Gersten and this was a case that went all of

the way to the Supreme Court of the United States and *in camera*, which was a private conversation between the judge and the lawyers, pieces of paper were released, and this is actually funny in retrospect. The lawyer had pushed so hard because, why? He would file to the NSA for all information concerning UFOs, unidentified flying objects, any acronym, any word, any phrase that would include the category of these flying discs. And he would get back a letter response from the NSA saying "We have no files but our records show that the CIA has 163".



Peter Gersten

He'd go to the CIA and the CIA would send back a letter saying, "We have no files but our records show that the NSA has 21". And he got all of these letters, each one pointing a finger at another agency. This was how Gersten took this case to the Supreme Court, using the replies of the agencies fingering other agencies and it was on the strength of all of that that they had this *in camera* session because it came down to all of these agencies, fingered in all of this correspondence saying that it was in the interests of national security of the United States of America that these documents could not be released that were referenced by each other. And

that was where, out of that FOIA suit, that it was forced out from all of those agencies all of those pages that were blacked out. These are pages that Stanton Freidman originally used in his presentation showing all of these solid black pages of a subject that is not supposed to exist.

SM: I'm curious about one thing; why is Peter Gersten, who, to put it into simple, childish language, appears to be a good guy because he's pressing the government to release information that they don't want to release, involved in setting up a meeting with you and Rick Doty in Albuquerque?

LH: How did it come about? I think, remembering back to that period, I think it was Larry Fawcett. Larry and I knew each other and also Budd Hopkins. Budd's book *Missing Time* had come out almost identically to mine. It was as if we were on parallel tracks. He was doing human abductions and I was doing animal mutilations. *Harvest* was broadcast for the first time on, I think, May 28th 1980 and Budd's book came out I believe at approximately the same. Budd Hopkins lived in Manhattan, Larry Fawcett lived in Connecticut, I'm out in Denver, Colorado. My film is broadcast, and it was like a bomb went off. So all of us became aware of each other at the same time in 1980. I was asked to present *A Strange Harvest* at the MUFON meeting in Houston I think June or July, 1980. And that's where I met for the first time a lot of these people who had been doing their own investigations.



Barry Greenwood (ufo evidence)

So between 1980 and March 21st 1983, in those three years I was in conversation with an awful lot of people about animal mutilations, human abductions, government knowledge cover up. So by that time it was no secret to those guys on the East Coast that I was at HBO doing this contract and I think it was very logical at the time, with people that I knew that Peter Gersten had contacted me and suggested getting together for dinner, which is what he proposed, with Patrick Huyghe, a writer, and the three of us had dinner in New York the night of the day I signed the contract with HBO.

It was the most logical thing in the world. They were doing most of the hard investigation and I now have the challenge of doing an hour for HBO that can be based on the hardest evidence possible.

From his brief case Gersten pulled out correspondence from an air force officer, special investigations special agent named Richard C. Doty. And he shows me this correspondence and says, "This guy in Kirtland says that he has eye witnesses to a landing and an encounter between military security and beings coming out of a disc at Ellsworth air force base. We want to investigate it. Would you be interested in covering it?" Of course!

He went on, "I will set up the meeting with Richard Doty who's been corresponding with us about this incident and you go and get the names of the eye witnesses and we will follow up, I as an attorney for Citizens Against UFO Secrecy. We will set up an itinerary of meetings in the area of Ellsworth and you can come with your crew and follow our investigation." That was what I wanted to do, follow a real investigation. It made perfect sense. The date and the time was set up with Richard Doty and I flew to Albuquerque as part of my development of the project and on April 9th 1983, I just thought I would be there for 15 minutes, get names and phone numbers and addresses and then go on my way to many other things that I had scheduled.

Instead there was this astonishing presentation to me, taken from the draw of the table that Doty was sitting at, saying his superiors had asked him to show this to me, that I could not take notes but could ask him questions, and he redirected me to move from the chair I was sitting in while he handed me pages that he had been taking out of a manila envelope, of the Presidential briefing on UFOs. That was a turning point. Up until that moment of handing me an alleged briefing paper for the President of the United States of unidentified aerial craft, with all of the stuff that was in those pages, I was just doing what I'd always been doing.

SM: What was going through your mind as you sat there reading it?

LH: I was astonished, I was absolutely astonished and I said that to Doty and I wrote about this in the book. "Why are you showing this to me? Why aren't you showing this to *60 Minutes* and the New York Times?" You know what his answer was? "They're enemies. They are considered enemies of the government."

The bottom line was, I wasn't a complete naïve innocent standing there. What came across my mind then was, "Oh, it's much easier to take an independent producer and manipulate them than it is to the deep pocketed legal fees of the New York Times and *60 Minutes*".

Later on though, this is very important, this is another very important bead on the time line, I am astonished by what I read. I asked questions. When I left Albuquerque, I don't have any physical paper with me, I'm not given anything. I have what is in my mind and I wrote down copious notes that night in a note book that I still have about what I had read. If their intention, and I believe it was their intention, looking back, that I would immediately run out to somebody, a TV station, a radio station or a newspaper and say, "Oh my god, this is what I've been shown at Kirtland", well, that's not my style. It may be others but that's not what I did. And I was totally silent. I even met with other researchers a few days later on another issue and I never said anything even to them.

I had a responsibility, as a contracted producer, to communicate with HBO, and I did. I'm talking with Jean Abanater who was director of documentaries for HBO and I tell her about the meeting on the phone. Remember that the phone was

one of the major ways that the government learned information and always has. I have to talk with HBO. I do not have endless resources to get on an airplane for private meetings. I talk with her on the phone with what I've been shown and I've been told that the government of the United States understands that I am working on this documentary for HBO and that they want me, to screen, at a private location on the East Coast, 600 feet, I think that's what they said, of film that had been taken at Holloman air force base when three craft not from Earth landed in a pre-arranged meeting for an exchange with our government, and the date I was given was April 25th 1964, and that it tied in to the Lonnie Zamora case and a whole bunch of things. And I'm telling her this and I said, "If I'm going to be given this kind of film for this HBO project, then this is becoming a much bigger deal than when I was in your office three weeks ago", and she agreed. She said, "Linda, if any of this is going to happen, we have to sit down with Michael Fukes and Bridget Potter (senior execs at HBO). We are going to have to have a meeting with them." And I understood because if we're moving into that kind of territory, well up to then the government had insisted that there were no UFOs and that we were alone in the Universe and they are sitting on film that they now want to drop into my lap that would be saying, "Yes, extraterrestrials have been here, they've gone" it was a whole other order. She wanted executives to understand where this was headed.

I went back to New York in May but between the meeting in Kirtland and the meeting in New York which I think was May 18th, I have correspondence and copies to Richard Doty at AFOSI saying "I must have a letter of some sort, on a letterhead, confirming your intention of sharing film with me for this HBO project so I can present it at HBO." This was the only professional tack anybody could take. And the upshot of it was, I went to the meeting, I had left phone messages at the only phone number I had for Doty saying I would be in New York for this meeting, if this project is to go forward, I must have some letter of commitment, and of course, nothing. And Bridget Potter said, "I would never authorise funds for the project that you have now described to me unless you could bring to me the President of the United States, the Vice President, the Secretary of Defence and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to back you up." The government of the United States must have anticipated that that would be the response of executives at Home Box Office and that comes back to your other question. Why is it that all of these events that are taking place on this planet on a regular basis that fall into the category, sometimes dangerous, sometimes mysterious phenomenon that include global animal mutilations, and they are never covered because no one wants to be politically incorrect. No one wants to suffer being cut off from whatever they consider to be their "inside political sources". No one wants to have a black hole of research open up in front of them which may cost them millions of dollars.

To finalise this piece on the last 26 years that has really astonished me, I had a close and good friend in an executive position at the ABC network in New York. This was after all of the disintegration at HBO with Bridget Potter saying that I had to bring to her essentially the administration of the United States. I felt that I wanted to try to keep going to tell the story through whoever and however I could. And I met with this executive and I showed him what I had and some of it was quite strong. This was a really good friend, not somebody who was going to yank a chain. I laid out the story and I was saying, "Would you hire me to produce this?" And he sat back in his chair and he said, "Linda. The entire ABC network does not have the money to take on the story that you're outlining because you're talking about going up against the United States government."

SM: Do you think that the Holloman air force base film actually exists?

LH: Absolutely. I've talked to many more than one person who have seen it.

SM: Because it's been dangled before other people before and since, and yet at the last moment, it's always just pulled back.



Jacques Vallee

LH: Yes, because the government has now learned, by person by person by person, including Robert Emmenager and Jacques Vallee and others and Linda Howe. The government has to deal with professionals. A professional has a certain work ethic and you always report to your superiors who are funding you, what you are about to do. That stops projects. In the Emmenager case, he was working with a guy who worked for the CIA. They really thought they were getting the film. I know both and have talked to them. And it gets jerked at the last minute and what happens? The credibility of the project that you were

working on with whatever the company, the network, the production company, it doesn't matter what it is, the credibility of the producer and the project goes down if you can't produce what has been promised. And they know it.

SM: So they're in a win/win situation. You keep it internal but you work to professional standards and eventually you're going to be asked, "If we're going ahead with this project we need something a lot harder." You're unable to produce it because you get no response to phone calls etc. Or alternatively, if you'd rushed out of Albuquerque and started shouting about and writing about everything you'd just read and what had happened, you'd be made to look foolish then as well.

LH: Absolutely. They have it down to a science from everything they did in World War 1 and World War 2. We're not dealing with foolish people. We're dealing with intelligence operations that came through the OSS. You're government, MI5 and MI6....

SM: I know, we taught you how to do it.

LH: Exactly. And so any reporter and any producer worth their salt who tries to take on a really, really difficult complex subject that is outside the balance of what your government or my government or any government has said that it doesn't exist, you're going to be hurt some way or another.

SM: The pattern seems to be, and it's fairly obvious now, somebody writes a book or produces a documentary, you've mentioned yourself, Emmanager, Whitley Schrieber and others.

LH: Don't forget Jacques Vallee.

SM: Yes, he was approached too. Your head rises above the parapet, you start attracting a great deal of national or even international publicity and it almost seems to be a case of "We're going to swot you back down."

LH: Well in my case, my answer was my silence and the fact that the subject that started me off on this investigation in the first place was animal mutilations. And so, my answer to everything that happened after the HBO meeting was to continue to do what I can, independently because I had left the station, and I took on work to do a whole bunch of different projects.

So now I'm living as an independent producer and I have this huge, huge other story that I know is real and that the world in general is either scared of or doesn't have the guts to take it on. So how do I keep it going? Well, my answer to myself was, just keep going out into the field and keep doing investigations, forensic investigations on the animals with whoever will help. That is the strength. There was nothing about Richard Doty or anybody in the government that I as an independent producer needed in order to keep on investigating animal mutilations. They were happening and all you had to do was find somebody with medical expertise who would work and help in trying to look at the issue and report about it. So that's what I did.

To me, the important contribution of my work, after doing *A Strange Harvest* was all the field work that got reported in the book and documentaries and TV segments and radio work I've done since, as well as my web site, *Earthfiles*. There is a gigantic amount of research and information dealing with hard evidence. It exists, it has never been challenged and I don't think there is any real resistance any more to the fact that animal mutilations continue and are highly strange, even if there is still not a government on the planet that will stand up at a microphone and say, "We are dealing with extraterrestrial biological entities" You instead get the words, "Unusual phenomena" or "Peculiar Phenomena" or "Peculiar" or "unusual animal deaths" and that is an enormous story that links to the lie that we're alone in the Universe. We're not.

SM: Do you think, do you believe, that we will ever be told?

LH: The question before that question is; when is it in the interests of governments to acknowledge that they have lied?

SM: Very, very rarely, if ever.

LH: And therefore the question as to when will this will be laid out in all of its gory detail to the world, well I don't know of any current administration where that would serve a purpose and that means that it may go on perhaps for another generation.

But always waiting in the wings is the question, why is it, that whatever this is, what our own military people who served in World War 2 refer to as Extraterrestrial Biological Entities, why does it seem to be in the interests of that to remain silent?

Anything that has the ability to pluck animals out of pastures around the world and return them bloodless and baffle veterinarians and pathologists has the ability to literally do the old cliché and set down on the White House Lawn, in your country, anywhere. It has the ability to appear around the world and say, "Here we are" and it never does it. Why? That makes me nervous, frankly. Why is it that silence and obscurity seems to be serving two sides, the government side and the non human intelligence side?

SM: That's interesting because you open up a lot of doors with that. The implication, the conclusion from that statement is that there is an agreement.

LH: Or an agenda on which both sides have decided that silence and obscurity serves both of them. As a human on this planet, for my entire life I have only had one goal and that it to try and understand facts and report them honestly and when you realise that your own government has come to the conclusion that it is not in the interests of national security to report anything about any of it truthfully makes me nervous. What are the agendas? What are the real agendas?

SM: And presumably the conclusion is, it cannot be positive.

LH: I just don't know. But I would say that the deeper you get into this, if you would read *An Alien Harvest Glimpses Volume 1 and Volume 2* and call me back, I can pretty much say to that you will have encountered real, documented facts that will leave you wondering, "What in the world is the big picture here?"

SM: What do you think of Ufologists? The reason I ask that question is that I am very aware that you do speak at a large number of Ufological conferences.....

LH: As an investigative reporter, I've investigated subjects for radio, television, books and now my web site. I'm not a Ufologist and I don't even know what that word means.

SM: Sorry Linda, I wasn't saying that you were one.....

LH: But I don't know that anybody could even say there was a definition because when you come to this strange, squirly phrase, Unidentified Flying Objects, it has been, without question, one of the tacks on the part of the mis-informers to make the acronym and the words be loaded down with so much ridicule baggage that anybody who associates themselves with those words is loading themselves down with ridicule baggage. That's why it's self defeating to keep trying to put these gigantic subjects inside of those little words that have been dismissed and that is why I won't do it and I think it is a disservice to anybody who is trying seriously to look at the facts of what's happening on the planet. That's an acronym that goes back 60 years.

SM: OK, I take your point and I'll rephrase the question. Would it be right to say that you attract more criticism from people interested in the subject of Ufology than in any other subject that you're interested in?

LH: Am I criticised? Yes, although I don't know exactly why because I think my work speaks for itself.

SM: That's really what I was getting at when I asked what you think of Ufologists. I accept you don't care for that term, and so on but it does seem to me that people are always sniping.

LH: Well where would you say in your summary, what is the nature of the strongest sniping against me that you have heard?

SM: It's basically professional in the sense that you've carried on with somebody, investigating them when to the people criticising you, it's been obvious that the game is up. I'm thinking of Burisch for example.

LH: Oh that's a very, very complex subject and there are lots and lots of noise and attacks and there is still tremendous confusion about the Dan Crane/Dan Burisch story and it's going to be very interesting to see what George Knapp does.

Are they Grifters? Maybe but Linda Howe recorded what was available from a man who just started speaking about his experience in Area 51 that people that I knew, off the record, said he was describing something that is real. And the first reports that I did, which were long before the bankruptcy, and I was the first one to report on that, when you go back again, time line and context, why is it that people will not look at things as they were evolving and emerging?

The Dan Burisch story never has been and never will be simple. The guy is very, very odd. There are many odd things. And what is the reason that this Dan Burisch began speaking the way he did in 2003. What is the real reason? Is it part of another OSS/CIA/MI5/MI6 misinformation campaign? Is it wrong for you, for me, for anybody who is in the media to report and interview a man who is making these claims? Sure I did a lot of research about his background and found many things that gelled. Some things that didn't. Alright, why should I be



lambasted for doing interviews with somebody that everybody was interested in?

Burisch

I do sometimes feel that if people were to put themselves in my shoes and the path that I have walked the last 26 years and what I have seen, and the foulness of how humans conduct themselves and the bashing of real stories that get close to the truth, I ask, who is doing this bashing? The bottom line is, Linda Moulton Howe can only do one thing; I put one foot in front of the other as I have for my entire life. I don't work for somebody, I'm not paid by some government. I'm actually trying to report facts.

That's all I have ever done. I get bashed for that because there are a hell of lot of ulterior motives out there? Well, that's the world we're living in but it's not going to change me. It's not going to change what my perspective is in trying to report the facts. The facts may change and I will report changes in facts but no reporter existing can do other than that. You cannot anticipate the depths of deception of government. You just simply have to do the best you can to find facts and report them.

SM: If you don't stick your neck out, you never get anywhere.

LH: Yeah. You know, what can I tell you? If you were here for a week, I think that you would realise, that this is a really straight forward human being who works really damned hard, I love reporting, I love exploring the world and that's what makes me tick. I try to do as honest a job as I can and there are so many, many people now who want to destroy other people for reasons that are not clear and their numbers seem to increase.

SM: I agree with you. Can I turn to what I hope is a happier subject. In 2003 you came to the UK. Am I right in thinking you spoke at the Glastonbury Symposium?

LH: Yeah, I'm pretty sure it was two years ago and I think it was the second or third time I've spoken there.

SM: Am I right in thinking you took the opportunity to get round to some of the ancient sites? I've seen a picture of you standing in front of some stones somewhere.

LH: I started going to England doing crop circle investigations in '92 and I was in England in '92, '93, '95, '97, '99, 2000. I think I was there in the summer of 2001 then 2003.

SM: I hadn't realised you'd been here so often.

LH: If you read my books (laughing again), my crop circle book is a series of stories from Linda Howe's journalistic point of view starting back in 1992 and the

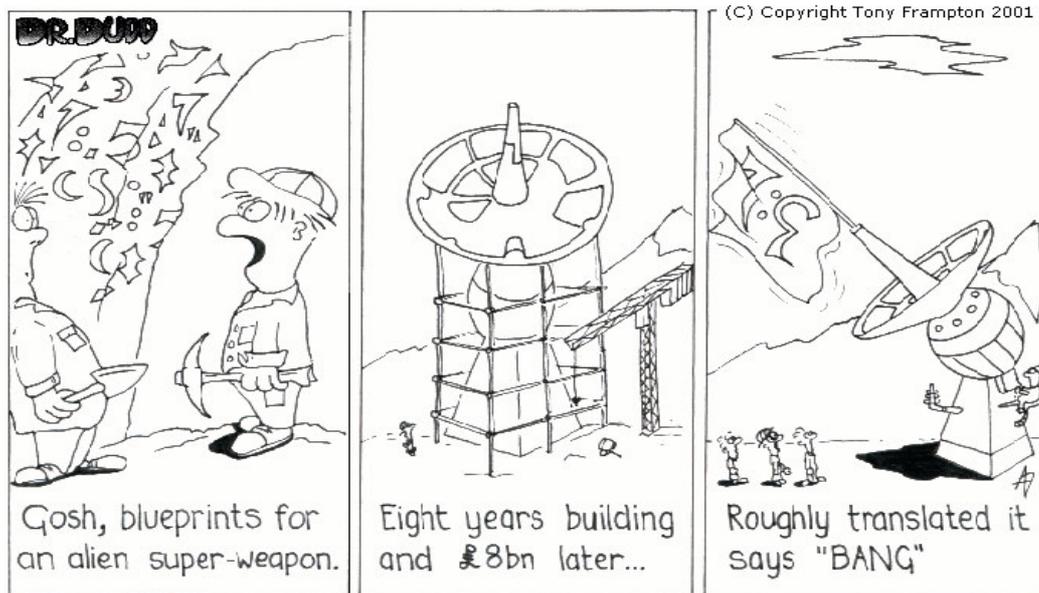
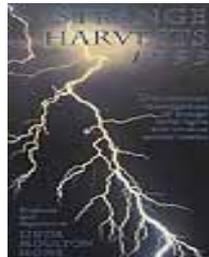
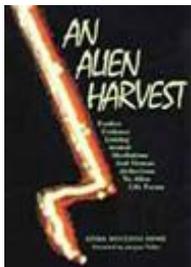
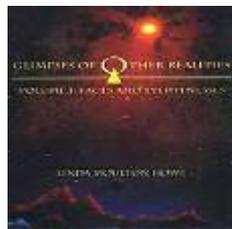
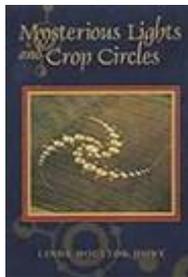
evolution of formations and a lot of the underlying themes that are there in the crop circles, and it's a book I think you'd find valuable.

SM: Do you think there is a connection between crop circles and animal mutilations?

LH: In October 2005 I would find it hard to imagine that the same intelligence is responsible for both. I guess that's as honest a way as I can say. I don't know. I just know that there seems to be a profound intelligence working in mathematical ways that has astonished some mathematicians I've talked to, in the crop formations. The animals seem to be repulsive while the crop circles are beautiful.

SM: Yes, one does have that contrast. Linda, I am going to read your books!! Thank you.

Linda's web site is <http://www.earthfiles.com/> All books below can be purchased from Linda's site at <http://www.earthfiles.com/shop.cfm>



Advert (really)

 £15

Hidden Agenda

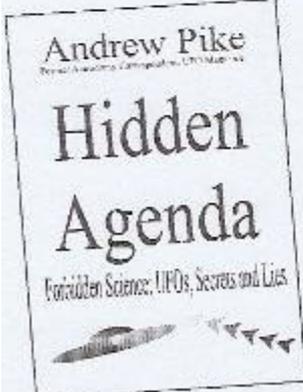
Forbidden Science: UFOs, Secrets and Lies

Andrew Pike

Former Astronomy Correspondent, UFO Magazine

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Hidden Agenda

Forbidden Science: UFOs, Secrets and Lies

Andrew Pike, FRAS

Why have I decided to write a book about UFOs? It was all due to the late Graham Birdsall, editor of UFO Magazine where I was Astronomy Correspondent for just a little short of ten years.

On 3 January 2003, Graham wrote me a letter. He started it off by telling me how he had instructed his staff at UFO Magazine not to disturb him while he set to work writing to me. I assumed he wrote rather than phoned because he wanted to put matters on a more firm, business footing.

The letter was to ask about me writing a book, in his words a 'special book'. He wanted to finance it and use his contacts to distribute it.

Although that special book was in very basic draft form by June 2003, sadly Graham died a few months later in September. It was not until some months later that I turned my attention to the manuscript again and decide what I would do. In a nutshell I let it gather dust and turned my attention to other matters. At the time I had become disillusioned with the UFO world and had no real wish to complete the book. With Graham no longer pushing me to do something, it seemed pointless and costly to continue alone. By March 2004 UFO Magazine closed down.

In June of 2004, one year after the draft notes were first sent to Graham, I decided I would look at the matter again. I decided that although the original manuscript was special, it could be more special. I started to rewrite the thing and before long I found I was cutting and pasting all manner of pieces from various computer files. The end result after a long weekend was a totally different book. One difference was I decided to change the angle from aliens to aviation; aviation was a particular interest to Graham. During the following months I went back to the manuscript time and again. I tried to get publishers interested but eventually I realised to have the control it deserved, I would have to do this one on my own. Publishers rarely responded to my letters or synopses and it was costing a fortune in both postage to send out details and the unused return postage sent just in case they were not interested and wanted to returned the manuscript. I don't quite know what they do with all those manuscripts and synopses; certainly they do not read them, probably bin them and use the return postage for other things. If there is a publisher reading this, I really would be extremely interested in knowing why literally 9 out of 10 totally ignore writers, even those with a proven track record and ten years in journalism! Answers on a postcard please!

So, I found I had to be publisher also, as if I didn't already have enough to do! The standard manuscript format of A4 double spaced pages slowly, over months, became a typeset paperback book in A5 format ready for the printers. If publishing houses did not want their cut of the profits then I would have them, thank you very much! Based on the utter crap I see in remainder bookshops reduced from tens of pounds to 99 pence I thought maybe this is a blessing in disguise. Book publishing, like the music business, seems to have lost its way.

My main driving force was not the fact publishing houses in the UK have no, or little, interest in UFO books these days, but the fact I felt it was a fitting way to pay back Graham for his help over the years. The book is dedicated to him. By the end of 2004 I had finished the work. It bore no resemblance to the version Graham saw shortly before his death, but I know he would have liked the finished version.

By that stage I had actually retired from the public face of ufology in December 2004. The only public writing I do now is for UFO Review. As a result the book has slipped to the bottom of my long list of things to do, but during much of 2005 it was slowly polished, proofread and indexed. There were other delays also.

Some of the research in the book involved a particular scientific investigation into UFOs known as A7. It is A7 who did a thorough review of the Rendlesham Forest UFO mystery at RAF Bentwaters and Woodbridge in December 1980 amongst other cases. The USAF investigated it but not in the way most think. Here in the UK the MoD was not interested, so somebody had to take a UK interest and that was A7. As you will see from the book, we were not a classified government body, if we were, we would have had to toe-the-line and not investigate Rendlesham! In fact the powers-that-be really had no idea what we did, neither did the scientific community! We were private, funded ourselves out of our own pockets. Yet through contacts and work generally we were able to achieve much: a massive archive of data, and a series of investigations of the scientific variety.

Over the years I looked at articles and books about matters we had investigated and said nothing, except a few special words to Graham Birdsall. I told him about ALH 84001 before that eventful day of 6 August 1996. I mentioned what I could about still classified details on the greenhouse effect and the magnetic field of the Earth, parallel universe research, electrogravitation and a host of other scoops he used in his magazine. Hence his request for a 'special book'. I think I convinced him I did know a thing or two more than I said generally.

There are new details in Hidden Agenda as well as a new spin on old details to put matters into a context as I understand things. One detail I have noticed is I see UFOs differently from many ufologists and for that matter many astronomers. Although I could not tell everything in only 500 pages, I have said what I want to say for now. You may not agree and if not fine, I gave up worrying about what other people say, do and think a long time ago. But one thing is certain, Hidden Agenda is neither the standard astronomer's debunking view about UFOs nor is it the standard UFO believer's view. What started as a short 250 page book quickly turned into a 500 page volume mainly as a result of the decision to include Rendlesham. I managed to get a lot in with the agreement of A7 and in particular we felt after 25 years Rendlesham needed a much deserved injection of scientific sanity. I therefore made that UFO mystery a major part of the book.

As well as UFOs generally I explain the phenomena seen and heard by Halt and his men from the screaming woman to the melting UFO; from the problems with radiation readings to the ideas of holograms; from the influence of the Sun on mental health to lighthouse theories. Yes we did a thorough job even if the MoD did not, but, as you will see in the book, there was good reason for that. With regard to the lighthouse theory I will tell you how it may have started in astronomy when I attended an astronomy meeting in London during early 1983! So, that is the story. The details are in the book.

Title: Hidden Agenda

Sub title: Forbidden Science: UFOs, Secrets and Lies

Published: 15 November 2005 (limited print run)

Price: £ 15.00 (incl P&P)

Format: A5 Paperback, 500 pages

ISBN: Pending

DMB

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Cheques payable to: Andrew Pike

Cattle Mutilations

Warning; this article contains distressing pictures and detail and in fact, is worryingly badly written.

The cattle mutilation phenomenon has puzzled and confounded investigators since the 60s. For many years, the most commonly held belief about the cause was that it was being carried out by aliens who needed certain parts of the mutilated animal in order to continue surviving. Most people now recognise however that it is likely to have been a division of the American military tasked with collecting samples from the national cattle herd for testing in connection with various aspects of CJD and for checking how far the disease has spread.

UFO Review ace reporter *Thy Roid* has dug a little deeper and has come up with a bit of a scoop; namely an interview with a mutilated cow. At last we have a first hand witness/victim account.

TR: = Thy Roid

D: = Daisy the mutilated cow.

TR: Firstly Daisy, thank you for talking to us. Before we carry on, can I just clear up one point that might be puzzling our readers? Can I confirm that as a result of the mutilation, you are currently dead at the moment?

D: That's right Thy, I'm dead. I have no bowel, blood, or eyes. Other than that though, I'm fine.

TR: Glad to hear that. Now tell me Daisy, how did it all happen?

D; Well Thy, I was out with the others as usual on farmer Gibbon's land in Harlem and.....

TR: Hold on a moment Daisy. Did you say Harlem? You don't mean Harlem New York surely?

D: Oh yes, there are lots of farms in Harlem you know. But actually, you wouldn't know, would you what with you being white and so on. You don't get down there much I would think. Mind you, all the cows down there are black as well, just like me. Anyway, it was about 3:00pm on a bright, warm morning in December when suddenly we all became aware of a helicopter hovering above us. Well, we were all very startled, I can tell you. We love spotting aircraft of various sorts. I'm into Sikorsky's and Enstroms myself but this really caught us out what with it being silent and so on. Not a whisper. But we didn't run, no sir. There were no markings on the body of the chopper and it was all black but I could see an American military uniform as the guy leaned out and the winch came down. Around my girth it went and the next minute I was being hauled up into the air and off we went to the next field where I was lowered and then eviscerated. Boy did that hurt. And then they left. Just like that. No, not like that. Like that.

TR: So what did you do next?

D: I just picked myself up, dusted myself down, and trotted off back to my pals.

TR: Just like that?

D: No, not like that. Like that.

TR: Oh I see. Right. And what did your cow pals say?

D: Oh they were shocked, no problem. They looked at me closely and told me what had been done to me.

TR: Hang on a sec. Did you not say that your eyes had been taken out? If so, how could you see your way back to the field and your friends?

D: It might be appropriate for me to remind you at this moment that you are having a conversation with a dead cow. And you worry about details like that?



Mutilated cattle enjoying the sunshine

TR: Fair point love.

D: Don't patronise me.

TR: I'm dreadfully sorry. What happened next?

D: You came to talk to me.

TR: Well didn't farmer Gibbons say or do anything? What was his reaction?

D: Oh he's well gone. Doesn't even know what day it is. We run the place if you really want the truth. He didn't notice.

TR: OK then. Well, can you tell our readers what it's like being a mutilated cow?

D: Oh for God's sake you cretin, what do you think it feels like? It feels like a part of me is missing.....

TR: Because there are parts of you missing?

D: No, because it feels as if my soul has gone, you know? Like those nasty people in that helicopter took a part of me that wasn't physical when they did this. They took my spirit.

TR: (Opening up jacket to show lines of bottles of whisky and brandy stitched into the lining) Well, I've got some replacements for you.

D: Piss off.



The Hendaye Connection

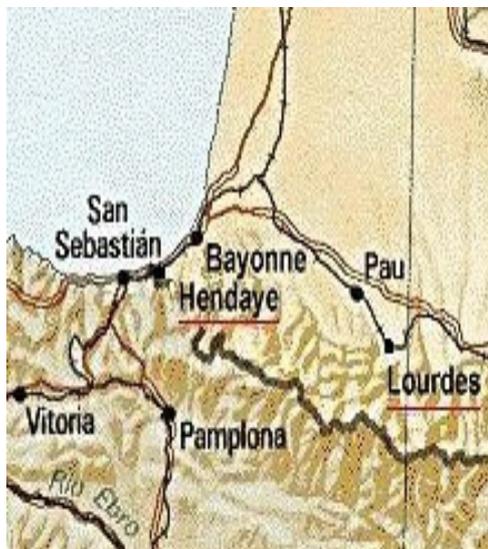
By **Kithra**

In recent months there has been much talk on various websites about an alchemist named Fulcanelli, the Hendaye Cross, a Galactic Superwave, and Mother Shipton's prophecies. Very little is known about either Fulcanelli or Mother Shipton; we don't even know if they were real people. But the Hendaye Cross does exist, and as for the Galactic Superwave, that's probably still just a theory. But it seems all of these subjects are being put together as part of the same theme. And in essence that theme is a warning of global catastrophe.

It appears that the real identity of Fulcanelli remains shrouded in mystery. He is said to have been an alchemist whose name first came to prominence in a French book called *The Mystery of the Cathedrals*, by Eugene Canseliet and Jean-Julien Champagne, published in 1926. The authors claimed to be disciples of Fulcanelli, and three years later they published another book, *The Dwellings of the Philosophers*, that was not as consistent as the previous one, while a further book, *Finis Gloria Mundi*, was promised but never published.

The Hendaye Cross

Many people believe that the carvings on the cross are an enigmatic code that, if deciphered correctly, shows a possible future catastrophe for our planet.



Hendaye Map

Picture Credit:

<http://www.deepspace4.com/pages/prophecy/images/francesw.jpg>

Hendaye is a small town on the coast of the Southwest Basque region of France, near the border with Spain. Next to the church of St. Vincent you can find a stone cross, which is said to have been built sometime in the 1600s.

The following pictures come from a site page that simply contains the images with their accompanying words:



Picture Credit: <http://zelator.topcities.com/hendaye.htm>

"The Hendaye Cross. This is rather small being only three metres or so high. Fulcanelli described Hendaye a "small Atlantic village" however on arriving myself and a friend found it to be a bustling tourist town. Much favoured by the French who were on holidays in August."



Picture Credit: <http://zelator.topcities.com/hendaye.htm>

"One Corner of the Hendaye Cross showing the Moon and Star side. the cross was extremely weathered and not in as good condition as the pictures in Fulcanelli's book "The Mystery of the Cathedrals""



Picture Credit: <http://zelator.topcities.com/hendaye.htm>

"From the other side we see the infamous "four A's as well as the sun symbol. Fulcanelli goes into considerable detail of these four A's which he say represent the four ages of man. The four ages are Philosophy, Art, Science and Religion. We are apparently in the age of Science. I came across many reference to these four ages either in the four beasts of the apocalypse or the four gospels. Hedsel also made note of the four ages of man and refers to our s as the age of iron."

In 1999 a book appeared entitled *A Monument to the End of Time*, written by Jay Weidner and Vincent Bridges, in which the authors claim to have decoded the monument.

You can visit their sites here:

<http://www.vincentbridges.com/>

<http://www.jayweidner.com/>



THE HENDAYE CROSS
The images and their
placement on the monument

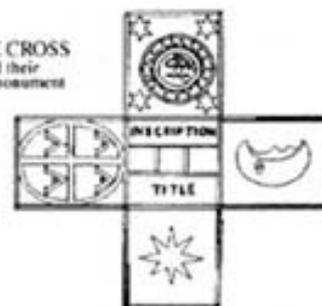


Figure A

Hendaye Cross

Picture Credit: <http://vincentbridges.com/images/1topcross.jpg>

Picture Credit: <http://www.sangraal.com/AMET/hendaye.html>

Vincent Bridges has written an extremely good article, headed *What the Monument Tells Us*, about decoding the monument, and the first few paragraphs read:

"Armed with all these clues, its time to look directly at the monument and let it speak for itself. If it is a marker of some future catastrophe, then exactly how does it tell us this? And, even more important, does it tell us when?"

At first glance, the monument divides itself into three basic components; the upper cross, the column or pillar and the pedestal base. The upper cross has three symbolic components, the pillar is its own symbol and the base has four symbols for a total of eight symbolic images. We can think of the entire monument as a schematic, exploded view perspective of a single geometrical egg, the philosopher's stone.

The upper cross' three symbolic components are the INRI inscription, the double X's and the oddly broken Latin inscription. These symbols offer us three inter-related meaning systems, which, when taken together, give us the key to understanding the entire process symbolized by the monument.

The pillar offers us a unifying image that cuts across all scales of interpretation. The base's four symbols must be taken as a unit, one in which the order and meaning of the symbolic components are in a constant state of flux, but the nature of the whole is constant. The images are, starting in the east and going counter-clockwise: 1) an eight-rayed star-burst, 2) an oddly shaped half moon/boat with an eye spot marking, 3) an angry sun face with bulging spiral eyes, dumb-bell shaped mouth and prominent chin; the face is surrounded by 16 large spikes and 16 smaller spikes inside a containing outer circle. The sun circle itself is surrounded by four stars, placed in the corners of the rectangle and tilted so that their diagonal axis continues through the centre point of the sun face, and 4) an oval that fills the entire space of the rectangle and contains a cross with four A's in it. The A's are unusual, having a sharply angled cross bar nestled in the top angle of each A, rather than the usual horizontal cross bar."

You can read the rest of the article here; and the final section, *The Great Cross and The Precession of the Equinox*, makes intriguing reading:
<http://www.sangraal.com/AMET/hendaye.html>

While still on the Sangraal site there is another good article, also by Vincent Bridges, that is well worth the read. It is called, *The Politics of Secrecy: Fulcanelli and the Secret of the End of Time*, and it can be read here:
<http://www.sangraal.com/AMET/intro.html>

In this piece he suggests that the: *"Cyclic Cross of Hendaye" was the ultimate expression of "Chiliasm" (a belief in the Last Judgement as a literal end of time) as well as a description of the Great Work of Alchemy."*

He adds: *" Morning of the Magicians, by Pauwels and Bergier, became an international bestseller. In many ways, this was the start of the New Age movement and the beginning of the process of obscuring Fulcanelli and his work. This would continue through countless collections of enigmatic events and unsolved mysteries by Colin Wilson and others. The Fulcanelli Phenomenon, published in 1978, compounded the problem and convinced most readers that any mystery having to do with the Cross of Hendaye was simply paranoid delusion. Perhaps that's what the book was intended to do. "*

And continues that: *"Deciphering the monument's message turned out to be the easy part. Once we had the message our emphasis shifted to finding out what it meant. The monument pointed to a specific time period, the intersection point of several celestial cycles, and we wanted to know exactly why Fulcanelli had described this event as a "double catastrophe" by which the northern hemisphere would be tried by fire. Judgement Day, in other words.*

Fulcanelli's use of the word Chiliasm gave us a clue. Chiliasm is a Gnostic conception of the Christian Last Judgement in which a new existence, a spiritual reality, supercedes our flawed common reality at the extreme end of time. Many scholars (see Pagels and Couliano) consider Chiliasm to be the most sophisticated of the many 1st century AD eschatological perspectives."

Having read that I went to my own copies of some of Colin Wilson's books and found the following references that he made about *The Morning of the Magicians* in his book entitled *The Supernatural* (Magpie Books, 1994) ed. Colin Wilson:

On pp. 1&2 the opening sentences of the book read:

"In Paris in the year 1960 there appeared on the bookstalls a volume with the euphonious title "Le Matin des Magiciens (The Morning of the Magicians)". The authors were an oddly assorted pair – a flamboyant journalist named Louis Pauwels, and Jacques Bergier, an atomic physicist who was also a practising alchemist. To everyone's astonishment it became a best-seller, running through edition after edition after edition in France. Serious critics were irritated and baffled by its success; they pointed out that the book was merely a series of wild speculations on magic, alchemy, telepathy, prophecy, strange cults, the Great Pyramid, Hitler's astrologers, the Cabala, flying saucers, and a thousand other topics. This mass of eccentricity was held together by one simple theme: that the world is a stranger and richer place than science is willing to recognise.

I had bought "Morning of the Magicians" when it appeared in England in 1963 (under the title "The Dawn of Magic"), but although I enjoyed it, had not taken it too seriously; it struck me as a little too wild and undisciplined. Besides, it was full of errors."

On pp. 6 he writes:

"Morning of the Magicians" had also talked about a 'new kind of man', and the possibility that human beings may be about to achieve an 'awakened state'. The authors had even made the important comment that what is now needed is an Einstein of psychology who can understand the hidden powers of the mind."

And on pp. 504 he says:

"... as early as 1958, a writer named George Hunt Williamson, had written a book called "Secret Places of the Lion," in which he declared that visitors from space had landed 18 million years ago, and had dedicated themselves since then to the evolution of mankind. Pauwels and Bergier repeated the suggestion in their "Morning of the Magicians" (1960). The same idea was given popular currency in 1968 in Stanley Kubrick's film "2001: A Space Odyssey."

At this site, of someone who read and liked the Bridges & Weidner book, you can read a brief essay highlighting the points they found the most interesting:
<http://www.chemtrailcentral.com/forum/thread6865.html>

Among the points they mention is that Fulcanelli appears to be the last in a line of alchemists going back 6,000 years. And that, based on the deciphered message of the Hendaye Cross, the Northern Hemisphere will be destroyed by fire as part of a double catastrophe to strike the Earth, with its cause coming from space. The writer particularly says: *"The enormous outbursts of light energy that come from the galactic core appear to be in sync with different stages of the 25,920-year cycle. For example, the last significant change that overtook planet Earth occurred approximately 13,000 years ago, halfway through the great cycle. At that time, the last Ice Age ended with catastrophic flooding, and, as some suggest, massive earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and perhaps a violent displacement of the Earth's crust resulting in a pole shift. Interestingly, recent scientific evidence published by Dr. Paul LaViolette proposes that a massive burst of super wave energy was released from the galactic core approximately 13,000 years ago. Keep in mind that the pendulum of the Great Year has now swung all the way to its opposite side, as we enter the final days of the 25,920-year cycle."*

Before finally leaving the topic of the Hendaye Cross there is another article, written in May 2004, which looks mainly at the Venus transits, but also includes the Hendaye Cross and the Mayan 2012 enigma. The article begins with the following:

http://www.alternativeapproaches.com/news_index159.html

"A Once in a Lifetime Event: Time, Mythology and Paradigm Shifts
Back last year, as I was doing research on a very different subject, or so I thought, I came across an account of an expedition to Africa in 1882 to scientifically record the rare Venus transit of the sun. The head of that expedition was the famous astronomer, Antoine D'Abbadie, soon to become the President of the Royal Academy of France and perhaps the person responsible for the mysterious Hendaye Cross, so we might suppose that accurately tracking and timing the event was of the utmost importance, and not just to the scientific community. It was curious that someone connected to a mysterious monument, one that marked the time period of 1992 through 2012 as the season of catastrophe, should also be involved with an astronomical event that points to the same time period. Every 122 or so years, (the pattern is somewhat more complex, as we will see later) the orbit of the planet Venus falls such that twice, eight years apart, Venus passes between our viewpoint on earth and the face of the sun. Precisely observing this event in 1882 allowed the astronomers to accurately forecast the next such pair of transits, in the summers of 2004 and 2012. And the first of those events, something that will be completely unique to those alive at just this moment, is happening on June 8th, 2004, less than three weeks away as this is published. The second transit will be in the summer of 2012, roughly six months away from the end date of the Mayan calendar and the helical alignment of galactic centre. This once in a lifetime event, synchronizing with so many other cosmic alignments and portents, gives us a kind of certainty concerning the singular significance of our time."

Towards the end of an article at a different website:

<http://www.darkstar1.co.uk/tsunamis.html>

In a section entitled *Venus and the Tsunami Connection* the author takes a look at the Venus Transits, and the catastrophic affects these appear to have had, and might again have, on the Earth.

So, we have Venus Transits, as well as a Galactic Superwave, and now can perhaps see how these have become part of the whole conundrum. So next we'll take a very quick look at the Galactic Superwave.

Galactic Superwave

Dr. Paul LaViolette is one of the best-known proponents of the Galactic Superwave theory. Basically, he proposes that cosmic rays from an explosion at the centre of a galaxy can travel far beyond that galaxy and reach into our own Solar System. These explosions happen after very lengthy time gaps, but could reach the Earth without any warning because they travel at light-speed. At the following link you can read that:

"Galactic superwaves are a recent discovery. During the early 60's astronomers began to realize that the massive object that forms the core of our Galaxy (the Milky Way), periodically becomes active.(9) The cores of all spiral galaxies cycle through a similar phase. During its active period, our galactic core spews out a fierce quasar-like barrages of cosmic rays, with a total energy output equal to hundreds of thousands of supernova explosions.(10, 11) In some galaxies these active emissions have been observed to equal the energy from billions of supernova explosions.

Until recently, astronomers believed these eruptions were very infrequent, occurring every 10 to 100 million years.(10) They also believed the interstellar magnetic fields, in the Galactic nucleus, would trap the emitted particles in spiral orbits causing them to reach the Earth very slowly.(12) For these reasons, many did not believe that Galactic core explosions posed any immediate threat to the Earth."

The whole article can be found here:

<http://www.etheric.com/GalacticCenter/Galactic2.html>

And his website is here:

<http://www.etheric.com/>

There are also some who would say that the great earthquake, and resultant tsunami, on 27th December last year may have been exacerbated by a radiation burst hitting the Earth's upper atmosphere. Such an event can, according to Dr. LaViolette, strip away electrons and cause a powerful electromagnetic pulse.

Another author, James Finn, has recently published a book called "Pandora's Hope." It explores the idea that a previous Galactic Superwave engulfed the Earth in very ancient times. He also believes that there is a strong possibility of another one arriving on 20th/21st March 2006 and, he too, thinks the Hendaye Cross holds a record of the information about this. You can read some of what he thinks at these three links:

<http://www.profindpages.com/news/2005/06/23/MN1001.htm>

And:

<http://www.profindpages.com/news/2005/02/26/MN791.htm>

And:

<http://www.profindpages.com/news/2005/06/11/MN967.htm>

I have to add here that I have read Finn's book and find his arguments very intriguing, and even quite compelling.

If you're interested in scientific gamma-rays then this site not only shows the latest real-time bursts, but you can also search for information on each one by clicking on any of those in the Burst List. You can find the Gamma-ray Burst Real-time Sky Map here:

<http://grb.sonoma.edu/index.php>

Lastly, as some researchers are linking Mother Shipton's prophesies into this whole subject, here's a look at this renowned witch.

Mother Shipton

During the reigns of the British Monarchs, King Henry VIII and Queen Elizabeth I, legend has it that in North Yorkshire there lived a prophetess called Mother Shipton. She is said to have been born in a cave next to Knaresborough's very famous Dropping Well, also known as the Petrifying Well. The well gained its name from a waterfall where the water falls exceptionally slowly; during which process it turns things to stone. It does this by depositing limestone onto the objects and works in a very similar way to how stalactites and stalagmites are created; only it does a great deal faster. To this day people leave items, such as shoes, and hats, and a great many teddy bears, so that they can return one day in the future and see that they have been turned to stone.



Dropping Well



Cave

Picture Credit: <http://www.leeds-uk.com/yorkshire/north-yorks.htm>

Picture Credit:

http://www.igougo.com/photos/journal_photos/Mother_Shipton_s_cave.jpg

She may have been a real person named Ursula Sondyall who, during the height of the 17th Century witch-hunts, became one of the UK's most famous witches. During her lifetime her prophesies seemed to be astonishingly precise, and confounded her contemporaries. However, the first written record of any of her prophesies doesn't appear until 1641 - almost a hundred years after her death. And then, about twenty years later, the author Richard Head wrote a book entitled *The Life and Death of Mother Shipton*. It is from Head's book that we get the image of Mother Shipton as an old crone. But it would seem that this was a mostly invented version of her life, although that did not stop a reprint in 1862, edited by an author called Charles Hindley - who later owned up to having invented some of the verses. Unfortunately, it would seem that he wasn't the only

person to have invented verses because many are circulating today that did not originate with Mother Shipton at all. And it would also appear that, as with Nostradamus, people like to 'read into' them what simply isn't there!

You can read some more information about her on the BBC site at the following links:

http://www.bbc.co.uk/legacies/myths_legends/england/north_yorkshire/index.shtml

http://www.bbc.co.uk/legacies/myths_legends/england/north_yorkshire/article_1.shtml

http://www.bbc.co.uk/legacies/myths_legends/england/north_yorkshire/article_3.shtml

Mother Shipton's Prophecies

According to *The Encyclopedia of Prophecy*, by Omar V. Garrison, these are the verses that Mother Shipton did write:

And now a word, in uncouth rhyme
Of what shall be in future time.

Then upside down the world shall be
And gold found at the root of tree
All England's sons that plough the land
Shall oft be seen with Book in hand.

The poor shall now great wisdom know
Great houses stand in far-flung vale
All covered o'er with snow and hail.
A carriage without horse will go
Disaster fill the world with woe.

In London, Primrose Hill shall be
In centre hold a Bishop's See
Around the world men's thoughts will fly
Quick as the twinkling of an eye.

And water shall great wonders do
How strange. And yet it shall come true.
Through towering hills proud men shall ride
No horse or ass move by his side.

Beneath the water, men shall walk
Shall ride, shall sleep, shall even talk.
And in the air men shall be seen
In white and black and even green.

A great man then, shall come and go
For prophecy declares it so.
In water, iron, then shall float
As easy as a wooden boat

Gold shall be seen in stream and stone
In land that is yet unknown.

And England shall admit a Jew
You think this strange, but it is true
The Jew that once was held in scorn
Shall of a Christian then be born.

A house of glass shall come to pass
In England. But Alas, alas
A war will follow with the work
Where dwells the Pagan and the Turk.

These states will lock in fiercest strife
And seek to take each other's life.
When North shall thus divide the south
And Eagle build in Lion's mouth
Then tax and blood and cruel war
Shall come to every humble door.

Three times shall lovely sunny France
Be led to play a bloody dance
Before the people shall be free
Three tyrant rulers shall she see.

Three rulers in succession be
Each springs from different dynasty.
Then when the fiercest strife is done
England and France shall be as one.

The British olive shall next then twine
In marriage with a German vine.
Men walk beneath and over streams
Fulfilled shall be their wondrous dreams.

For in those wondrous far off days
The women shall adopt a craze
To dress like men, and trousers wear
And to cut off their locks of hair.
They'll ride astride with brazen brow
As witches do on broomstick now.

And roaring monsters with man atop
Does seem to eat the verdant crop
And men shall fly as birds do now
And give away the horse and plough.

There'll be a sign for all to see
Be sure that it will certain be.
Then love shall die and marriage cease
And nations wane as babes decrease.
And wives shall fondle cats and dogs
And men live much the same as hogs.

In nineteen hundred and twenty six
Build houses light of straw and sticks.
For then shall mighty wars be planned
And fire and sword shall sweep the land.

When pictures seem alive with movements free
When boats like fishes swim beneath the sea,
When men like birds shall scour the sky
Then half the world, deep drenched in blood shall die.

For those who live the century through
In fear and trembling this shall do.
Flee to the mountains and the dens
To bog and forest and wild fens.

For storms will rage and oceans roar
When Gabriel stands on sea and shore
And as he blows his wondrous horn
Old worlds die and new be born.

A fiery Dragon will cross the sky
Six times before this earth shall die
Mankind will tremble and frightened be
For the sixth heralds in this prophecy.

For seven days and seven nights
Man will watch this awesome sight.
The tides will rise beyond their ken
To bite away the shores and then
The mountains will begin to roar
And earthquakes split the plain to shore.

And flooding waters, rushing in
Will flood the lands with such a din
That mankind cowers in muddy fen
And snarls about his fellow men.

He bares his teeth and fights and kills
And secrets food in secret hills
And ugly in his fear, he lies
To kill marauders, thieves and spies.

Man flees in terror from the floods
And kills, and rapes and lies in blood
And spilling blood by mankind's hands
Will stain and bitter many lands.

And when the Dragon's tail is gone,
Man forgets, and smiles, and carries on
To apply himself -- too late, too late
For mankind has earned deserved fate.

His masked smile -- his false grandeur
Will serve the Gods their anger stir.
And they will send the Dragon back

To light the sky -- his tail will crack
 Upon the earth and rend the earth
 And man shall flee, King, Lord, and serf.

But slowly they are routed out
 To seek diminishing water spout
 And men will die of thirst before
 The oceans rise to mount the shore.
 And lands will crack and rend anew
 You think it strange. It will come true.

And in some far off distant land
 Some men -- oh such a tiny band
 Will have to leave their solid mount
 And span the earth, those few to count,
 Who survives this (unreadable) and then
 Begin the human race again.

But not on land already there
 But on ocean beds, stark, dry and bare
 Not every soul on Earth will die
 As the Dragon's tail goes sweeping by.

Not every land on earth will sink
 But these will wallow in stench and stink
 Of rotting bodies of beast and man
 Of vegetation crisped on land.

But the land that rises from the sea
 Will be dry and clean and soft and free
 Of mankind's dirt and therefore be
 The source of man's new dynasty.

And those that live will ever fear
 The Dragons tail for many year
 But time erases memory
 You think it strange. But it will be.

And before the race is built anew
 A silver serpent comes to view
 And spew out men of like unknown
 To mingle with the earth now grown
 Cold from its heat and these men can
 Enlighten the minds of future man.

To intermingle and show them how
 To live and love and thus endow
 The children with the second sight.
 A natural thing so that they might
 Grow graceful, humble and when they do
 The Golden Age will start anew.

You can also find these verses at the following links, together with an in-depth study of them:

The prophecies:

<http://www.barry.warmkessel.com/barry/2000Paper.html#2.4.1>

Translation i.e. the meaning of those prophecies:

<http://www.barry.warmkessel.com/barry/2000Paper.html#2.4.1.1>

Their credibility:

<http://www.barry.warmkessel.com/barry/2000Paper.html#2.4.1.2>

Conclusion:

<http://www.barry.warmkessel.com/barry/2000Paper.html#2.4.1.3>

Verified prophecies:

<http://www.barry.warmkessel.com/barry/2000Paper.html#A>

And if you're interested in other less well-known, and even obscure, prophecies you can find some at the following two links:

<http://www.dreamscape.com/morgana/hyperion.htm>

<http://www.dreamscape.com/morgana/hyperio2.htm>

Are all these disparate topics part of the same puzzle? I don't have the answer. But if I've intrigued you I can only suggest that, as always, you do your own research and reach your own conclusion. Good Luck.

Kithra

<http://kithraskrystalkave.org.uk>

When I wrote my previous article, "Spheres, Stones and Skulls," I was unaware of some research that had been done into the Spheres. Since then I have been sent two message links that contain posts which scientifically prove these items are perfectly natural objects – and not of any alien derivation. You can read both of the relevant posts here:

<http://www.hallofmaat.com/read.php?1,332478,332478#msg-332478>

March 2, 2005

And here:

<http://www.hallofmaat.com/read.php?1,332478,332835#msg-332835>

March 3, 2005

The Dam Acne Column



The editor of **Fortean Corner** has been so impressed with the quality of our ace reporter's work over the last few months, and the public response to it, that he has given Dam an occasional column of his own. In this first one, Dam talks to someone who witnessed a UFO in Harpenden.

Mrs. Grace Aftermeals is a typical Harpenden resident, if she doesn't mind me saying so. Short, dumpy, utterly gormless and with a taste in fashion that evaporated after her 17th birthday back in 1958, she is a stalwart of the local Conservative party and has a severe alcohol problem. In other words, an ordinary, everyday citizen of this fine town in the Home Counties of England.

But the habitual nature and comfort of her middle class life was shattered last week when Mrs. Aftermeals witnessed the strangest and most disturbing event she had ever seen. Even now, 6 days after it occurred, she was still trembling as she slowly and haltingly recounted what had happened as we sat in her kitchen in Cryogenic Avenue, sharing a cup of coffee. She only had one mug so as one of us spoke, the other held the cup and drank from it. As she spoke for longer, I got to drink most of the coffee, he he. This is her story.

DA: Grace, may I call you that?

GA: No. I only allow people who have performed colonic irrigation on me to call me by my first name and I don't think you have, have you? Call me Bubbles.

DA: OK Bubbles, what happened and what did you see?

GA: Well, I was in the high street last week and it was quite late on in the day, around 6:00pm and as you know, at this time of the year it's quite dark by then. There were very few people about and it was a little spooky. As I was coming out of *Andy's Head Shop* with my new bong - my husband had thrown our previous one out of the window a few days previously mistaking it for a hedgehog of all things - when I suddenly heard what I can only describe as a wiiiiishing noise coming from somewhere.

DA: What could you see?

GA: Well that's the odd thing. All there was, was a lorry outside on the main road. But at that moment I suddenly began to feel very giddy and slightly nauseous. I think I might even have stumbled slightly as I walked. And it was then I began to see these lights.

DA: Can you describe them?

GA: Well, one minute they weren't there and the next, they were. There were three lights and the first I saw was a bright red one. A few seconds after, another one appeared and it was amber and then the red and the amber one disappeared and a beautiful green light came on.



DA: Were these lights up in the sky?

GA: Yes, very high up. But they were static. They weren't moving.

DA: What happened then?

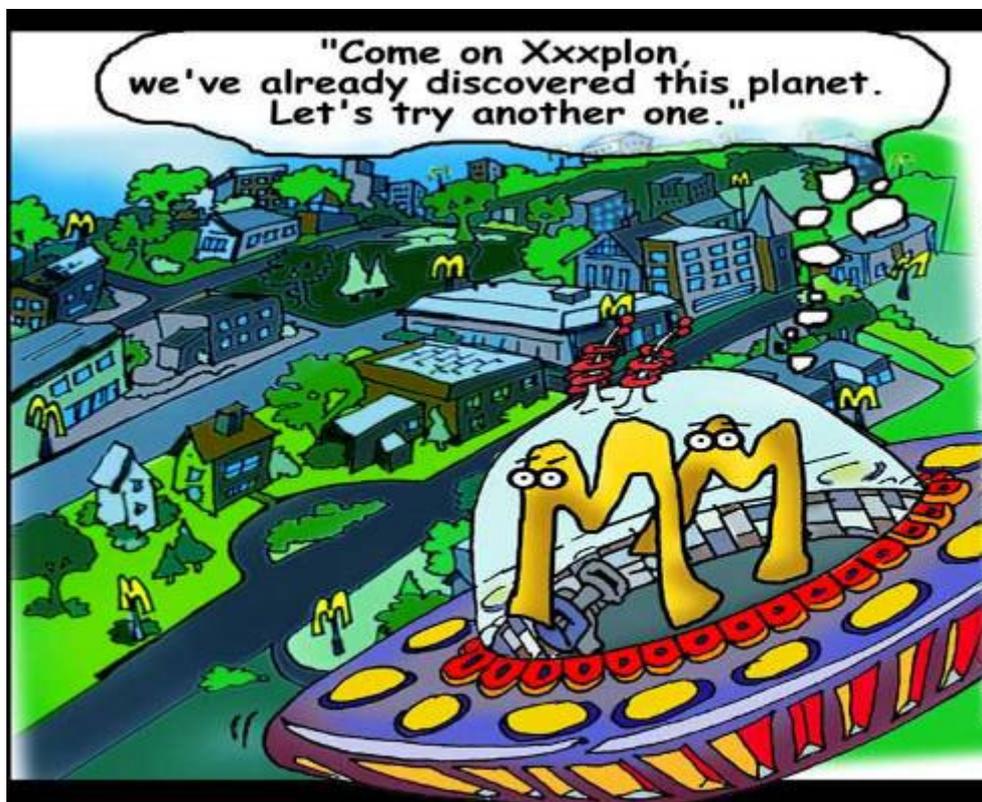
GA: The next thing I remember was a stranger saying, "Alright dear, don't worry, you just tripped over" and he was helping me to my feet. The lorry that had been there was driving off and I was left feeling very confused and dazed.

DA: Do you think it was a UFO?

GA: Oh definitely. And I'm sure there were aliens in it.

Mrs. Grace Aftermeals

Editor's note: God save us.



Dr. Robert E. Farrell

By Wendy Colleen Gastl



Dr. Robert E. Farrell returned home to Phoenix Arizona the second week in September. He left his home on March 31, 2005 to take his book *Alien Log* and corresponding lecture *The Science Behind Alien Log* on a tour of the eastern United States.

Although interested in Ufology most of his life, eleven years ago he began doing serious research for his newly released book, *Alien Log*. He believes good science fiction is soundly based on good science. *Alien Log* as well as Dr. Farrell's lecture titled *The Science Behind Alien Log* are unique in that they tie a lot of the UFO issues together in one coherent picture. It provides an explanation of the sciences contained in the field of Ufology, ranging from logic to support the existence of extraterrestrial intelligent (ET) life; evidence for ET intervention in human development as recorded by the Sumerians; evidence for ET contact through crop designs; an explanation of how UFOs do the amazing things they have been seen to do such as high G accelerations, right angle turns, and cloaking; and much more.

Using knowledge contained in such fields as astronomy, cosmology, physics, anthropology, genetics, linguistics, and Ufology; Dr. Farrell covers such topics as Abductions, Area 51, Anti-gravity, Big Bang theory, Crop Circles, Nibiru, Planet X, Sumerians, and many others. He takes the reader/listener to the ancient Sumerian culture when humans suddenly displayed a quantum leap in the sciences and human development as if tutored by a higher form. The author also jets the reader to the present, when higher beings watch over humankind to make sure they don't kill one another off with their newfound discovery of nuclear power.

The following is an interview with Dr. Farrell.

DR. FARRELL, WHAT MADE YOU WRITE ALIEN LOG?

REF: I have to say, I was compelled to write this book. For those who know me, writing this book in the form that I did was completely out of character. My original intention was to write a book which simply explained the answers I had found to questions I had been researching in the fields related to ufology. After I retired from Penn State University, I had time to put these answers down on paper. As I began to write, I felt that my real mission was to explain the UFO phenomena to the masses. For some reason it seemed important that the general public learn about the reality of UFOs. In my mind, the best way to reach the masses was by putting the information out as a work of science fiction. In that form it was less threatening. After reading the book, the reader realizes that they have learned a considerable amount of information. I have listed 72 references, by chapter, so the reader can continue on with their own research if they so choose.

SO YOU DID NOT INTEND THIS BOOK FOR PEOPLE WHO FOLLOW THE UFO SCENE. IS THAT RIGHT?

REF: No, that's not right. I believe that my book is of great value to them. I believe my book offer an overall view of most of the body of knowledge related to Ufology. I believe it gives a coherent accounting of the whole field including crop circles, ancient myths, and even possible UFO propulsion technology.

WHY DO YOU FEEL YOU WERE QUALIFIED TO WRITE THE BOOK?

REF: That's a good question. I would have to say that being an engineer gave me the analytical approach required to seek out the answers to complicated questions. Having taught engineering type subjects for fifteen years gave me the experience necessary to explain complicated issues in an easy to understand fashion. Also, my PowerPoint lecture comes across better because of my teaching experience.

YOU MENTIONED UFO PROPULSION METHODS. IN YOUR BOOK ONE OF YOUR CHARACTERS TALKS ABOUT GRAVITY DRIVE. WHAT IS THAT AND WHY DO YOU BELIEVE UFOS USE IT?

REF: I believe that UFOs propel their craft by creating gravitational fields around their craft. They can vector these fields to propel their craft in any direction and at tremendous acceleration rates. That's gravity drive.

WHAT MADE YOU CONCLUDE THAT UFOS USE GRAVITY DRIVE?

REF: Once I was convinced that there was life out there and that it was more advanced than ours, I began researching the technology they might be using.

From what I learned in my research, I applied my problem solving skills that I had learned over thirty-four years in the field. Occasionally our manmade machines fail. During my career, I frequently got involved in failure analysis. What I quickly learned was, if you lay the facts out before you and study them, they will usually point not only to the cause of a failure but also to the solution. I applied the same method of problem solving to solving the question of UFO propulsion. There is a wealth of evidence available in the form of testimony from independent eye witnesses, many of whom are trained observers. A study of that testimony gives tremendous incite. From the evidence, you then postulate a probable drive system that creates the effects that many witnesses report. For me, gravity drive fits the evidence best. This is especially true for the observed acceleration rates that exceed one hundred Gs and the observations of UFOs making what appear to be right angle turns. Only gravity drive can explain how that is done without harm to the occupants. Our best fighter pilots are limited to ten Gs and they must wear G-suits to do that without passing out.

HOW DOES GRAVITY DRIVE ALLOW THE OCCUPANTS OF UFOs TO ACCELERATE AT ONE HUNDRED Gs?

REF: By projecting a positive gravitational field ahead of the craft, the craft and its occupants will freefall in that direction at whatever rate the strength of the field dictates. No matter how high the acceleration is, the occupants will have no sensation at all; they will be freefalling. By vectoring the field around to the left (or right) the craft and occupants will simply freefall in that new direction. The radius of turn will be a function of craft velocity and the direction and magnitude of the vector. If the field is strong enough in relation to the craft velocity, then the craft may make a 90 degree turn with a radius of turn smaller than the diameter of the craft itself. To an observer on the ground, it will appear as an abrupt right angle turn. I should add that the same effects can be had by vectoring a negative gravitational field.

I'VE NEVER HEARD OF A NEGATIVE GRAVITATIONAL FIELD. WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?

REF: Gravity is not as well understood as most people might think. Many people do not believe in a negative gravitational field. In fact, there is no evidence for one. Our whole life's experience has been with a positive attraction between masses. Some might characterize this gravitational field as an exchange of positive gravitons between masses. What about anti-matter? Would two masses of anti-matter exchange anti-gravitons? I don't know. However, some witnesses who have had close encounters have reported a feeling of being pushed down as a UFO passed overhead. Also, another observation made by several trained observers is the fact that UFOs can travel at supersonic speeds without creating sonic booms (shock waves). Being able to project a negative gravitational field ahead of a UFO would eliminate shock waves.

YOU MAKE A CONVINCING ARGUMENT FOR GRAVITY DRIVE. HOW DO YOU THINK THEY CREATE GRAVITATIONAL FIELDS?

REF: If I knew how they did that, I would be a wealthy man. I can only speculate. I think they somehow manipulate electric and magnetic fields to create gravitational fields. Einstein predicted that a strong gravitational field would deflect light (electromagnetic radiation) and was proven right in 1919 when, during a solar eclipse, a star near the rim of the sun was seen to be out of position by about three degrees; almost exactly the amount predicted by Einstein. He spent the last part of his life trying without success to develop a unified field theory. If we had a unified field theory then perhaps we would know how to make a gravitational field. My feeling is that if gravity can distort

electromagnetic radiation then perhaps the reverse is also true. Observations by eyewitnesses confirm the presence of strong electric and magnetic fields around UFOs. It probably takes electric and magnetic fields that are far greater than our technology can produce in order to have any noticeable effect on gravity. These same very strong magnetic fields present around UFOs may also allow them to be cloaked.

BY CLOAKED, DO YOU MEAN LIKE IN STAR TREK?

REF: Exactly. It has been demonstrated that very strong magnetic fields can bend or distort light and that the effect is dependent upon the wavelength of the light. A UFO can be cloaked in the visual wavelength but not in the infrared, for instance. The magnetic field required to do this is several orders of magnitude greater than our best magnets to date. It's just a question of having good enough technology.

MANY ASTRONOMERS ARGUE THAT EVEN IF THERE WERE ETs OUT THERE THEY WILL NEVER BE ABLE TO MAKE CONTACT WITH US BECAUSE THE DISTANCES BETWEEN STARS IS JUST TOO GREAT. WHAT DO YOU SAY TO THAT?

REF: I think this whole question cannot be answered if we think in our own human terms. First of all there is the time dilation principle put forth by Einstein that says if you travel very close to the speed of light then time for the travelers is slowed down. Traveling between two stars 1,000 light years apart may take over 1,000 years to an outside observer even if the craft is at near light speed. However, to the traveler traveling at near light speed, it may only seem like days.

YES BUT WHEN THE TRAVELER RETURNS HOME, HIS PLANET HAS AGED BY OVER 2,000 YEARS. DOESN'T THAT CREATE A PROBLEM?

REF: Yes, but if the traveler lives as long as he wishes then time has a different meaning. The sense of urgency is gone. Two thousand years has little meaning. Also, consider that the traveler may have no intention of returning home. The traveler, along with all of his friends and relatives, may be aboard a gigantic ship and may be on a safari, traveling and exploring the galaxy.

HOW LONG DID IT TAKE YOU TO WRITE THE BOOK?

REF: The actual writing process took about two years. The research that led to the book took years; perhaps most of my life. I was a practicing engineer for nearly twenty years and a professor of engineering for another fifteen years. All during that time I kept my finger on the pulse of the basic sciences such as chemistry, physics, and biology. I was especially interested in astronomy and astrophysics in my search for answers about the cosmos that would support my belief in life beyond Earth.

As I began to approach retirement, I began attending UFO conferences. There I gained even more knowledge about UFOs. However, after attending a few conferences, I became even more convinced that the general masses were being left out. The papers being presented were for an audience of those familiar with the subject matter. No one was addressing the masses. That was what convinced me that I should present my information in a fictional format.

HAVE YOU EVER HAD A CLOSE ENCOUNTER?

REF: Not that I am aware of. I have seen two objects in the sky which I could not identify. I call them unidentified flying objects, UFOs, but they were at least a mile from me. I believe that the fact that I have never had a close encounter

with a UFO is another reason I am qualified to write this book. Had I had a close encounter or been abducted, it may have been more difficult for me to explain UFO phenomena in a way that those not familiar with the subject matter would understand.

IF YOU HAVE NOT HAD AN ENCOUNTER, WHAT GOT YOU INTERESTED IN UFOLOGY?

REF: Curiosity. I think everyone wonders if we are really alone in this universe. For me, the evidence seemed to be pointing toward a logical conclusion that there was other life out there.

WHY DID YOU GO ON A CROSS COUNTRY BOOK SIGNING/LECTURE TOUR – WHAT WERE YOU HOPING TO ACCOMPLISH?

REF: To promote the book and to get people interested in the subject matter. I only have a small advertising budget so my book is sold mainly through word-of-mouth. My hope was to build a following who would promote my book to others. My mission is to educate. The book was written for that purpose. I have to thank Stanton Friedman for his suggestion of doing a lecture tour. It is a lot of work but probably the best way to get the word out.

In all of my engagements, whether a book signing or lecture, I have always dressed and presented myself in a professional manner. I feel that it is important to give credibility to the subject matter so people don't invoke the giggle factor. I want them to take me, my lecture, my book, and the whole field of Ufology seriously. I try to make a strong case for its validity in both my book and my lectures.

TELL ME ABOUT YOUR LECTURES.

REF: As I traveled, I would give my lecture any opportunity I had. My preferred method was to use my PowerPoint visuals but, if that was not possible, I would just stand up and talk. One time, while I was in New Hampshire, I was invited as a guest to attend a Rotary breakfast. As luck would have it, the planned speaker was a no-show. I was asked if I was sufficiently prepared to give my lecture right then and there. It was my first time giving the lecture without the use of my PowerPoint slides but it went well and the audience was enthralled.

My PowerPoint lecture is designed to educate but in a very visual and exciting way. The lecture is typically seventy-five minutes long, about as long as a movie. To keep the audience captivated it is important to keep it lively and fascinating. Often, after the lecture, the Q&A period lasts as long as the lecture. People are really fascinated by the subject matter; they're eager to learn. On many occasions after my lecture, a person would take me aside to tell me about their close encounter. I know of one instance when a man and his wife took the day off from work just to hear my lecture. They heard me on the radio the day before and felt my lecture was important to them. I think they were trying to deal with their own close encounter. They were very uncomfortable discussing it.

DID YOU HAVE ANY PROBLEM WITH HECKLERS AT YOUR LECTURE?

REF: No. In all of the lectures I've given I have not had a single person heckle me. I remember though, at one lecture, a newspaper person interviewed some members of the audience and one lady commented that she thought that this whole thing about UFOs was the work of the Devil. I now include in my lecture a slide showing Monsignor Corrado Balducci who is retired from the Vatican. I quote some of his comments including his response to that lady's comment.

ARE YOU HAPPY WITH YOUR EXPERIENCES? DID YOU ACCOMPLISH WHAT YOU INTENDED?

REF: Yes. Even if I had not been on a book/lecture tour, it was an interesting way for me and my wife to spend the summer and escape the 118 degree heat of Phoenix. We met many interesting people along the way and made new friends. People can go to my website, www.alienlog.com and view our travel experiences by clicking on ROADLOG.

WHAT WAS IT LIKE BEING ON THE ROAD THAT LONG?

REF: At first it was a bit difficult as I had to learn to drive this giant "loaf of bread" down the road, pulling my car behind. The seasoned RVer knows not to forget to lock the refrigerator door before hitting the road. I learned the hard way, that beer bottles will break when they come flying out of an unlocked refrigerator. After a couple of weeks that became second nature and the trip became more enjoyable. By the end of the five months and a few breakdowns, we were completely at home in our RV. It is nice to be home though and not have to worry about what is happening to our house while we are gone.

WHAT WAS YOUR EXPERIENCE WITH THE MEDIA?

REF: For the most part good. They not only took me seriously, but they themselves seemed really interested in the subject matter. I'm not sure if it was my professor image or the recent increase in UFO awareness, but the media was really responsive. A few times the story even made front page.

WHAT WAS THE MOST INTERESTING THING THAT HAPPENED TO YOU?

REF: Probably it was the people we met. I will always remember the encounter I had while in Roswell over the weekend of the 4th of July. This was not an encounter with aliens but with a person. I flew down to Roswell to give my lecture. The day after my lecture, people would come over to my table, where I was also signing books, and complement me on my lecture. On one occasion, a man came up to the table and told me how much he enjoyed my talk. He said he was home on leave from Iraq. I asked him what he was doing in Iraq and he said he was a flight surgeon. I said, "Really, perhaps you've run into Jesse Marcel Jr. over there. I understand he's a flight surgeon who volunteered to go to Iraq to help the troops." The man said, "I AM Jesse Marcel." We had a long conversation and I must say I was truly impressed with Dr. Marcel's breadth and depth of knowledge beyond medicine. He was truly impressive.

Another encounter I will cherish occurred in April when I had the opportunity to meet Monsignor Balducci at the X-Conference in Washington, DC. He was the keynote speaker. Although he does not speak English nor I Italian, we were able to communicate using Spanish with the aid of my publicist. Needless to say, it was not a long conversation but I was impressed with his graciousness.

WHAT'S NEXT?

REF: When I left Phoenix in March, I was on chapter four of the sequel. I'm still on chapter four. My plan for writing while on the road did not work out. There were too many distractions. So, my plan is to hunker down and finish the sequel. The readers of *Alien Log* keep asking me when the sequel will be finished.

WHEN DO YOU PLAN TO FINISH YOUR SEQUEL?

REF: My plan is to have the manuscript finished in the spring of 2006. After that, I'm not sure. Since I don't know how the sequel is going to end, I don't know if it will lead to a trilogy.

HAVE YOU LEARNED ANYTHING NEW SINCE YOU PUBLISHED YOUR BOOK? WOULD YOU CHANGE ANYTHING?

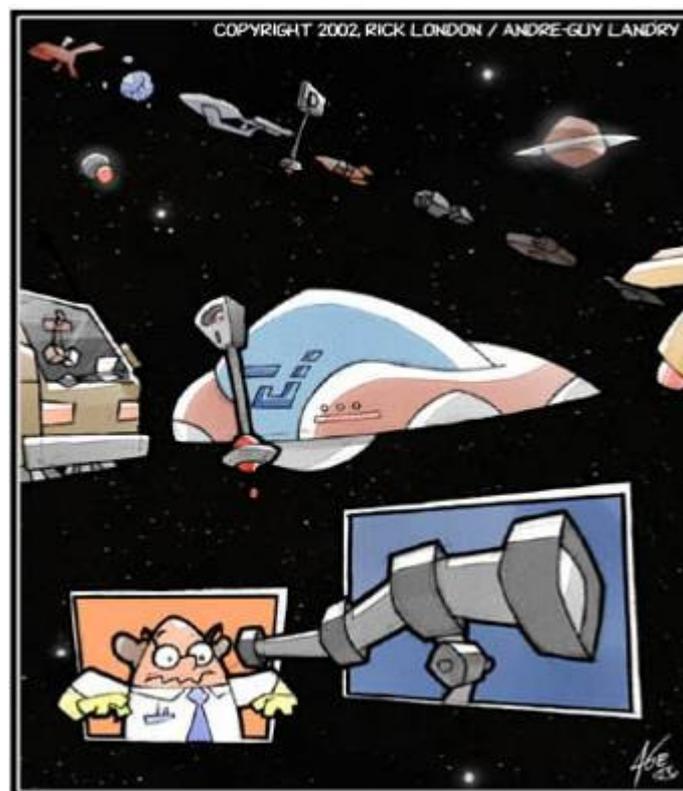
REF: I don't think I would change anything in *Alien Log* but I gathered much more research material for the sequel. Much of it has come through direct contact with abductees and conversations I have been lucky to have with them. Were as the first book was written as an introduction to the field of Ufology, the sequel will take the reader deeper into the intentions of the aliens.

WHAT WAS THE MOST IMPORTANT LESSON YOU LEARNED?

REF: My discussions with many of the contactees I met along the way has convinced me that there are many different groups of aliens interacting with humans and not all of them have our best interest at heart. That information will come out in my sequel.

DO YOU THINK THERE MIGHT BE A MOVIE MADE FROM YOUR BOOKS?

REF: I hope so. I can't think of a better way to reach the masses. Many of the people I have met on the book tour who have read my book have come up to me after the book signing or lecture and said they could see a movie made from the book. I hope they are right.



IT CAME AS A COMPLETE SURPRISE ONE NIGHT WHEN DR. FISHMEIKER DISCOVERS A PARALLEL PARKING UNIVERSE

Searching For the Truth

(Always Telling the Truth, Means Never Having to Remember Anything)



"I'm one of those people who believe that with some two billion planets scattered around our universe, there has to be a couple of more that can support life on it." — Barry Goldwater

At What Level in our Government is the Truth Known?

01-11-05

In previous editorials I have addressed my concern about whom in our government (and possibly in the military), has the authority to withhold information about UFOs. Information is being withheld not only from the public, (who in most cases, pay the salaries of these individuals through taxes), but also to our leaders, some of which are in the highest positions of our government. Most presidents since Harry Truman have shown an interest in getting the information public, only to be stone walled and not given the information.

I am convinced that the presidents are briefed on the existence of UFOs but not much more and it's my conviction that the reason is simple. The President of the United States cannot be trusted with such information, primarily because they are temporary employees (elected for 8 years maximum). If that's the case, then who in our government has the authority to withhold that information, and who has given them that authority?

Withholding or denying information to those in high government positions is not something new either, nor to those private citizens that are high profile individuals. But for almost 60 years the lid has been kept on the truth, and apparently only those individuals that "need to know", know!

One example that has always intrigued me is the Senator Barry Goldwater incident back in the 1960's. Goldwater was a United States Senator representing the state of Arizona, was a member of the Senate Intelligence Committee, had been a colonel in the United States Air Force, (eventually achieved the rank of Brigadier General), and was the Republican candidate for President of the United States, losing to Lyndon Johnson in the 1964 Presidential election. As a young adult in 1964, I always thought that Barry Goldwater was ahead of his time, in some of his political views and particularly his interest in the subject of UFOs, but as we quickly found out, his curiosity with UFOs would not be allowed to be pursued.

Senator Goldwater's interest in UFOs, prompted him to seek access to the "blue room"

at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Ohio, which was denied, when he made the request to General Curtis LeMay, who was the head of the Strategic Air Command in the 1960's. Goldwater thought that was where they kept the UFO records. General LeMay told Goldwater, " You can't go in there and I can't go in there", but the General never informed Goldwater what was in there or why access was denied, and neither affirmed or denied that UFO records or materials were in the room. Senator Goldwater apparently had a top-secret clearance, which obviously wasn't a high enough clearance to access the room. Rumors have continued about a blue or green room at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base ever since, but no one has of yet revealed what if anything the room contains.

In a 1994 interview on the CNN television show hosted by Larry King, Goldwater stated, "I think at Wright-Patterson, if you could get into certain places, you'd find out what the Air Force and the government does know about UFOs. Reportedly, a spaceship landed. It was all hushed up. I called Curtis LeMay and I said, 'General, I know we have a room at Wright-Patterson where you put all this secret stuff. Could I go in there?' I've never heard General LeMay get mad, but he got madder than hell at me, cussed me out, and said, 'Don't ever ask me that question again!'"

Senator Goldwater never asked about the room at Wright-Patterson again, and took his curiosity and discussion with General LeMay to the grave with him. Goldwater died May 29, 1998. Others high up in the government have unfortunately gone the same route as Goldwater did many years ago, being denied information although you would think that they were in a position to be told. Some of those included, President's Carter, Ford, Reagan and most recently Clinton.

In an entry in President Clinton's diary posted January 6, 2005, he stated, "I was on the inside of the government, so I know there is more out there than meets the eye". He also said, "I never did get a clear answer about Area 51 from the ones with the security clearances". Clinton had an interest in the 1947 Roswell Incident, even bought a book on the subject, and asked Webster Hubbell to investigate the matter, which Hubbell was unable to do. Later Clinton said, "Sometimes you shouldn't ask questions why, you just have to accept reality". As a researcher and a tax-paying citizen of the United States, I find that response unacceptable.

Based on these denials for information, I have to wonder who is in control, who put them in that position, and who, (if anyone) do they answer to? It confirms my belief that the United States has been operating under a "cover-up" policy for many years, not only dealing with the subject of UFOs, but also in many other areas. 58 years after the Roswell Incident, it's going to be hard, if not impossible, for anyone in our government to admit that the American people have been lied to by their government for all these years. That's the reason I say, "Young people in our country don't understand cover-up---because they've grown up with it, and apparently are accepting it".

Although Senator Goldwater never got access to the room at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base he requested to visit, nor the answer's he wanted to the UFO phenomenon, he did communicate with several individuals on both these topics. Several letters written by Goldwater, in the 1960's, 70's and 80's, in response to inquiries made to him have surfaced. In general his responses included such statements as, "I have long ago given up acquiring access to the so-called Blue Room at Wright-Patterson, as I have had one long string of denials from chief after chief, so I have given up". He also stated, "I don't know of anyone who has

access to the "blue Room," nor am I aware of its contents, and I am not aware of anything having been relocated."

In another letter response, Goldwater said, "I have no idea who controls the flow of 'need-to-know' because, frankly, I was told in such an emphatic way that it was none of my business that I've never tried to make it my business." He also said, "I'm one of those people who believe that with some two billion planets scattered around our universe, there has to be a couple of more that can support life on it."

In a letter to a gentleman in California March 28, 1975, Goldwater wrote in part, "I have, however heard that there is a plan under way to release some, if not all, of this material in the near future. I'm just as anxious to see this material as you are, and I hope we will not have to wait too much longer."

Senator Goldwater, 30 years after you wrote that--- we're still waiting!!!

Based on other correspondence and comments from Goldwater, he apparently had a serious interest in the 1947 Roswell Incident, and also stated that Colonel Butch Blanchard and him were close friends. (Blanchard of course was the base commander and head of the 509th Bomb Wing, when they were stationed at Roswell Army Air Field in 1947).

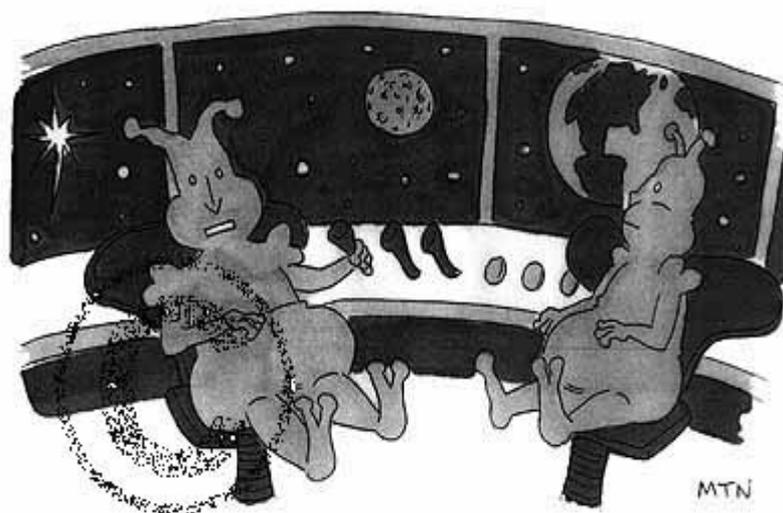
These few responses from Goldwater indicate the interest he had in the subject of UFOs, the real possibility that something extremely important was housed at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, and instead of ignoring the letters he received, he took the time to answer them, which sounds to me like he was sharing his disappointment in not being able to find the truth.

All of us that do this research share his disappointment in our government leaders, and the frustration we encounter in trying to find the truth.

Dennis G. Balthaser

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Email: truthskr@roswell.net



"Do you believe in ghosts?"

En tant que les la plupart des Anglais et Américains ne peuvent pas parler même leur propre langue correctement, ce va venir en tant qu'un peu un choc à beaucoup. Oh bien, pour ne pas s'inquiéter. Dans les publications passées et certaines, comme Magonia au UK, comme pour démontrer leurs affectations intellectuelles en imprimant des articles d'Ufological en une autre langue, habituellement espagnole. Ils montrent au loin. Nous la faisons (en français) parce que Christian est un auteur très bien informé et excellent qui ne parle pas anglais fluent. Et en outre, pourquoi si ces anglophones l'ont toujours leur propre manière !!

Je suis heureux également d'admettre qu'en dépit d'écrire ce qui précède, je suis un hypocrite. Je ne peux pas parler le français et le AM faisant ceci par l'intermédiaire de mon ami très bon, Babel. Merci Babel.

Il y a tout à fait une grande scène d'Ufological en France, assez grande pour justifier une conférence substantielle. Peut-être nous pourrions apprendre une chose ou deux.



Christian Macé

DOSSIER : MYSTERIEUX FELINS EN PROMENADE (PARTIE RECENTE)

Par **Christian Macé**

ILS SONT PASSES PAR LES AUTRES DIMENSIONS

Site sur les Mystérieux « Gros Chats » (Big Cats) :

<http://www.scottishbigcats.co.uk/>

News « Big Cats » on the world :la quasi totalité des sites mentionnés sont en langue Anglaise :

Un couguar vagabonde dans l'est des Pays-Bas, la police aux trousses

La police et une association de protection animale tentent depuis plusieurs jours de capturer un mystérieux couguar qui erre dans la région rurale de la Veluwe, dans l'est des Pays-Bas sans que personne ne sache d'où il vient.

Le couguar a été vu la dernière fois jeudi matin près de la ville de Ede dans une réserve naturelle de lande de bruyère. La police, qui veut capturer le mammifère carnassier vivant, travaille en coopération avec la fondation Pantera qui se consacre à la protection des félins sauvages, a indiqué la municipalité de Ede vendredi.

Le fauve a été aperçu pour la première fois mardi. Après des observations concluantes et la découverte de traces de pattes et de cadavres de cervidés tués, les spécialistes ont déterminé qu'il s'agissait d'un couguar.

La provenance de ce couguar restait inconnue. Aucun zoo aux Pays-Bas n'a signalé la disparition d'un couguar. Selon les autorités, le fauve a probablement été lâché dans la nature par un particulier qui en avait fait son animal de compagnie mais qui ne voulait plus s'en occuper.

Les autorités ont demandé aux marcheurs et aux cyclistes de ne pas quitter les sentiers et chemins et de ne pas pénétrer dans les réserves naturelles du secteur de Ede entre le coucher et le lever du soleil.

http://infos.aol.fr/info/ADepeche?id=397278&cat_id=7

FIN

Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne le 20 juin 2005 :

Ce mystérieux félin en ballade aux Pays-Bas...

C astucieux de puma en avant de la chasse 20 juin 2005 AMSTERDAM - plusieurs personnes ont trouvé de nouveaux signes en fin de semaine du puma censé vivre dans les bois de la zone de Veluwe des Pays Bas. Le rapport le plus fiable du grand chat date vendredi de soirée, selon le personnel avec la base de grand chat de Pantera. La base a été louée par le Conseil municipal d'Ede la semaine dernière pour attraper l'animal vivant après que les nouvelles que la force de police doivent les tirer aient causé l'outrage public. Une recherche massive faisant participer la police locale, la police militaire et des surveillants de jeu n'a pas trouvé la semaine dernière animale. Pantera Hollandais-basé a exigé qu'il a eu l'expertise pour trouver et prendre le puma vivant. Le parc animal d'Ouwehands dans Rhenen l'a indiqué prendra le puma dedans si et quand il est vivant capturé. Pantera a conduit une autre recherche du puma par hors dimanche de la soirée et nuit, mais sans résultat. Le personnel de la base sont prêt à jaillir dans l'action quand nouveau et croyable apercevoir est fait. Arno van der Valk de Pantera a dit que la chaleur tropicale au cours du week-end et lundi l'a rendu plus difficile de localiser le puma. les "félins sont terriblement paresseux par la nature et ils dorment beaucoup plus quand il fait très chaud. Le puma est probablement étiré dehors bien à la nuance, je suspecte, "il a dit lundi après-midi. Pantera doit effectuer une nouvelle recherche le lundi soirée et nuit du secteur qui a produit des la plupart des sightings. La municipalité d'Ede a donné Pantera jusqu'à mardi pour attraper l'animal. Ensuite que la police prendra la recherche encore - augmentation de la chance que le puma devra être tiré complètement. Bien que le puma soit considéré comme un danger potentiel aux humains, des suspects de Van der Valk il avait vécu dans les bois de Veluwe pendant des années. "la bête a été vue dans Otterlo il y a cinq ans et il y a deux ans He était dans Beekbergen. Le vendredi passé il a chevauché le long du dessus d'une barrière de jardin dans la vue plate d'une mère avec des enfants, "Van der Valk dit. "il est possible que

l'animal souffre de la douleur pendant qu'elle vieillit et ose donc au monde peuplé où il est plus facile que il attrape la proie," Van der Valk dit. ici n'a été aucun rapport jusqu'ici des attaques non expliquées sur des animaux de compagnie de ménage. [Nouvelles 2005 D'Expatica De Copyright

http://www.expatica.com/source/site_article.asp?subchannel_id=19&story_id=21218&name=Wily+puma+keeps+ahead+of+the+hunt

FIN

Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne ce 23 juin 2005 :

Ces mystérieux félins en Ecosse...

L'aïlron de grand chat donne des pattes pour la pensée DIANE MACLEAN Les HISTOIRES de grands chats sur le vagabondage à travers l'Ecosse ont été autour pendant des années. Chaque seul jour les sightings de notation de société de grand chat, et chaque seul jour les sightings sont probablement vers le bas à l'identité erronée. Marquez Fraser, qui se repose sur le groupe de recherche d'organisation, fait douter peu de que 99 pour cent de prétendus sightings de grand chat sont des chiens ou des chats domestiques. "s'il y avait vraiment le nombre de chasse de léopards autour de l'Ecosse comme est rapporté, nous aurions plus de léopards ici que dans la totalité de l'Afrique!" dit M. Fraser. Sur la félicité d'enchaînement le puma peut être trouvé dans le musée d'Inverness. Découvrez plus au sujet de ce sujet avec le groupe de recherche écossais de grands chats et la confiance écossaise de grand chat. Des léopards, il pense, s'avère invariablement être de grands chats domestiques, chats sauvages écossais indigènes, ou même chats importés. Les marins ont souvent pris des chats de jungle ou la maison arrière de chats de léopard (*bengalensis* de *Felis*) avec eux et ces chats, chats considérablement plus en grande partie que domestiques, pourrait jaillir soit confondue avec des léopards (le *pardus* tout à fait plus grand et plus dangereux de *Panthera*). En dépit de son cynisme, M. Fraser pense qu'un ou deux des sightings sont probablement véritable. "il y a certainement quelque chose dehors là, nous juste ne savent pas pour sûr ce qu'est il. Mais le témoin oculaire après témoin oculaire après témoin oculaire continue à venir en avant. Le problème va le prouver." Fran Lockhart est un membre du groupe rival de grand chat, la confiance écossaise de grand chat. Elle est résolue qu'il y ait de grands chats dehors là, qu'elle pense sont probablement des pumas. "il y a tant de témoins croyables comme des fermiers et les gamekeepers qui savent ce qu'elles voient," indique Lockhart. Pourtant égalisez-la convient qu'il y a un grand problème. "il tout tombe vers le bas jusqu'à ce que nous obtenions un corps." DR Andrew Kitchener est un membre du groupe de spécialiste en chats des syndicats de conservation du monde, pour il dit, "j'ai énormément d'expérience des chats." Il est l'homme qui est envoyé plâtre-moule des copies de patte, ou des images qui prétendent prouver l'existence de grands chats. "je n'ai jamais vu l'évidence dure," dit Kitchener. "il y a eu des vidéos et des empreintes de pas, mais les empreintes de pas s'avèrent presque toujours être des chiens, et les vidéos sont des chats domestiques." Un témoin oculaire qui croit qu'il y a quelque chose dehors là est Krissie Jones. Elle retournait à la maison dans Argyll avec un ami de gamekeeper dans les heures tôt du matin où elle a eu une rencontre terrifiante. "juste comme nous tournions le coin nous l'avons vu. Aussi clair que le jour, ce grand chat énorme a sauté par-dessus la barrière." Stupéfiant ce qu'elles ont vu à l'ami de Krissie immédiatement sorti de la voiture et de la fabrication commencée a blessé des animaux des bruits afin d'essayer de leurrer le dos de chat. Il n'est jamais retourné, mais les deux passagers savent ce qu'ils ont vu. "c'était un puma," dit Jones. "j'ai toujours observé les programmes d'histoire naturelle que je sais exactement ce qu'était il,

aucun doute du tout." Il y a toujours eu des rumeurs dans le secteur au lequel un parc de faune avait permis à des animaux d'échapper. Selon Krissie Jones les fermiers locaux ont vu que les grands chats "et eux savent la différence entre les chiens et les chats", dit Jones. La mythologie de grand chat se fonde fortement sur les réclamations qu'après le dépassement de l'acte sauvage dangereux d'animaux de 1976, au lequel les personnes obligatoires gardant les animaux de compagnie dangereux possèdent un permis, quelques propriétaires ont déchargé leurs animaux de compagnie dans le sauvage. Fran Lockhart convient certainement dire, "il y avait une augmentation marquée des sightings après que l'acte soit venu hors de". Une des images s'est accrochée au film qui prétend être un grand chat. Copyright : L'évadé célèbre de la PA une, félicité le puma, a été la preuve la plus forte pourtant des animaux de compagnie étant libérés. Elle a été attrapée dans le piège d'un fermier près d'Inverness en 1980, mais a été clairement domestiquée et peu de gens ont pensé qu'elle été dans le plus long sauvage qu'un couple des semaines. DR Kitchener pense des cas comme la félicité sont l'exception, citant une fois encore le manque d'évidence. "il est tout anecdotique. Et les chances d'un chat libéré apprenant comment chasser est très mince. Ils n'auraient pas survécu." S'il est évidence dure que DR Kitchener veut, alors l'homme pour lui apporter lui la force juste soit marque Fraser. Chaque samedi nuit pour les deux mois derniers de Fraser et un collègue sont jalonnés dehors dans un domaine quelque part en Ecosse, à l'intérieur de leur tente, étant vivants mangé par des moucherons. Les deux hommes sont déterminés pour obtenir au fond des rumeurs que quelque chose de étrange erre au sujet de la broussaille. Le personnel dans clôturé outre du composé se sont plaints de voir un grand chat pendant des années. Et elles obtiennent inquiétées. Ainsi inquiété que leurs patrons aient appelé dans Fraser pour dépister et découvrir ce qui effraye leurs ouvriers. Les patrons ? L'Armée. Le personnel effrayé ? Personnel d'armée. C'est exact, le pieu de Fraser dehors est au milieu d'une base de mod quelque part en Ecosse... Il est tout le très secret, mais cette fois Fraser pense qu'il est en ligne à quelque chose. "j'ai été à ceci pendant 15 années et j'ai rarement trouvé tout ce qui m'a convaincu. Mais ici j'ai vu des empreintes de pas, vues une carcasse de cerfs communs dépouillée dans une heure et une moitié. Je pense vraiment qu'il y a un léopard ici à la base de mod. Et nous ne partons pas jusqu'à ce que nous le trouvions." Matière relative Grands chats [Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.](#) cet article : [Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.](#) Dernier mis à jour : GMT de 23-Jun-05 11:59

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Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne ce 23 juin 2005 :

**Là aussi, mais cette fois en Australie, de mystérieux félins en ballade.
Voir sur le site, les photos des traces.**

Empreintes de pas de mystère dans le Kimberley ; chat, créature ou Yowie ?
Jeudi, 23 Juin 2005 Présentateur : Moulins De Vanessa La spéculation de carburant d'empreintes de pas sur de grands chats, les créatures et les beasties s'approchent de Broome. Une série d'empreintes de pas peu communes a trouvé le long d'une crique côtière, sud de Broome, a des personnes spéculant au sujet de quel genre de créature les a faites. Les voies ont été trouvées près de la communauté indigène de Bidyadanga. Les résidants ont été spooked par la découverte, avec des personnes effrayées d'aller pêcher la nuit. Les superstitions et les imaginations sont dans le surmenage sur la possibilité de dragons, de dinosaurs et de panthères échappées. Les copies sont de grandes trois garnitures bottées avec la pointe du pied, un peu comme une patte de chat de dessin animé,

et réputé être la taille d'un pied humain si non plus grandes. Il y a plusieurs ensembles de voies qui marchent hors du buisson, vers le bas à la crique de Nabiru et le long du bord. Un certain nombre de gens du pays ont vu elles, y compris la police, les professeurs, et le personnel soignant. Le département de conservation n'a pas pu identifier les empreintes de pas des photographies ni a pu dépister Barbara experte Triggs. Barbara dit que les trois garnitures d'orteil sont fortement peu communes et le seul animal qui a trois orteils est un oiseau. Elle specule là pourrait être différents criss d'animaux croisant les voies, un animal marchant dans la même chose imprime. Elle dit qu'il est très difficile d'avoir une idée de la taille des copies des photographies qui ont été prises sans marqueur de balance ; elle dit de mettre une capsule d'objectif d'appareil-photo ou une boîte d'allumettes près des voies, et de prendre également des photos de la traînée dans l'ensemble. Ainsi que la "bête de Bidyadanga" a-t-elle pu être ? Quelqu'un qui est toujours vif pour étudier de tels mystères est Tim l'homme de Yowie, un cryptozoologist. Tim n'a jamais eu aucun rapport des voies étranges ou des sightings de grand chat du Kimberley ainsi il est tout naturellement excité par un nouveau mystère. Tim a vu beaucoup d'empreintes de pas en ses 15 années comme cryptozoologist mais ces voies l'avoit embobiné ! Mais Tim indique qu'il n'est jamais prêt à amortir un mystère jusqu'à ce que toutes les avenues pour la recherche aient été examinées. Et si c'est un canular, Tim l'homme de Yowie indique de tels mystères d'élasticité de tours une réputation mauvaise.

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Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne le 08 juillet 2005 :

Le retour des Félin en ballade, région de Leeds, Grande Bretagne...

Grand Chat - Plus De Sightings ! Danny Bamping de la société britannique de grand chat a indiqué aujourd'hui que la société avait reçu trois ou quatre rapports des personnes prétendant avoir vu un animal félin errer autour de **Leeds** ont uni le secteur de stade de route d'Elland. "trois ou quatre personnes ont été en contact par des E-mails à dire qu'elles avaient vu quelque chose," il a dit. Les rapports viennent à la suite de l'histoire qui a semblé sur ce site Web plus tôt cette semaine où des sightings d'un animal félin ont été rapportés au club par deux personnes. Le directeur Jeff Stoyles de sécurité a reçu le premier rapport et pensé lui était un vent vers le haut jusqu'à ce qu'il soit sorti se regardant et après un short tandis que scie quelque chose dans la distance. "où je me tenais de lui a ressemblé à un chat domestique très grand mais pendant que j'obtenais plus étroitement il a grogné et a sauté loin au côté lointain du parking. Il a effrayé la vie hors de moi, "il a dit. Des recherches plus récentes du démuni animal de mystère soulevé tout autre sightings mais uni continuent à surveiller la situation. Observez cet espace

[!http://www.leedsunited.com/article.asp?article=290143&blnFeedback=0&Title=Big+Cat+-+More+Sightings!&navlid=newsroom](http://www.leedsunited.com/article.asp?article=290143&blnFeedback=0&Title=Big+Cat+-+More+Sightings!&navlid=newsroom)

Situation sur carte de Leeds :

http://www.maps.google.co.uk/maps?oi=eu_map&q=Leeds&hl=fr

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Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne ce 13 juillet 2005 :

Félin en ballade au Kansas, USA !

Signalé sur Wed, juillet. 13, 2005 Avertissement de puma d'issue de police de Maize PAR MICHAEL PEARCE L'Aigle De Wichita La police de Maize est des résidents d'avertissement qu'un puma peut errer à l'ouest de la ville. Des nouvelles libèrent mardi ont dit "60-80 livres animales, avec une longue queue," ont été vues plusieurs fois dans le secteur de la rue de 4000 N. 119th occidentale. Exactement ce qui est vu n'est pas clair. La police Jensby mat en chef de Maize a dit l'officier Bart Moore lui a dit qu'il a vu mardi matin animal, essayant d'attraper un cerf commun. Moore a indiqué qu'il a vu une daine fonctionner d'un champ, de temps en temps s'arrêtant et regardant en arrière. "je pourrais voir quelque chose qui la direction fonctionnant bas dans la chaume, mais lui était si brumeux et brumeux je ne pourrais pas le faire dehors," Moore dit. Il a supposé que la daine était chassée par un prédateur. Les sightings possibles ont commencé le jeudi passé, avec des rapports à partir d'un autre député d'officier de Maize et d'un shérif. Le député a refusé une entrevue parce qu'elle n'avait pas vu assez. L'autre officier de Maize ne pourrait pas être atteint. Le dégagement demande n'importe qui qui voit un puma pour appeler 911, et demandé l'aide ne le dessinant pas dans la ville. "nous ne nous sentons pas c'est un danger," Jensby dit, "mais nous voulez que les personnes évitent d'omettre des chutes de nourriture dans le détritrus, ou les chats ou les chiens la nuit." Le dégagement a indiqué on l'espère qu'ils peuvent capturer et replacer l'animal.

Bien qu'un puma sauvage n'ait pas été documenté au Kansas depuis 1904, le département du Kansas de la faune et des parcs ni l'un ni l'autre nie ou est conforme à leur existence. Des pumas sauvages ont été confirmés près des frontières du Kansas avec le Missouri et l'Oklahoma ces dernières années. Charlie font face, une faune Wichita-basée et le biologiste régional de parcs, reçoit environ 24 appels par année des sightings rapportés. Les contraintes de temps ne lui permettront pas d'étudier tous les rapports, mais il vérifie la plupart des plaintes de bétail blessé ou tué. Ces dernières années il est les poulets tracés, les bétail, le mouton, les autruches et l'emus blessés ou morts aux attaques par des coyotes, des bobcats et des chiens sauvages. Toujours, il avertit n'importe qui qui voit un puma au Kansas pour garder leur distance. "beaucoup de ceux (trouvé dans les états voisins) sont des pumas juvéniles qui ont été conduits hors des territoires," il a dit. "ils n'ont pas appris à craindre des humains." Il est possible un chat pourrait être un animal domestiqué échappé, qui pourrait être dangereux. Extension Michael Pearce à 268-6382 ou à mpearce@wichitaeagle.com.

<http://www.kansas.com/mld/kansas/sports/12119620.htm>

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Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne le 22 août 2005 :

Mystérieux Félines en ballade dans la région du Manitouwadge, Ontario, au Canada.

Rapports de puma difficiles à verfiy Par Karl Clutchey - Le Chronique-Journal Août 22, 2005 La conclusion du sasquatch pourrait être plus facile. C'est le genre de biologistes d'été et les protecteurs de la nature dans Manitouwadge avaient eu, avec un nombre élevé de sightings invérifiés de puma étant rapportés au ministère local du bureau de ressources naturelles. "je n'ai aucune idée ce que ces personnes voient, mais il a y eu beaucoup de rapports des personnes qui sont convaincues qu'elles ont vu (un puma)," biologiste Steve Bobrowicz de région de Manitouwadge dit dans une entrevue. Les rapports ont commencé à venir en plus tôt cet été après le MNR et les fervents locaux de faune ont décidé que des sightings possibles devraient être rapportés et étudiés. "le point devait essayer et obtenir de la vraie évidence pleine," Bobrowicz a indiqué. Le grand chat long-coupé la queue, techniquement le puma oriental, a été éteint officiellement avoué

dans Ontario. Les fonctionnaires de faune croient qu'il doit y avoir de la validité aux rapports, puisqu'ils sont entrés de à travers la région des individus qui ne se connaissent pas. Bobrowicz a indiqué que le plus étroit qu'il est venu à confirmer la présence possible de l'animal dans la région de Manitouwadge s'est produit au sujet de l'il y a un mois quand il a fait un plâtre mouler à partir des copies de patte découvertes par un riverain. Les copies "ont regardé comme elles étaient d'un grand chat, mais si c'était un puma ou un lynx, nous ne pouvons pas dire pour sûr," Bobrowicz dit. "nous avons été un bon nombre d'audition d'histoires, mais aucune évidence dure," il a ajouté. Aucun cheveu ou matière fécale n'ont été trouvés à l'emplacement où les copies ont été découvertes, Bobrowicz supplémentaire. Un mouvement-appareil-photo a été installé à l'emplacement, mais il a été perdu ou volé. En années précédentes, le MNR a attribué des sightings de puma aux animaux de compagnie illégaux qui ont été perdus ou libérés par leurs propriétaires. "ce n'est pas un animal à garder comme animal de compagnie," Bobrowicz dit.

<http://www.chroniclejournal.com/story.shtml?id=28583>

Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne ce 13 juillet 2005 :

Un félin en ballade au Parc de Minooka, USA !
Voir les photos des lieux sur le site.

Y a-t-il un puma dans Waukesha ? L'homme jure qu'il a vu l'animal en parc de Minooka ; Surveillant de DNR douteux Par KOLLIN KOSMICKI - Le GM Fournissent Aujourd'hui Juillet De personnel 13, 2005 C'est le dégagement à travers du secteur 4 de pique-nique en parc de Minooka. Un visiteur marchant le long du bord de la forêt dans ce secteur du parc le mois dernier prétend avoir vu un puma. Waukesha Sonia résident Martinez obtient certain d'exercice lundi après-midi de marche en parc de Minooka. Un visiteur marchant le long du bord de la forêt dans ce secteur le mois dernier a dit qu'il a vu un puma. WAUKESHA - Pendant que Phil Buteyn marchait une traînée de parc de Minooka avec sa petite-fille juin 1, il a approché le bord méridional des bois et a vu ce qui a au commencement ressemblé à un cerf commun sauntering à travers la traînée environ 30 yards loin. Puis, car l'animal a écrit la voie, il a noté un pas exceptionnellement gracieux et une longue queue. Maintenant dans à pleine vue, il ne pourrait pas croire ses propres yeux. Ce qu'il a vu que - ou ce qui il le croit en pleine confiance a vu - était un puma. "il était juste comme clair comme cloche," a dit Buteyn, 59, de Madison, dont fille et la petite-fille Minooka proche de phase gazez. L'animal a dit-il croisé le chemin sans regard dans sa direction et a disparu dans la brosse. Buteyn, défierait la croyance qu'il est fortement peu susceptible que un puma réussisse à pénétrer son le comté de Waukesha, encore moins une distance courte apercevante, si vraie d'une croissance, urbanized le secteur. Les animaux ont été chassés dans l'extinction dans les états du milieu du middle-ouest dans le 1800s et les années 1900 tôt. Les surveillants avec le département du Wisconsin de la réclamation de Buteyn étudié de ressources naturelles et conclu là n'étaient aucune évidence, telle que des copies de patte, d'un puma habitant le parc de Minooka, ledit surveillant local Kyle Drake. publicité Drake a indiqué que le DNR a reçu des rapports sporadiques des sightings de puma dans tout l'état. Les sightings confirmés des pumas sont plus communs dans d'autres états de populations connues tels que la Californie, où les personnes, aux occasions rares, obtiennent attaquées. Le dernier rapport non confirmé d'un puma apercevant dans le comté de Waukesha était dans Pewaukee l'automne dernier, Drake dit. Et comme la réclamation de Buteyn, de telles affirmations ici sont regardées avec le scepticisme, parce qu'il n'y a aucune population connue des pumas dans le Wisconsin et aucun des rapports n'a été

confirmé jusqu'ici. Dans le cas de Buteyn, Drake a précisé comment le DNR n'a reçu aucun autre rapport d'un puma dans ce secteur. Avec des milliers de personnes errer par le parc dit-il que quelqu'un devrait avoir depuis repéré une bête si distinguable. "ce qui est laissé là pour cacher un grand animal?" Drake dit. Le plus, pumas sont la plupart du temps nocturne, Drake dit, signifiant ils sortent habituellement la nuit. Mais Buteyn, qui l'a indiqué souvent augmente au Montana et est familier avec la faune, est sûr de ce qu'il a vu. Maintenant retiré, Buteyn dit sa carrière comme un professeur d'école l'a aidé à gagner la connaissance de la nature, en particulier de plus grands animaux. Il l'a également souligné a la bonne vision. Il croit que DNR et fonctionnaires de parcs du comté

http://www.gmtoday.com/news/local_stories/2005/July_05/07122005_01.asp

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Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne ce 14 juillet 2005 :

Félin en ballade au Texas !

Bruissement de contes de tigre par le Web d'Atascosa signalé : 07/14/2005 12:00 AM CDT Auteur De Personnel D'Exprimer-Nouvelles De Brian Chasnoff PLEASANTON - Pendant six mois, quelque chose avait rôdé la campagne le long de FM 3006 dans le comté nordique d'Atascosa, saisissant vers le haut des chiens, coqs et met bas. L'entretien en arrière ce qui vous ont entendu erre dans le comté d'Atascosa ? Pendant une nuit en début mai, le faisceau de Brian de propriétaire d'un ranch était foin d'emballage sur son tracteur quand il dit qu'il est venu tête à tête avec ce qui pourrait être le coupable : un tigre adulte dit-il menaçant le long de la crique fonctionnant par sa propriété 27-acre. "elle était énorme," faisceau dit. "j'ai jeté (le tracteur) dans l'inverse et j'ai été allé. Il a juste décollé en bas de la crique." Le chat était à mi-corps avec la fourrure orange et les raies noires, faisceau ont indiqué. Il a rassemblé deux voisins, a saisi quelques pistolets et lampes-torches et a décollé à la poursuite de la créature, qui rayonnent maintenant le blâme pour la disparition de mars de deux à lui mettent bas. "nous pourrions ne jamais attraper jusqu'à lui, mais nous avons trouvé un groupe de cheveux et des voies," il a dit. Tout en recherchant la crique de Gallinas avec le faisceau une heure et une moitié, Jake Turner, 19, dites il a trouvé les voies "énormes" dans la boue et la fourrure orange et noire coincées dans une barrière qui croise la crique. En dépit de l'histoire du faisceau - et d'autres événements peu communs ont rapporté ces derniers mois par des voisins - certains restent sceptiques que la bête est quelque chose davantage qu'une légende rurale. "nous n'avons aucun rapport justifié des tigres lâches quelque," a dit David Soward, député en chef au département du shérif du comté d'Atascosa. "tout que j'ai entendu est comme l'information de quart et de cinquième-main. Et aucune de ceci n'est venue directement au bureau du shérif." Quant au faisceau, il ne va plus n'importe où sur sa propriété sans chargé, longs-barreled SKS fusillent été perché sur le siège plan de sa collecte, et son épouse a arrêté l'audace au delà de la pelouse arrière. Bobcats et pumas sont indigènes à cette région. Les tigres ne sont pas. Ils sont les plus grands membres de la famille de chat et errent typiquement l'Asie méridionale. Mais un tigre dans le comté d'Atascosa semble raisonnable parfait si quelqu'un le soulevait, a dit la marque Turner, le père de Jake. "j'ai vu (la commande d'un homme) près, et il était vrai lent allant," a dit Turner, rappelant un incident de janvier devant sa maison sur le nord de Pleasanton.. "puis il soutenu et est venu et m'a demandé si j'avais vu un tigre. Il m'a dit qu'ils ont eu un qui avait obtenu loin d'eux." L'homme, dont le Turner nommé ne pourrait pas se rappeler, a dit que le tigre était l'"animal de compagnie" de son fils et s'était échappé d'un stylo, Turner dit. Garder les animaux sauvages - comprenant des tigres - est un méfait de la classe

C dans le comté d'Atascosa. Le gouvernement ne règle pas la propriété des chats exotiques comme animaux de compagnie, mais n'importe qui qui multiplient ou soulèvent les besoins d'un tigre une laiss fédérale. Et tandis que personne dans le secteur n'a rapporté autrement voir un tigre, certains croient qu'ils ont fait connaître sa présence. À travers la crique, juste au delà de la bande de la brosse épaisse qui flanque ses banques maintenant os-sèches, Manuel Rodriguez a fait disparaître sept chiens depuis janvier. "la nuit, ils écorcent et ils s'épuisent aux bois," a dit Rodriguez, 73, se reposant à la nuance avec ses deux chiens restants, un taureau de mine et un terrier. "je sors et polis un projecteur, mais je ne vois rien. Je retourne dedans, et le jour suivant, son allé, deux allés. Ils disparaissent juste." Rodriguez a perdu des chiens dans le passé, mais jamais à ce taux, il a dit. Juste en aval de la propriété de Rodriguez, son neveu a perdu quelques animaux de ses propres. Se tenant sur le porche de son bas de page à la maison, rai de Rodriguez de rayon de cinq coqs de jeu qui ont disparu de ses 50 acres le mois dernier. "ces choses ont été allées," il a dit. "il y avait des plumes partout, mais elles ont été totalement allées." Était tout près un balancement mystérieux dans les cordes en nylon épaisses de sa barrière. "ce n'était aucun coyote," raie Rodriguez dit. "ce n'était aucun raccoon. Ma barrière est assez serrée, ainsi celui qui est venu 2la-bas must've assez bon-classé." Au sujet d'un mille vers le haut de FM 3006, une autre attaque alléguée s'est produite en mai, cette fois laissant a bloodied la victime derrière. Le rayon Casarez a noté que deux chevaux - un étalon et une jument 20-year-old - s'étaient cassés de leur stylo sur son ranch 400-acre. "quelque chose a dû les effrayer joli beaucoup, parce que ces chevaux sont passés bien par la barrière," Casarez dit. "je suis allé rechercher la jument, et je l'ai trouvée avec son coffre grande ouverte. Il y avait des éraflures sur son cou. Elle ne pourrait pas se déplacer en raison des entailles étant si profondes et de la perte de sang." L'étalon était indemne. La jument a survécu, mais est estropiée. Casarez ne sait toujours pas ce qui lui a presque pris la vie. "un paquet de coyotes ne va pas effrayer les chevaux, parce que les chevaux attaqueront des coyotes," il a dit. les "pumas ne sont pas assez grands pour prendre vers le bas des 16 et demi (des mains haut) de cheval." Scott Schmidt, le vétérinaire de Pleasanton qui a tendu à la jument, croit qu'elle l'a reçue des blessures de la fabrication et de la rive simple du stylo du barbelé. "ce qui spooked le, je ne sais pas pour sûr," Schmidt dit. "mais ses dommages étaient de courir par la barrière." Mais les blessures de la jument sont également conformées à une attaque de tigre, selon Richard Gilbreath, directeur du sanctuaire félin exotique international près de la valeur de fort. "un tigre allant saisir un cheval par le cou," a dit Gilbreath, qui a fonctionné avec de grands chats pendant 15 années. "elles tuent par étouffement autour du cou." Si un tigre étaient dans le secteur, il rôderait la plupart du temps le long des criques, où il y a l'eau, couverture du soleil et animaux à manger - comme les porcs sauvages omniprésents Du sud du Texas et les cerfs communs, Gilbreath dit. Les chaînes des tigres dans le sauvage peuvent être jusqu'à 500 milles carrés, il a dit. "si vous parlez d'un tigre qui est élevé en captivité, vous pourriez jeter tout ceci hors de la fenêtre, parce qu'on ne leur a pas enseigné pour chasser," Gilbreath dit "... Ainsi la seule chose qu'ils continuent est instinct pur. Mais il va devoir manger quelque part, de façon ou d'autre." Les chances d'un humain devenant l'entrée d'un tigre sont peu probables, aussi longtemps que l'animal est laissé seul, Gilbreath dit. Toujours, il appelle un tigre nomade "très dangereux." "le problème est, les gens l'agitara, ils l'effrayera," Gilbreath dit. "et lui dépend dessus s'il a faim." Si quelqu'un rencontre la bête, Gilbreath recommande de la laisser seule ou d'appeler le shérif. "ne l'approchez pas. N'entrez pas dans son espace," il a dit. "ne vous tenez pas devant une fenêtre, parce qu'elle passera par une fenêtre." Les parcs du bureau et du Texas du shérif et le département de faune dit leurs agences aideraient à avoir affaire avec n'importe quel véritable tigre échappé. Soward a indiqué que le département du shérif "prendrait des mesures de capturer ou tranquilize (un tigre lâche), ou fait n'importe quoi apaiser la menace." Et il a le conseil additionnel

pour n'importe qui qui rencontre la bête. "l'évidence photographique serait gentille," Soward dit. "dans nos affaires, nous basons notre travail sur des faits et l'évidence. Et en ce moment, il n'y a aucun fait ou évidence à soutenir qu'il y a un tigre lâche." Arthur McCall, un surveillant de jeu pour le comté d'Atascosa, les doutes de Soward fait écho. "qui serait fortement peu probable, dans mon évaluation," McCall a indiqué. "mais qui sait ? Dans ces jour et âge, les gens ont toutes sortes de choses qu'ils ne nous disent pas environ." Quant à Rodriguez, il a un plan si les bois dévorent le bout de ses chiens. "après cette course dehors, je ne veux pas davantage," il a dit avec une grimace morbide. "je vais m'obtenir quelques chats." [Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.](#)

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Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne le 27 juillet 2005 :

Mystérieux félins en ballade récente dans le Maine, USA.

Voir la photo de ce félin pris en photo sur le site...

Le puma a photographié dans Waldoboro, comté de trois sightings au loin par Paula Roberts Des pumas de photo de Hahn de vallée (également connus sous le nom de pumas, pumas, panthères) ont été repérés dans trois villes dans le comté de Lincoln en semaine passée. La vallée Hahn d'entrepreneur d'excavation, de Waldoboro et de Boothbay, a repéré un puma croisant une pelouse dans Waldoboro près du rte. 220 juillet 15. Hahn a rapidement couru et a obtenu son appareil-photo jetable et a tiré deux images de lui avant qu'il slinked au loin dans les bois. "il est venu rebondissant à travers le rivage. Il y avait beaucoup d'oies vers le bas là, il a pu avoir été après elles. J'ai vu le bobcat. Ce n'était aucun bobcat, il a eu une longue queue, "Hahn dit du grand chat coloré orange brunâtre. "les voies là-dessus étaient aussi grandes que ma main," Hahn supplémentaire. Les photos de Hahn ont été prises au bureau intérieur de pêche et de faune du Maine dans Sidney mon., juillet 25, où la quille Kemper de biologiste les a examinées. "elle ressemble à un puma à moi," Kemper dit après avoir étudié les photos sous une loupe. Kemper a rencontré des experts en matière de faune de à travers l'état mardi pour étudier les photos, et des plans sur les prendre au laboratoire de crime de police d'état pour les augmenter. Jusqu'à ce que les photos aient été entièrement étudiées, IF&W par Kemper ne ferait pas une confirmation officielle d'apercevoir. Les images de Hahn par Kemper étaient les premières il avaient vu d'un puma au Maine. IF&W n'en a confirmé la présence de quatre pumas au Maine, mais aucune dans le comté de Lincoln. Kemper a fait des fontes de plâtre des voies dans Monmouth où dans 2000 chasseurs a repéré un chat femelle et des petits animaux. En 2001, IF&W a confirmé des voies et les coups de racloir dans Hampden ont appartenu à un puma. Dans les cheveux 1995 recherchés dans le cap Elizabeth a été franchement identifié. Dans 1994 IF&W les fonctionnaires ont pris des photos des voies au Maine du nord-est près de la frontière du Québec. Le réseau oriental de puma, avec lequel les travaux de Kemper étroitement, énumère deux classes de confirmation. Les photos prises dans Waldoboro par Hahn tombent dans la classification la plus élevée, la classe 1, où l'évidence est d'un animal mort, d'une ADN ou d'une photographie. La classe 2 est des voies d'un animal. "nous voudrions entendre parler de tous les sightings. Nous sommes des scientifiques au coeur et nous voulons obtenir au fond de lui, "Kemper dit de la polémique entourant la question de la présence de puma au Maine. Tandis qu'if&w reçoivent de nombreux rapports des sightings tous les ans et ont l'évidence physique prouver leur existence, ils n'ont pas l'évidence à s'avérer qu'ils sont au Maine

naturellement. Kemper dit là sont environ 100 autorisations dehors au Maine de garder des pumas comme animaux de compagnie. "nous ne le savons pas des combien non autorisés là sont," avons dit. Kemper et d'autres biologistes d'état croient que la population au Maine a commencé en tant qu'animaux de compagnie captifs, déchargés dans le sauvage après qu'ils soient devenus trop grands pour prendre soin de, ou trop indiscipliné pour que leurs propriétaires manipulent. Kemper est allé sur des centaines d'investigations sur les rapports des pumas dans l'état, incluant à Damariscotta juillet 21. Et dans la plupart des cas l'évidence sur la scène n'a pas soutenu apercevoir. "je ne doute jamais de ce que n'importe qui a vu. J'ai à 100 de ces appels par année et seulement trois ont filtré dehors," Kemper dit. David Mortimer, de Jefferson, a repéré un puma dans le domaine Phillips de Jimmy sur le rte. 1 dans Damariscotta juillet 20 autour 4:45 P.M.. "c'était manière avalent au fond du grand champ, environ la manière moitié à travers. Ils avaient juste fait les foins. Il a eu une raie noire en bas de la longueur entière de sa queue. D'abord j'ai pensé lui était un cerf commun, mais la manière qu'il s'est déplacée, il était juste comme observer mon chat à la maison. C'était d'environ cinq pieds de long de sa tête à sa culotte. La queue était presque aussi longtemps que l'animal lui-même," Mortimer dit. Kemper recherché le ressort et le secteur marécageux derrière le champ, mais ne pouvait pas localiser toutes les voies de puma vendredi. "qui ne signifie pas que ce n'était pas ici, on ne l'a pas avéré des moyens justes l'évidence la soutenir," Kemper dit. Jon Pinkham, qui faisait les foins le champ, a indiqué qu'il a vu un animal dans le domaine, mais n'a pas su ce qu'était il. Il n'a pas vu la queue. "c'était la taille d'un coyote, mais la couleur d'un renard." Sur Wed., juillet 20, Tom Wright, Jr., de Jefferson, a repéré un puma sur le rte. 213 (route de colline de soute) dans Jefferson près de chasse à Raymond. "elle est sortie du coin du champ de Raymond et a marché bien à travers la route devant moi. Il a regardé exact moi. La première chose que je était regard à son extrémité arrière. Elle a eu une longue queue. Elle a traversé la route, se dirige vers le haut de la banque, alors arrêtée et regardée en arrière moi. C'était certainement un puma," Wright dit de l'animal brun qui était humide. Il a estimé le corps du puma était d'environ trois pieds de long, pas comprenant la queue. Wright, qui a dû cesser dans la route d'éviter de la frapper, a observé le puma pendant environ 35-40 secondes. "il n'était pas pressé certainement," Wright supplémentaire. Le biologiste Kemper d'état voudrait que le public lui rapporte tous les sightings des pumas directement. Il peut être atteint à 547-5319. "nous devons avoir des nouvelles du public, parce qu'il y a juste quelques uns de nous (des biologistes)," Kemper dit. Pour qu'un kemper ou un biologiste différent d'IF&W vienne à une scène et pour l'examine, il doit y avoir d'évidence croyable (des voies ou des cheveux, ou des cerfs communs morts couverts de feuilles ou de bâtons). Les voies de puma d'adulte sont d'environ cinq pouces de long. Il y a quatre orteils, avec un orteil moyen se prolongeant légèrement plus longtemps que le repos, et une garniture trois lobée. Ils ont les griffes escamotables ainsi ne laissent pas des marques de griffe. "si la voie a des marques de griffe, ce n'est pas un puma," Kemper dit. Les nouvelles du comté de Lincoln sont intéressées à entendre parler de tous les sightings de puma dans le comté de Lincoln. En outre, si n'importe qui prend une photo d'une et la voudrait la partager avec nos lecteurs veuillez le contact Paula Roberts au bureau de nouvelles à 563-3171 ; Boîte 36 Damariscotta, 04543 de PO ; ou email à lcn@lincoln.midcoast.com. Ou soirées de Paula d'appel à la maison à 549-4589. L'information sur des pumas Selon le réseau oriental de recherches de puma, le puma oriental a été indiqué un sub-espèce mis en danger en 1973 et a été reclassifié comme éteint en octobre de 2003. Il est le plus grand unspotted le chat sur le continent américain du nord. Les mâles peuvent atteindre des longueurs de sept pieds avec des quatre pieds long coupent la queue et pèsent jusqu'à 150 livres à la maturité, et les femelles font la moyenne de cinq pieds de longueur avec une queue de trois pieds et pèsent entre 75-100 livres. Les pumas ont des cheveux courts et rugueux qui changent en couleurs de

blonde, rouille, au brun foncé. Le dessous de l'animal est une couleur de couleur chamois avec un coffre et une gorge blancs. Les dos des oreilles arrondies sont noirs, de même que le bout de sa longue queue. Les femelles atteignent la maturité à deux ans, mais ne multiplient pas habituellement jusqu'à ce qu'elles aient trois ans. Les portées se composent de deux à trois petits animaux. Les petits animaux, qui sont le bronzage argenté avec les taches noires si nés, restent avec leur mère pendant jusqu'à 20 mois. Les femelles sont les animaux solitaires et seront seulement vues avec un mâle tandis que dans la chaleur. La durée de vie d'un puma est de 17-20 ans. Leur proie primaire est cerf commun de whitetail et ils consomment un à deux par semaine. Tandis que les pumas passent la majeure partie de leur temps sur la terre, ils sauteront dans des arbres et se situeront dans l'attente sur de grands membres pour que la proie passe dessous. Ils mangent également de plus petits animaux, grenouilles et poissons. Les pumas n'ont aucune crainte de l'eau et ont été connus pour marcher dans l'eau profonde de 12 pouces des milles. Ils se situent dans l'eau pour refroidir. Tandis que les pumas n'attaquent pas typiquement des humains, n'approchez pas un puma tandis qu'il mange ou avec des petits animaux. Ne tournez pas votre dos et course d'un puma, mais soutenez lentement. Il est le meilleur pour rester le calme et pour parler à l'animal. Ne vous tapissez pas vers le bas ou ne pliez pas plus de, mais se rendent aussi grand comme possible.

<http://www.mainelincolncountynews.com/index.cfm?ID=13146>

FIN

Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne ce 28 juillet 2005 :

Mystérieux Félines en ballade dans l'Illinois...

Sur le site, ouvrir le lien pour voir la VIDEO.

JUILLET 28, 2005 la bête des bluffs PAR SCOTT MARUNA Article D'Impression D'Article De Courrier PHOTO PAR TOM UHLENBROCK/KRT EN OUTRE DANS LE DISPOSITIF sujet aux méditations de l'Illinois de changement gagnant, ensemble plus (200)... EN OUTRE DANS le jardinage de jardinage d'entretien de la terre de DISPOSITIFS davantage (198)... après un matin tôt de frustration de la chasse de dinde en avril, John et son beau-père a donné vers le haut et a décidé de retourner à leurs maisons de Jacksonville. Elles n'iraient pas à la maison sans bonne histoire, cependant. Pendant que les deux hommes faisaient un pas hors des bois, John a repéré quelque chose, tapi bas dans le domaine de still-non cultivé. "Whoa, arrêt!" il a crié - et en tant que son beau-père tourné autour pour voir ce qui avait effrayé John, un grand chat boulonné dans les bois, "couvrant 30 pieds en juste deux ou trois limites." "ce ne pourrait pas avoir été plus de 25 pieds devant lui, mais il n'a pas semblé le voir," John dit. "il était énorme - je devinerais 6 à 7 pieds long." Marquez vers le haut autre apercevoir d'un grand chat en Illinois central. Comme les la plupart des autres, il est non confirmé et uncorroborated. Les seuls "grands" chats officiellement identifiés car les résidants sauvages de l'Illinois sont des bobcats - et eux ne sont pas tout celui grand. Ils, par toutes les mesures statistiques, font un rétablissement étonnant de population dans certaines parties de l'état, mais il serait difficile de confondre un bobcat avec le grand chat. "j'ai vu des bobcats avant tandis que la chasse," John indique. "ce n'était certainement pas un bobcat. Ceci a ressemblé à un puma foncé-coloré." Un animal semblable a été vu environ trois ans de Murrayville proche plus tôt, sud de Jacksonville. La femme (comme John, elle ne veut pas son nom édité) dit que le chat qu'elle a repéré près de sa maison rurale était aussi grande comme "chien d'arrêt-type le chien." Une plus nouvelle, plus substantive évidence a piqué l'intérêt des fonctionnaires avec le département de l'Illinois des ressources naturelles. Joe Redshaw, un agent d'assurance de Rushville, récemment retourné à l'évidence de bande vidéo d'agence d'état d'un

grand chat il avait vu le vagabondage près de sa propriété six fois en deux dernières semaines. L'animal sur la 15-deuxième bande - possédant la longue queue distinctive et les épaules avant augmentées d'un puma - est montré le croisement devant une grange, dans un pâturage, et même devant une vache. C'est "certainement un grand chat," un biologiste d'état dit. Ce qui est peu clair est si le chat a des inscriptions. Bien qu'elles ne soient pas évidentes sur la vidéo, Redshaw note qu'une rencontre plus tôt et plus étroite l'a laissé avec cette impression, suggérant que l'animal soit un exotique échappé - par exemple, un léopard ou un jaguarondi - au lieu d'un puma, qui a erré l'Illinois vers le haut jusqu'il y a à environ 120 ans. Le jour de Gerald était Walkerville proche vivant vers la fin du printemps 2003 où son avis sur des pumas en Illinois a été cimenté dans "sans aucun doute une certaine" position. "je regardais hors d'une fenêtre un champ quand, hors d'un certain bois de construction encadrant, fait un pas un puma," le jour indique. "c'était jaune ou bronzage et était environ 200 pieds de distance. Il a eu une queue vraiment longue et était taille à peu près identique comme chien de laboratoire, mais c'était certainement un chat. Ma famille était dans la maison, ainsi j'ai appelé à eux et ai obtenu les témoins multiples, mais malheureusement nous n'avons pas eu un appareil-photo prêt avant qu'il ait retourné dans le bois de construction." Le puma (souvent généralement connu par des noms d'alternative tels que le puma, le puma, et la panthère) est classifié par l'enquête d'histoire naturelle de l'Illinois comme extirpated des espèces. On le croit généralement que les derniers pumas libre-errants en Illinois ont été tirés et tués dans le 1880s. La plupart des agences de faune de gouvernement maintiennent que, en dehors de de la sous-espèce connue sous le nom de panthère de la Floride, population active de puma (puma de concolor de Felis) n'existe pas à l'est du fleuve du Mississippi. Les autorités sont rapides pour admettre, cependant, que des pumas sont gardés par des individus, légalement et illégalement, comme animaux de compagnie en Illinois. Cependant les lois de l'état empêchant l'importation et garder de grands chats ont été renforcées dans les années 80, un marché noir pour les animaux exotiques a toujours prospéré. Il est à la possibilité d'évadés intentionnels ou négligents de ces actions des chats mis en cage que les fonctionnaires et les universitaires d'état ont toujours attribué des sightings de puma en Illinois - jusque à, c.-à-d., juillet 15, 2000. Il y a cinq ans, dans le comté de Randolph, une collision entre un puma fauve et un train a donné à des scientifiques leur première carcasse de l'Illinois pour étudier. Le spécimen était un mâle en bonne santé avec de l'ADN assortissant cela des populations sauvages des états occidentaux. L'académie d'état de l'Illinois de la Science l'a proclamée le puma sauvage d'abord documenté trouvé en Illinois depuis la fin du 19me siècle. Quatre ans après, un chasseur dans le comté de Mercer, près de nouveau Boston, a trébuché à travers un autre puma mort ; celui-ci avait succombé à une blessure apparemment provoquée par une flèche. Le corps a été retourné à Dr. Clay Nielson d'université méridionale de l'Illinois chez Carbondale, qui se spécialise dans l'étude de grands chats. Ce spécimen, aussi, était un grand (84 pouces, tête à couper la queue) mâle. Son estomac a contenu le les deux le jeu sauvage qu'il avait chassé et les herbes - une conclusion commune dans les bobcats sauvages. Une analyse d'ADN des tissus du chat n'a pas été encore libérée. Une fois posé des questions sur des pumas en Illinois, Bob Bluett, un biologiste certifié de faune avec le DNR, dit qu'il "a semblé probablement" que le chat du comté de Mercer était en effet des actions sauvages et que les deux mâles "ont adapté le profil de frayer un chemin des individus." La plupart des pumas masculins sont connus comme coupures ; manquant d'un territoire distinct, ils peuvent voyager jusque 30 milles dans une nuit. Ces mâles passagers peuvent installer des territoires de 20 à 40 milles carrés et par la suite chercher les femelles passagères multiples, qui restent alors dans le territoire. Les femelles monogames produisent généralement la progéniture une à six tous les deux ans. Mais les pumas sont-ils vraiment revenus à l'Illinois ? Est-ce que le centre serveur central de l'Illinois à une constante,

quoique petit, résidant multiplie la population ? S'il y a des pumas en Illinois, peut-être personne n'a eu une meilleure chance de trouver un par hasard dans sa carrière que Dennis Langellier. Un ancien employé d'état, Langellier a conduit chaque jour par Jerseyville pour monter Sterling, un chemin qui des être aux bluffs fortement boisés du fleuve de l'Illinois. Premier apercevoir de Langellier produit un matin inférieur à zéro de janvier dans 1994 comme il dirigeait le nord, sud juste d'Exeter. Deux pumas normaux, il dit, traversés la route par quart-mille devant lui. Car sa voiture s'est approchée d'où ils avaient croisé, il les a vus, approximativement 25 pieds de la route. "je devinerais que chacune était de 200 livres dans le poids. Elles étaient bronzage-colored, et toutes les deux ont eu de longues queues," il dit. "de ce que je connais eux, elles sont les créatures solitaires. Le seul cas où plus d'un sont vus ensemble est une mère avec ses jeunes. Bien qu'ils aient été les deux grands, adulte, je peux seulement supposer qu'est ce que j'ai vu." Apercevoir en second lieu de Langellier produit six ans après, pendant l'été de 2000, pas loin du premier. Il était sur l'itinéraire 100, pas plus qu'un sud de moitié-mille de 72 d'un état à un autre. Cette fois, un grand chat fauve-jaune a croisé 50 yards devant sa voiture. "ce chat n'était pas non plus de celui que j'avais vu avant. Celui-ci n'était pas car grand - il était encore grand, juste non adulte. Un puma toujours, bien que, aucun doute, "il n'indique. "mon apercevoir plus impair, bien que, était assez récent. J'habite dans Patterson rural, le long de quelques bois et d'une crique. C'était un couple il y a des hivers. J'étais en dehors de travailler quand je vois que ce grand chat - tout noir - sortez du lit de crique et sautez par-dessus ma barrière et tête de nouveau dans les bois. Ceci n'a pas ressemblé à un puma à moi, mais ce n'était aucun housecat. Il était au moins trois temps plus grands comme housecat et a eu une extrémité arrière vraiment musculaire et une longue queue comme un puma. Je ne sais pas ce qu'était il, mais je l'ai vu," il dit. Comme Langellier, Vic Lanzotti note plus de milles sur les routes arrières de l'Illinois ouest-central que la plupart d'entre nous pourrait imaginer, travaillant comme conducteur de FedEx pour les comtés de Morgan, de Scott, de Greene, et de Macoupin. Comme Langellier, il a trouvé un puma - il y a deux ans, dans le mi-Juillet - et a plaisir par hasard à partager d'autres histoires qu'il a été dit en raison de son apercevoir. "[il était] dans le comté de Greene, à l'est de Hall blanc, au fond de crique de Apple. Le chat a traversé la route devant moi et a sauté le fossé dans le maïs environ 5 ou 6 pieds de grand," Lanzotti indique. "j'étais peu disposé à dire n'importe qui, mais j'ai eu quelques amis que j'ai faits confiance, et, comme il s'avère, quelques uns avaient également vu de grands chats. Une dame dans Hall blanc avait vu que un chat noir - puma-taille - croisez les sud de route de Greenfield sur [itinéraire de l'Illinois] 108. Un autre fermier, de Carrollton, a vu un grand puma de noir-chat dans le secteur à peu près identique. Il y a un fermier dans Eldred qui indique que une mère et un petit animal wintered dans une cavité sur son endroit près de Spanky sur la crique de Macoupin." Dave Holterfield de Beardstown ne croit pas que les pumas sont revenus à l'Illinois ; au lieu de cela, il les exige jamais à gauche. Holterfield a été soutenu et augmenté, il dit, "dans crie et des collines de comté de Calhoun," une région renommée pour et souvent fière d'avoir lieu derrière les temps. Elle était 1958 où le père de Holterfield a repéré un puma adulte à la ferme de famille. Son père avait arrêté une équipe de chevaux et était un roulement par cigarette quand le chat a émergé des bois denses. Moins qu'une année après cet incident, jeune Holterfield est venu face à face avec le chat : "le soleil n'était pas vers le haut encore, mais il y avait d'abondance de la lumière de matin à voir près. J'ai été dirigé dehors au privé et avais juste fait un pas hors de la maison quand là il était, séance juste là sur ses hanches. Elle était énorme, fauve, et juste regardant fixement moi," Holterfield indique. "j'ai couru en arrière à l'intérieur et ai réveillé mon papa, criant, ` que le chat est dehors là encore!" "avant que son père est sorti là, bien que, le chat ait été allé. Des ans après, Holterfield a trouvé la moitié d'une carcasse du porc sur la propriété. "il n'a pas été déchiré comme des coyotes ferait ; c'était coupe propre dedans demi,

"Holterfield indique. Et en 1972, il dit, alors qu'en voyage pour visiter ses nouvelles dans-lois, conduisant par Mozier à Kampsville, il repèrait une paire de pumas fauves juvéniles flânant 20 pieds de la route. "ils n'étaient pas des bobcats ou de grands housecats," il dit. "vous pourriez la voir dans leurs hanches, tête, et queue. C'étaient les pumas - aucun doute à son sujet." Non long après, Holterfield déplacé à la région de Beardstown, et lui n'a pas vu un puma depuis. Homer Briney est une vers le bas-à-terre, le fermier réussi qui possède une grande parcelle de terrain de terre sur le nord juste de bluffs de fleuve de l'Illinois de Beardstown. Il arrive à Joe proche de phase Redshaw, l'homme avec l'évidence enregistrée en vidéo récente d'un grand chat. En ressort en retard, après une forte pluie, Briney a découvert que une traînée des copies de boue à travers le sien blacktopped l'allée, les empreintes de pas qui ont duré pendant des semaines en raison de la sécheresse récente conditionnent. Chaque copie a mesuré juste plus de 4 pouces de large et 3.5 de pouces long, et Briney est convaincu qu'elles ont été laissées par un grand puma. Évidemment, le puma imprime et les copies de chien sont tout à fait semblables - les mensonges primaires de différence dans les lobes arrière de la boule de la copie, qui, malheureusement, étaient médiocrement distinguables dans les impressions boueuses. "je crois qu'il y a un puma vivant aux fonds près de ma ferme," Briney indique. "nous avons l'environnement parfait pour un dehors ici. Il y a deux hivers, un ami à moi était chasse sur ma propriété et a tiré un mâle énorme. Il était si grand qu'il ait eu des problèmes le déplacer, ainsi il m'a appelé. Il avait commencé à pleuvoir, ainsi je lui ai dit que, le ` nous a laissés l'obtenir le matin.' Bien, le matin suivant nous allons à la droite où il a su qu'il était, et il est allé ! Nous avons recherché partout et par la suite l'avons trouvé environ 500 pieds de distance. Tout ce qui a été laissé était la peau, l'extrémité des jambes, et la majeure partie de la tête. Il n'était pas distant déchiré comme des coyotes ferait. C'était différent. C'était un mâle de 300-livres traîné cela loin." Il réclame que la même chose est arrivée cet dernier hiver à un cerf commun qui a été frappé sur la route devant sa maison. Il a trouvé les restes, en état semblable, traîné dans un champ près de sa maison. "la nuit que ces copies ont été faites, mon chien a agi vraiment étrange, position au fond la porte étant protectrice, mais en même temps vous pourriez dire qu'elle a été effrayée à la mort," Briney dit. Entre les rapports de police d'état de l'Illinois et les carcasses qui ont été trouvés, deux faits sont inarguable : Attiré par notre grande population de cerfs communs, les pumas masculins passagers errent de temps en temps dans l'Illinois des états occidentaux ; et des pumas sont certainement maintenus secrètement et illégalement dans "les zoos à la maison." Naturellement, n'importe qui qui est venu face à face avec un puma dans le sauvage trouverait probablement la question de l'ascendance de l'animal une question non pertinente. Officiellement, la réponse à la question de si les pumas sont vraiment arrières - après avoir établi un résidant multipliant la population dans l'Illinois - est toujours inconnu. La recherche d'eux a commencé à ressembler à une version du milieu du middle-ouest de la chasse pour Bigfoot. Maurice Hornocker, directeur de l'institut de faune de Hornocker à l'université de l'Idaho et le premier chercheur pour employer la radiotéléométrie dans des études sur le terrain des mouvements et des voyages de puma, récemment dites, "[des pumas] frappera le Mississippi dans la décennie suivante. Le Midwest est beau pays de chat, plein des cerfs communs et de la couverture." Demandez à quelques gens en Illinois central rural, et ils vous diront que la projection de Hornocker a lieu derrière par au moins une décennie ou ainsi. Pour voir le clic visuel de puma ici. Incapable de regarder la vidéo ? Téléchargement Quicktime maintenant ! -- Scott Maruna est un auteur et un professeur Jacksonville-basés de physique de lycée.

<http://www.illinoistimes.com/gyrobase/Content?oid=oid%3A4521>

VIDEO :

[click here.](#)

FIN

Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne le 26 juillet 2005 :

Félin en vadrouille en Grande Bretagne !

Autre apercevoir du l'chat sauvage des AUTRES du Wolds apercevant a été enregistré d'un grand chat mystérieux pensé rôder le secteur. Samedi égaliser un homme avait conduit le long de l'A614 quand il a réclamé une grande créature a fait un pas dehors dans la route et a croisé l'infront de son véhicule. Kenneth Pinney, de Derby, avait voyagé le long du bout droit de la route entre le rond point de Shiptonthorpe et Holme-sur-Spalding amarrez à environ 6.30pm quand la créature a émergé des buissons de bord de la route. "je conduisais vers le M62 pour devenir à la maison quand il a couru droit hors de l'infront de moi, bien que je sois parvenu à l'éviter. "il s'est produit que tellement rapidement I a jamais vraiment pensé à l'arrêt. "mais il était si grand qu'il ait regardé pour prendre environ la moitié de la route d'un côté. "il n'était pas noir, il a semblé plus comme une couleur brune foncée peut-être, et ce n'était certainement pas un chien." En janvier une créature semblable a été repérée par un zoologiste dans le terrain communal d'Allerthorpe. Police de Humberside soutenue l'énonciation de réclamation ils ont eu de nombreux appels des personnes prétendant avoir repéré une grande créature féline. On le pense que les animaux pourraient avoir été des animaux de compagnie exotiques qui se sont développés trop grands pour que les propriétaires manipulent et libéré. Ils pourraient survivre sur les lapins sauvages, les renards, les lièvres et d'autres mammifères. N'importe qui qui repère un est invité à garder une distance sûre. 26 juillet

2005<http://www.pocklingtontoday.co.uk/ViewArticle2.aspx?sectionid=996&articleid=1090224>

FIN

Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne ce 03 août 2005 :

Mystérieux félins en vadrouille en Ecosse...

Homme avec de grands chats attaquant sur son esprit JULIA HORTON Le champ est baigné en premier soleil de soirée - tiges d'orge d'or se tenant comme des sentinelles, unmoving dans le ciel immobile. Dans la distance, un pigeon en bois appelle doucement au-dessus du fredonnement faible du titre du trafic dans et hors d'Edimbourg. Un exemple parfait d'une idylle rurale écossaise. Mais tout n'est pas pendant qu'il semble. Pour ceci est la retraite de la bête de Roslin - "puma-comme" le grand chat réputé errer le secteur. Il y a maintenant autour 2000 rapports des sightings de grand-chat au R-U par année - les cyniques disent que ceux avec des imaginations au-dessus-actives confondent simplement de grands moggies domestiques au crépuscule. D'autres réclament les chats pourraient être des évadés de zoo ou des animaux de compagnie exotiques vidés survivant dans le sauvage. Celui que la vérité, le secteur autour de Roslin - améliorez connu pour des contes saints de Graal - soit maintenant un point névralgique pour des sightings de grand chat, avec le dernier rapport juste le mois dernier. Et n'importe qui jetant un coup d'oeil au-dessus de la haie dans le champ Roslin extérieur pourrait voir une forme foncée sinistre. C'est exactement la même taille qu'un léopard ou un lynx, voyagent en jet le noir comme une panthère, actions-encore debout - comme si environ pour assailler. Mais, comme avec tant de sightings "de CERT mort" de grand, les chats noirs à travers le pays, aspects peuvent être trompeurs. Sur une inspection plus minutieuse, cette

créature regarde raide - en bois vous pourriez dire - et un peu bidimensionnel. Elle a également une charnière baisée dans son milieu. Soudainement un bruit d'hurler remplit l'air. Mais alors que peu un alarmant, il oreille-ne se brise pas exactement. Il vient des mâchoires de Smith arénacé, un chercheur écossais de grand chat qui minute plus tôt porté ce léopard grandeur nature de coupe-circuit plié dans deux, dans le champ. Ce n'est aucun canular, cependant. Le coupe-circuit est juste le dernier peu du kit que Sandy a créé, Peter-style bleu, pour l'aider à établir, que les sightings rapportés soient véritables ou pas. L'idée est de placer le modèle de contre-plaqué où le grand chat a été vu et puis photographié il d'où l'observateur l'a vu. Cette mesure arénacée d'aides la taille de la bête qui a été repérée. Elle se comprend, dans un genre drôle de manière. Mais la réalité de mettre l'idée en pratique produit une scène de plus en plus surréaliste jouée dehors par deux adulte et un chat en bois. Le "complice" de Sandy pour le jour est fervent Alistair Ross, 54 de chauffeur et de faune de bus - l'homme qui le croit a repéré la bête dans le domaine. Alistair colle un pieu dans la terre rudement où il pense qu'il a vu la bête. Il marche à pas marqués alors en arrière par l'orge à la route et se tient derrière la haie où il a pris sa photographie après s'être précipité hors de sa maison cette soirée il y a quelques semaines en juillet. "a laissé un peu," il crie plus d'à Sandy, aussi 54, qui déplace le chat de coupe-circuit légèrement. L'hurllement que Sandy laisse la déchirure en partie par des démarches est sa réponse légèrement inattendue à être demandé ce qu'il ferait s'il venait face à face avec un grand chat. "la chose à faire n'est pas de le regarder dans l'oeil et d'essayer et se rendre le regard aussi grand que possible," il dit. Heureusement les chances d'être attaqué par un grand chat sont petites, Sandy dit, parce qu'il est peu susceptible les fouetter dehors à moins qu'acculées. Les sceptiques maintiennent la probabilité d'être malmené par un léopard dans la campagne écossaise à zéro ans parce que les bêtes rôdant prétendent la terre sont tout environ aussi vraies que le chat du coupe-circuit de Sandy. Pas aussi il y a bien longtemps, Sandy, qui court des affaires d'architecture de paysage dans à l'ouest de l'Ecosse, aurait été d'accord avec eux. Mais apercevoir de chance l'a mené à joindre la société écossaise de grand chat en tant que chercheur il y a sept mois. Et bien qu'il admette autour 90 pour cent d'alerte rapportée de sightings pour être faux, son travail dans le pays depuis lors l'a convaincu que les bêtes sont vraiment dehors là. "je me rappelle octobre passé une femme dans Kilmacolm où je vis disant elle avait vu un grand, noir chat dans le jardin arrière qu'elle a été convaincu était un léopard. J'ai juste pensé qu'il doit avoir été un moggy. "mais puis à la veille de Noël quand je conduisais en arrière par un travail que j'ai soudainement vu un chat noir par un bouleau argenté et à moi a su que c'était un léopard ou un grand chat différent comme cela. "j'étais hyper. Je n'ai pas su quoi faire. Mais j'ai su ce que j'avais vu. Jusque-là je n'ai su rien au sujet de grands chats. J'ai pensé qu'ils vous mangeraient. "mais j'ai appris tellement depuis que j'ai joint la société de grand chat. Certains pensent toujours qu'elles vous mangeront, mais laissez-nous soit adulte à son sujet," il dit, qui retentit une chose impaire pour un homme qui a juste passé la demi-heure passée déplaçant un chat de coupe-circuit autour d'un champ pour dire. Sandy est habituée à être ridiculée. Son épouse et fils les deux pensée il était des "bonkers" quand il a commencé la première fois, bien qu'ils le prennent sérieusement maintenant. Sandy admet heureusement que c'est un passe-temps, et il n'est aucun expert en matière du monde en chats. Après croissance vers le haut dans le pays, il est habile dans les voies animales de lecture, cependant. En attendant, sa connaissance croissante de grands chats est gagnée de parler à d'autres membres de la société de grand chat, lisant des livres et observant des émissions télévisées. Son enthousiasme pour son nouveau passe-temps l'a mené à essayer toutes les sortes de méthodes pour essayer d'attirer sa carrière, y compris le cataire - "n'a pas travaillé". Il a également essayé de jouer un enregistrement de bande d'un lapin affligé afin de leurrer un léopard ou semblable. Les cris de hantise du lapin ressemblent à d'une femme criant. Comme le cataire ils n'ont

pas attiré de grands chats. Il a également composé sa propre bande, appelée diable était ce bruit ? comporter les appels normaux d'une gamme des animaux des toux de cerfs communs et des hurlements de renard aux hurlements de puma. L'identification animale de bruit peut être rusée, il dit, expliquant qu'il était par le passé de 100 pour cent de certain il avait vu et avait entendu un léopard. Telle était son excitation qu'il a appelé son épouse sur son mobile et gauche un message, qui à gauche il avec un enregistrement de l'appel. Des chercheurs plus expérimentés à la société ont dit ils ont pensé que c'était un oiseau de proie et un expert en matière d'oiseau a dit : "aucun compagnon, c'est une buse". Les grimaces arénacées bonnes-naturedly, se rappeler, mais vous peuvent l'indiquer est espérant toujours lui étaient exactes. "pour moi il est au sujet de l'adrénaline, le bourdonnement de voir ces chats," il dit. Puisqu'il a été si sec, la terre est pleine des fissures, qui fait n'importe quelle tentative de trouver des empreintes de pas pour faire des fontes à partir de joli futile. Pendant que le soleil place et nous écrivons le temps principal de chasse pour de grands chats, Sandy a installé son peau expédient sur un côté du champ d'orge. Vers le haut de va un parapluie vert-foncé de pêche, qu'il couvre de fabrication de camouflage. Pour de pleines investigations il restera vers le haut de toute la nuit observant et attendant. Elle toute regarde et semble très inconditionnelle, jusqu'à ce qu'il produise une chaise campante. "j'aime mes confort," il dit. Fouillant dans son sac à dos une fois de plus, Sandy produit un télescope de nuit-vision et un appareil-photo visuel de vision de nuit achetés sur eBay qu'il a installé sur un trépied dans la peau. La lumière d'effacement rien ne se déplace. Mais tout commence soudainement à regarder comme si ce juste pourrait être un puma, ou un léopard. Regarder attentivement à travers le champ avec ses jumelles Sandy commence à penser que peut-être fixement il est repéré quelque chose, avant réalisant lui regarde un poteau de barrière. L'hurlement d'une motocyclette tout près nous fait que tous les deux sautent, et nous semblons la moitié ronde comptant voir un tigre se tenir derrière nous. Ce soir Sandy décide qu'il n'est pas intéressant rester dehors jusqu'à l'aube, en partie parce que l'orge est si haut il est difficile de voir n'importe quoi se déplacer par lui, en partie parce que c'est une nuit très nuageuse - l'équipement de nuit-vision fonctionne mieux avec une pleine lune - et en partie parce qu'il n'a pas eu le temps pour installer sa peau dans le meilleur endroit et pour la laisser de sorte que toutes les créatures puissent obtenir utilisées à sa présence. "n'importe quel grand chat nous verra longtemps avant que nous le voyions et courions," qu'il dit. "dans le meilleur des cas, j'installerais dans un secteur boisé, où vous êtes pour trouver un chat et pour laisser la peau là pendant quelques jours ainsi elle l'accepte en tant qu'élément de l'environnement." La meilleure évidence vient des bonnes, claires photographies ou de la longueur visuelle, que Sandy essaierait d'obtenir en utilisant un appareil-photo de déclenchement - placez au loin par le mouvement comme l'éclairage de sécurité à la maison. Pendant que les investigations de la nuit finissent sans l'évidence ferme pour s'avérer que la bête de Roslin est dehors là, il n'y a aucun doute que Sandy lui-même menacera dans les ombres encore bientôt. Vous avez été averti. . .

<http://news.scotsman.com/features.cfm?id=1722382005>

FIN

Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne le 14 août 2005 :

Mystérieux Félines en ballade en Alabama...

Toujours cette entreprise de rationalisation, voire de debunking.

Est-ce que ce l'Alabama est puma ? Dimanche, août 14, 2005 les nouvelles de MIKE BOLTON fournissent des contreseings de Phillip d'auteur et des centaines de

personnel d'alabamians comme il ont actuellement une divergence de vues importante avec le département de l'Alabama de la conservation et des ressources naturelles. Presque 50 ans après que dernier apercevoir confirmé d'un puma en Alabama, contreseings indique que les grands chats sont toujours ici et lui a les photos pour le prouver. Les fonctionnaires de faune d'état déclarent que les photos des contreseings ne prouvent rien, et des pumas ce, ou des pumas ou des panthères comme certains les appellent, ont été allés du paysage de l'Alabama pendant plus de cinq décennies. Personne ne nie que les grands chats par le passé ont erré librement à travers l'Alabama. Les archives au département de la conservation et des ressources naturelles sont pleines des histoires et des images des chats long-coupés la queue. Publicité Le naturaliste William Bartram dans 1791 a écrit au sujet des "tygers" sur le fleuve inférieur de Tombigbee. Les colons de l'Alabama étaient familiers avec les grands chats, aussi. L'enquête géologique des ETATS-UNIS indique qu'au moins 30 "des noms de lieu de panthère" existent en Alabama comprenant 16 criques de panthère, une colline de panthère et un bouton de panthère. Dernier apercevoir documenté d'un puma en Alabama s'est produit en 1956 où un fermier du comté de rue Clair a tiré un chat de 109livre à sa ferme. Les disques de faune d'état promeuvent l'exposition qui dans 1961 experts a confirmé une voie de puma dans le comté de Clarke sur le sanctuaire de Fred T. Stimpson Wildlife. La position de l'agence d'état est que des pumas peuvent plus n'être trouvés ici. En dépit des centaines de sightings rapportés et quelques photos grenues ces dernières années, les fonctionnaires de faune d'état déclarent qu'aucune preuve n'existe que l'Alabama a toujours une population des pumas. Les fonctionnaires de faune déclarent Alabamians qui réclament ils ont vu que des pumas sont probablement confondus au sujet de ce qu'ils ont vu. Si quelqu'un voyait un puma, ils disent, il étaient l'animal de compagnie échappé d'un propriétaire. Cette position irrite beaucoup d'alabamians qui croient qu'ils ont eu une rencontre de première main avec des pumas. Ils ne peuvent pas comprendre pourquoi les fonctionnaires de faune d'état continuent à nier leur existence dans cet état. En second lieu apercevant : Les contreseings n'a aucun doute que les pumas habitent toujours en Alabama. Tout en visitant sa ferme à la base de la montagne de fournisseur dans le comté de Blount il y a deux semaines, les contreseings avaient ce qu'il dit étaient sa deuxième rencontre avec un grand, chat long-coupé la queue. <http://www.al.com/sports/birminghamnews/index.ssf?/base/sports/1124010998247770.xml&coll=2>

Chers amis, bonjour

Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne le 19 août 2005 :

A propos des mystérieux félins en ballade...

Sourire, grand chat, vous pourriez être sur l'appareil-photo août 19 2005
L'excédent de discussion si chats dangereux de port des forêts des Pays de Gales de grands pourraient bientôt être décidés une fois pour toutes. La société britannique de grands chats (BBCS) est aux "appareils-photo de déclenchement" mouvement-activés par usine en vue les points chauds. Danny Bamping, le porte-parole de la société, confirmé hier (thur) cela les appareils-photo serait situé en bois près de Cwmbrian, Carmarthen, Margam et dans Monmouthshire. En 2000, Josh Hopkins, a alors vieilli 11, a été réduit à travers le visage par ce qu'il a décrit pendant qu'un léopard noir pendant qu'il recherchait son chat perdu d'animal de compagnie. La police de Gwent employant des tireurs d'élite équipés des lumières infrarouges a monté dans une recherche d'hélicoptère ne trouve pas les marques vives gauches de griffe de creaturewhich sur la joue droite du garçon. Il y a déjà eu plusieurs sightings cet été, dit le BBCS, et il y a de même rapports inquiétants

des personnes armées avec fusille la chasse allante de trophée de ` 'pour de grands chats au Pays de Gales, a dit M. Bamping. Le Pays de Gales range le numéro quatre dans le secteur du "principal 10" des R-U pour statistiques sightingsreveal du grand chat de dernières BBCS. Le de façon générale là étaient 2052 sightings rapportés au BBCS dans l'ensemble de la Grande-Bretagne l'année dernière - au moins quatre un jour. 10 principaux dans la table de ligue de grand chat sont, le Devon du Pays de Gales de l'Ecosse (les 231) Kent (141) Yorkshire (127) (102) (100) Cornwall (96) Lancashire (86) Irlande (82) le Lincolnshire (80) et Somerset (69). Les appareils-photo visuels numériques de déclenchement seront liés à un site Web simple www.bigcats.tv - production d'un jet des images de phase. BBCS fait déclencher plusieurs les appareils-photo immobiles mais ceux-ci sont seulement activés quand quelque chose se déplace au delà et casse un faisceau infrarouge. M. Bamping a dit, "cet été où nous avons été accablés avec des sightings de à travers le pays, aidé probablement par le fait le survivre à a été meilleur et plus de personnes sont dehors et environ. Il y a eu plusieurs incidents comprenant apercevoir très récent d'un puma par deux caporaux de RAF près d'une base aérienne dans le sud-ouest de l'Angleterre. Nous avons eu plusieurs sightings cette année du Pays de Gales en particulier de ces gens qui osent dans des forêts. "notre société invite maintenant Defra et le siège social à travailler avec nous vers entreprendre une étude scientifique correctement placée large à long terme et BRITANNIQUE et nous espèrent devenir une charité entièrement enregistrée. "bien que les chats peuvent être effrayants ils ont besoin de protection et d'arrangement. Il y a des rapports égaux au Pays de Gales des personnes armées avec fusille la chasse allante de trophée de ` 'pour de grands chats dans les forêts, cette doit être arrêté. "nous ne donnerons pas l'endroit exact de nos appareils-photo. "nous avons développé une mise à niveau aux multiples pièges d'appareil-photo que nous actuellement avons déployés et les nouveaux appareils-photo nous permettront de surveiller les photographies ont capturé presque en temps réel par l'intermédiaire de l'Internet." Page 2 - Sceptique félin ? Lu dessus

Sceptique félin ?

Lu dessus Bête de Bont - on dit que le puma allégué de tueur mutile 50 moutons dans Pontrhydfendigaid, près d'Aberystwyth, depuis 1995. Les tireurs d'élite de police ont peigné la forêt de Tywi en vain. Bête de Tonmawr - les résidants terrifiés ont réclamé un grand chat crié et ont grogné contre eux dans la forêt d'Afan/Neath il y a cinq ans. Les fonctionnaires de zoo de Londres ont identifié la créature comme un chat américain du nord de jungle après qu'une fonte de plâtre ait été prise de la patte imprime. Chats de Carmarthen - les experts ont blâmé la mort des agneaux à une ferme dans Whitemill sur une famille des pumas. Puma de Powys - responsable des moutons du massacre quatre à une ferme dans Llangurig en 1980, tireurs d'élite de police et fonctionnaires de RSPCA a entouré la créature dans une grange, mais elle s'est échappée d'une sortie arrière. Bête de Bala - elle a tué des agneaux à une ferme dans Llanuwchllyn en 1995 et a été tuée par un fermier. Elle s'est avérée être un lemur d'animal de compagnie. Bête de Bont, marque II - la police a exécuté une recherche d'hélicoptère d'une créature méchante qui terrorisé deux garçons 10-year-old dans Pontarddulais, près de Swansea, il y a deux ans. Attaque de poulain de Felingwm - en 1997, une créature dite pour ressembler "à une bête féline" savaged un poulain dans Felingwm, Carmarthen. Monstre de Margam - les fermiers ont monté une garde armée de 2\$4\$ heures dans les domaines après qu'on ait rapporté qu'une créature tue des moutons. Des parents inquiétés ont été forcés de fournir à leurs enfants des escortes à l'école. Puma de Pontsticill - un fermier a rapporté relever de 12 pi d'un pied-long chat trois qu'il a décrit comme "lisse et glacé". Bête de Bryngarw - en 1983, un automobiliste a repéré un grand chat dans des ses phares tout en conduisant par Bryngarw près de Croesyceiliog, Cwmbran. Bête de

Boncath - apercevoir d'un grand chat dans Llangoedmor, près de Boncath, Pembrokeshire, en janvier 1996.

http://icwales.icnetwork.co.uk/0100news/0200wales/tm_objectid=15873832%26method=full%26siteid=50082-name_page.html

Sur cet autre site, ces infos mises en ligne le 19 août 2005 :

Sceptique félin ? Lu août 19 2005 Catrin Pascoe, Courrier Occidental Bête de Bont - on dit que le puma allégué de tueur mutile 50 moutons dans Pontrhydfendigaid, près d'Aberystwyth, depuis 1995. Les tireurs d'élite de police ont peigné la forêt de Tywi en vain. Bête de Tonmawr - les résidants terrifiés ont réclamé un grand chat crié et ont grogné contre eux dans la forêt d'Afan/Neath il y a cinq ans. Les fonctionnaires de zoo de Londres ont identifié la créature comme un chat américain du nord de jungle après qu'une fonte de plâtre ait été prise de la patte imprime. Chats de Carmarthen - les experts ont blâmé la mort des agneaux à une ferme dans Whitemill sur une famille des pumas. Puma de Powys - responsable des moutons du massacre quatre à une ferme dans Llangurig en 1980, tireurs d'élite de police et fonctionnaires de RSPCA a entouré la créature dans une grange, mais elle s'est échappée d'une sortie arrière. Bête de Bala - elle a tué des agneaux à une ferme dans Llanuwchllyn en 1995 et a été tuée par un fermier. Elle s'est avérée être un lemur d'animal de compagnie. Bête de Bont, marque II - la police a exécuté une recherche d'hélicoptère d'une créature méchante qui terrorisé deux garçons 10-year-old dans Pontarddulais, près de Swansea, il y a deux ans. Attaque de poulain de Felingwm - en 1997, une créature dite pour ressembler "à une bête féline" savaged un poulain dans Felingwm, Carmarthen. Monstre de Margam - les fermiers ont monté une garde armée de 2\$4\$ heures dans les domaines après qu'on ait rapporté qu'une créature tue des moutons. Des parents inquiétés ont été forcés de fournir à leurs enfants des escortes à l'école. Puma de Pontsticill - un fermier a rapporté relever de 12 pi d'un pied-long chat trois qu'il a décrit comme "lisse et glacé". Bête de Bryngarw - en 1983, un automobiliste a repéré un grand chat dans des ses phares tout en conduisant par Bryngarw près de Croesyceiliog, Cwmbran. Bête de Boncath - apercevoir d'un grand chat dans Llangoedmor, près de Boncath, Pembrokeshire, en janvier 1996.

http://icwales.icnetwork.co.uk/0100news/0600uk/tm_objectid=15873625&method=full&siteid=50082&headline=feline-sceptical--read-on-name_page.html

Sur cet autre site, ces infos mises en ligne le 19 août 2005 :

Vendredi, 19 Août 2005, GMT 14:40 R-U De 13:40 E-mail ceci à une version imprimable d'ami CCTV en bois pour trouver de grands chats Une théorie est que deux panthères ont été déchargées dans la campagne la question de si les grands chats égrappent les forêts du Pays de Gales peuvent finalement être répondus. La société britannique de grand chat (BBCS) projette photographie boisée deux des à la secteurs considérés apercevoir des points névralgiques. des appareils-photo Mouvement-déclenchés seront installés près de Carmarthen et sur les frontières de Gallois dans Monmouthshire. BBCS garde le secret exact d'endroits, réclamant là a été des rapports des animaux visé par des "chasseurs de trophée." "je sais de quelques individus qui essayent de tirer et le sac un de trophée de ces grands chats," ai dit le porte-parole Danny Bamping de la société. Nous avons des rapports de deux léopards noirs étant déchargés dans le sauvage par un propriétaire privé dans une région du Pays de Gales très rurale dans les années 90 BBCS Danny Bamping "qui est pourquoi nous ne faisons pas tous notre nouveaux évidence et détails de la connaissance de public d'endroits de chat. "il y a eu quelques sightings cette année, vers le haut presque de 10% l'année dernière, à 123." M. Bamping dit là avait été beaucoup d'activité dans plusieurs

endroits à travers le Pays de Gales, y compris les balises de Brecon, Anglesey, Pembrokeshire et la vallée de montage en étoile, avec des marcheurs rapportant des sightings, et trouvant des empreintes de pas. Mais le nombre de sightings n'indiquent pas nécessairement qu'il y a plus de 100 grands chats sur le lâche au Pays de Gales - certains d'entre elles extrémité vers le haut d'extrémité comme rouge-harengs. "nous avons eu un rapport d'apercevoir d'un grand chat dans Cwmbran, une photo a été prise sur un appareil-photo numérique et édité en deux journaux nationaux," a ajouté M. Bamping. "mais à l'examen étroit qu'il s'est avéré être un grand cuddly jouet. On pense un puma ou un léopard pour avoir mordu ce cheval près de Carmarthen "il peut voyager de vastes distances dans une période courte, entre 20 et 30 kilomètres par jour. Ainsi un chat qui est repéré dans Carmarthenshire pendant un jour, pourrait être vu dans Pembrokeshire le prochain. Tellement exactement quelle sorte de grands chats sont pensées rôder le Pays de Gales ? "nous avons certainement le lynx et nous avons certainement le puma," M. Bamping dit, qui avait étudié l'évidence photographique et avait fait de nombreuses visites aux endroits où de grands chats ont été rapportés. "mais 70% des sightings sont des chats noirs. Et contrairement à la croyance populaire les pumas ne sont pas noirs. "nous avons des rapports de deux léopards noirs étant déchargés dans le sauvage par un propriétaire privé dans une région du Pays de Gales très rurale dans les années 90. "nous avons entendu l'histoire de cinq individus et quand j'ai commencé à faire de la recherche confirmatoire j'avons été menacés au loin." Espoirs de BBCS de commencer l'étude à la fin de cette année et à l'avenir plans pour filmer la longueur de phase de certains endroits et pour couler la longueur de phase sur l'Internet.

http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/wales/4165814.stm

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Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne le 24 août 2005 :

Mystérieux Félines en ballade dans le Dorset, Grande Bretagne.

Avertir après le 'grand chat 'apercevant Le contraire aux pumas populaires d'opinion ne sont pas les vacanciers noirs dans Dorset sont avertis de composer 999 s'ils voient une grande créature féline suivre un certain nombre de sightings à travers le comté. Le PC John Snellin, officier de faune pour la police de Dorset, a conseillé des personnes de ne pas les approcher ou de ne pas les acculer, particulièrement si elles sont blessées. Son avertissement vient après que le vendeur du WILTSHIRE que Kevin Hamersley l'a réclamé ait vu un puma dans la route occidentale de falaise, Bournemouth. Le PC Snellin dit là étaient 30 sightings rapportés de grand chat dans Dorset chaque année. Certainement, s'ils sont blessés ou acculés, n'allez pas près d'eux, et appelez la police PC John Snellin, officier de faune pour la police de Dorset Il a conseillé : "si vous voyiez un, 99.9 fois sur 100 ils sont aller juste courir loin, mais ne les approchent pas ou ne les acculent pas. "certainement, s'ils sont blessés ou acculés n'allez pas près d'eux et n'appelez pas la police. "nous avons de divers plans d'urgence si on apparaît." Il a dit une femme, qui travaille dans la salle de commande à la police de Dorset, avait également rapporté entendre un "bruit de grognement" de l'intérieur des buissons sur la bruyère de Canford dans Poole, car elle a marché avec sa mère 20 août à la déclaration provisoire 2000. PC Snellin supplémentaire : "un hurlement fort comme un grand chat est venu des buissons. Sur le vagabondage "ils ont décidé de fonctionner pour lui et pendant qu'ils coulaient ils ont entendu un autre hurlement. Elle était un peu a secoué vers le haut." Son rapport a suivi plus tôt 24-year-old de M. Hamersley qui avait célébré le 21ème

anniversaire d'un ami où il a prétendu avoir repéré un puma ou un lynx rôdant près de son hôtel. La voiture épargne le vendeur dit avait marché de nouveau à son hôtel avec ses amis ayant ensuite un couple des boissons, quand il a vu le chat grand de 2ft (0.6m) se tenir au milieu de la route à la déclaration provisoire 0430. "elle était aussi grande comme chien, mais ce n'était pas un chien," M. expliqué Hamersley, qui est de Devizes. Apercevoir de panthère noire "elle s'est arrêtée au milieu de la route et nous a regardés pendant environ deux ou trois minutes. "nous étions l'essai juste d'établir ce qu'était il et il s'est juste tenu là congelé, nous regardant, avant qu'il ait tourné autour et coulé. "I a pensé que ce pourrait être un puma. J'observe beaucoup de programmes de faune ainsi je connais mes grands chats. "je ne pense pas qu'ils attaqueraient des humains à moins que vous les ayez provoqués mais ils sont des mangeurs de viande ainsi je ne traînais pas. "je n'ai pas voulu obtenir entaillé par ses grandes griffes. "je maintenant suis convaincu qu'il y a un puma ou un lynx sur le lâche à Bournemouth." Pendant un autre incident, un ouvrier de compagnie d'échafaudage a rapporté se défendre avec un grand morceau de bois après avoir aperçu une panthère noire à un domaine industriel près de l'aéroport international de Bournemouth 14 août.

http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/england/dorset/4181012.stm

Situation sur carte et infos sur la région du Dorset, Grande Bretagne :

<http://www.westcountrylinks.co.uk/map/3/ma/som3b.htm>

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Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne ce 26 août 2005 :

Mystérieux Félin en ballade dans le Northamptonshire, Grande Bretagne...

Le mystère de la bête apercevant une bête noire MYSTÉRIEUSE a été repéré rôdant la campagne de Northamptonshire de nouveau. Panthère-comme la créature a été vu par Michelle Deakin pendant qu'elle voyageait entre Collingtree et Milton Malsor dimanche nuit. Elle croit que l'animal qu'elle a repéré menacer par le bord de la route était en fait un puma, après avoir fait de la recherche sur l'Internet. D'abord la femme au foyer 32-year-old, qui habite dans Bugbrooke, a au commencement pensé que c'était un chien. "l'animal s'est déplacé comme un grand chien mais quand nous avons obtenu plus étroitement rendus compte que c'était une certaine sorte de chat," elle a expliqué. _ "être noir et aussi léger gris dans couleur et avoir un très musculaire construction. "l'animal s'est déplacé sleekly à travers la route et j'ai également noté qu'elle a eu les anneaux noirs autour de sa queue. C'était tout à fait un choc pour voir quelque chose comme cela dans la campagne de Northamptonshire." En trois dernières années il y a eu 14 sightings rapportés de grand chat à travers le comté. Des sightings ont été rapportés dans Hunsbury, Pattishall et Blakesley est. Et juillet passé un mouton appartenant à un fermier dans Moreton Pinkney a été tué et des marques de patte, censées pour appartenir à un grand chat, ont été trouvées sur l'animal. Danny Bamping, de la société britannique de grand chat, a indiqué que Northamptonshire reste l'une des cinq régions principales pour des sightings dans tout le pays. "il y a eu beaucoup de spottings d'étrange panthère-comme des créatures dans la région au-dessus des dernières années," il a dit. "la plupart d'entre eux ont été conformée qui soutient la théorie qu'il y a plusieurs de vie de ces créatures sauvage dans Northamptonshire et comtés environnants." james.hall@northantsnews.co.uk 26 août 2005

<http://www.northamptontoday.co.uk/ViewArticle2.aspx?SectionID=255&ArticleID=1128168>

Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne le 01 septembre 2005 :

Félin en promenade en Grande Bretagne.

Voir la photo sur le site.

Fait frapper l'"grand chat 'encore ? Par David Jackman VICTIME DE GRAND CAT ? Le tailleur et son cheval Marlon de Belinda qu'elle croit pourraient avoir été attaqués par la bête d'Ongar (E4043-6) Un NOUVEAU "grand chat" apercevant a été rapporté, sept ans après que nous avons couvert la première fois l'histoire de ce qui est devenu notoire comme bête d'Ongar. Un grand animal noir a été vu dans les domaines outre de la route de Moreton, Ongar. Il y a également eu des rapports d'un cerf commun et d'autres animaux étant tués et un cheval étant attaqué dans le secteur en semaines récentes. Le fils du tailleur de Belinda, l'Adam, et son ami, Scott antérieurement, rapporté voir l'animal au terrain communal de Shelley. Mme Taylor a dit le gardien : "c'était un grand chat noir, plus grand qu'un Labrador et lui étaient entrée vue dans la haie. Chez le premier Adam pensé lui était un renard mais Scott a indiqué qu'il n'était pas parce qu'il était noir." Mme Taylor croit maintenant que un "grand chat" pourrait avoir été responsable des éraflures sur son cheval. "la pensée juste de I les autres chevaux l'intimidaient et l'avaient poussé dans le barbelé, mais pensant cela, il est haut trop haut. Il est les éraflures superficielles profondes eues sur une de ses jambes et arrondit le secteur quart près de sa queue." Mme Taylor, dont les lapins du fils ont été tués, a été également racontée un cerf commun qui a été trouvé déchiré à part dans un fossé "avec des morceaux de chair partout". Dernier apercevoir précédent rapporté au gardien avait lieu en octobre 2003 où le commis Kay Hayden du Conseil de paroisse de fleuves de Stanford a vu un "grand chat" dans un domaine outre de la ruelle de Berwick. Premier apercevoir était il y a de sept ans à l'extrémité en bois, Beauchamp Roding, près d'Ongar. Suivre que nous avons couvert des sightings dans la région de bruyère de Norton et autour de l'assortiment, et une attaque à une maison dans la route de pont de Weald, Weald du nord, où quatre oies ont été tuées. Une des carcasses a été envoyée loin pour l'analyse ayant pour résultat le pathologiste Ranald Munro concluant que l'oie avait été tuée par un lynx. Plus tard nous avons rapporté comment mettez la voiture de Gooding a semblé avoir été rayé et mordu par un "grand chat" à sa maison de hameau de Roydon.

http://www.thisislocallondon.co.uk/news/topstories/display.var.626459.0.has_the_big_cat_struck_again.php

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Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne ce 07 septembre 2005 :

Mystérieux Félin en promenade en Grande Bretagne.

Il a du se mouvoir à travers les Autres Dimensions...

Article :

Un grand chat en leur ÉDITORIAL de 07 septembre de phares 2005 - whtimes@archant.co.uk DEUX jeunes hommes ont obtenu un effroi de nuit quand leurs phares de voiture ont soudainement indiqué une panthère noire énorme dans la route. Et un autre homme a obtenu le choc de sa vie où une créature

semblable a dardé hors d'une bordure de haies devant lui tandis qu'il marchait dehors ses chiens. Les deux rencontre s'ajoutent pourtant plus de poids aux réclamations qu'au moins un grand chat rôde la campagne de Welwyn Hatfield. Jamie Banham, 19, a été forcé pour claquer sur les freins après avoir repéré une paire d'yeux jaunes brillants sur l'A1000 près du club de pays de Herts, WGC. Son passager Ian Allen, aussi 19, a dit le BLANC : "nous entraînions une réduction la route et tout que nous avons vu était une paire d'yeux jaunes lumineux. "d'abord nous avons pensé que c'était un chien ou même un loup mais quand nous l'avons vu correctement c'était une chose noire massive avec les yeux jaunes comme un chat. Je n'ai jamais vu n'importe quoi comme lui." Jamie, qui conduisait, a clignoté les lumières et a fait bip-bip le klaxon de voiture à l'animal qui a alors fonctionné dans la broussaille. "nous ne sommes pas sortis juste au cas où," disait Ian. "nous n'allions pas dehors avec celui dehors là ! "quand nous avons dit chacun, ils ne nous ont pas crus mais nous savons ce que nous avons vu. Il est comme voir un UFO." Le Lion de Jeff, 58, d'Essendon, a dit qu'il avait vu la bête deux fois au cours de la dernière année. Il y a trois semaines He était des lapins de chasse au crépuscule avec ses chiens de quatre lurcher près de club de pays de Hatfield Londres, Essendon, quand un grand chat noir a écorché hors de la broussaille. Mais ce qui était doublement étonnant, selon Jeff, était le fait qu'il avait vu le chat dans exactement la même tache par an avant quand ses chiens l'ont rincée hors d'une bordure de haies. "elle était beaucoup plus grande qu'un chat normal," il a indiqué. "I a pensé c'était un cerf commun de muntjac mais alors j'ai réalisé qu'il ne se déplaçait pas comme un. Et il a eu une queue très longue et épaisse.

<http://www.whtimes.co.uk/content/whtimes/news/story.aspx?brand=WHTOnline&category=News&tBrand=herts24&tCategory=newswhtnew&itemid=WEED06%20Sep%202005%2016%3A13%3A31%3A427>

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Ces infos mises en ligne le 07 septembre 2005 :

La bête est de retour l'ÉDITORIAL de 07 septembre 2005 - whtimes@archant.co.uk Une vraie panthère noire que la bête du parc de Brookmans est de retour, nous peut indiquer. Le noir, panthère-comme le chat, que la réclamation de témoins oculaires tient trois pieds de grand, a été pour la dernière fois repéré en été de 2003. Mais Welham Joanne résident vert Cetti est venu face à face avec la bête évasive pendant qu'elle marchait son chien sur la ruelle de Bradmore à 6am il y a juste deux semaines. Décrire le moment quand elle a regardé dans ses yeux, Joanne a indiqué : "je marchais le long et ai vu ce croisement animal la route environ 200ft partis. Pendant qu'elle passait elle m'a certainement regardé et alors s'est déplacé plus vite. "mais je n'ai pas été effrayé. "j'ai habité en Afrique pendant trois années et j'ai vu énormément d'elles. "je l'ai vue très clair - c'est jolie campagne beaucoup. Je vois beaucoup d'animaux mais ce n'était pas comme toute autre chose que j'ai vus autour ici. "c'était plus grand, sleeker et déplacé complètement différemment. Il était également très foncé, comme une panthère." Joanne a indiqué elle se rendait compte qu'il y avait beaucoup de cynisme entourant les sightings mais était résolu que ce qu'elle a vu était un grand, sauvage chat. "j'ai entendu les histoires il y a des années et étais toujours très douteux," elle a dit. "I a toujours pensé 'quels déchets!' parce que comment pourrait il se soutenir, mais ce que j'ai vu était une certaine sorte de grand chat. "j'ai dit que quelques personnes locales et la plupart d'entre eux juste dits 'ainsi, c'est de retour '." Avant cette rencontre de tôt-matin, apercevoir rapporté le plus récent de la bête était il y a autour deux ans. Jonathan Peters, 26, de la plantation de pin, parc de Brookmans, avait conduit le long de la ruelle de Hawkshead près de l'université vétérinaire royale (RVC) juste avant le

crépuscule quand un grand chat noir a marché dans la route 20ft en avant. Rappelant l'incident, il a dit à l'édition BLANCHE de PB cette semaine : "j'ai obtenu un bon regard et à moi il a ressemblé à un grand chat sauvage environ trois pieds de haut. "je pensais 'ce qui ce faire de l'estacade à claire-voie là?'. "quand je regardais sur l'Internet après le seul animal j'ai trouvé lui ressembler étais une panthère. "la seule chose I considéré était que le RVC a eu un animal échappé. C'est la théorie de conspiration autour ici!" Avez-vous vu la bête du parc de Brookmans ? Appelez notre newsdesk sur 01707 327551.

<http://www.whtimes.co.uk/content/whtimes/news/story.aspx?brand=WHTOnline&category=newspottersbar&tBrand=herts24&tCategory=newswhtnew&itemid=WFEED07%20Sep%202005%2011%3A02%3A49%3A813>

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Ces infos mises en ligne le 07 septembre 2005 :

Les marques d'éraflure sur l'arbre sont l'ÉDITORIAL de 07 septembre de la télécarte de la bête 2005 - whtimes@archant.co.uk Les marques d'éraflure laissées par un grand chat sur un arbre LÀ est plus d'un territoire errant de temps de grand chat, selon le directeur d'un sanctuaire sauvage de chat. Terry Moore, de la confiance de survie de chat, Welwyn, l'a dit au BLANC avait vu une panthère noire dans Welwyn ET un puma dans Sacombe, articles proches. Et il a précisé les marques énormes d'éraflure sur les arbres près des stylos de chat - une télécarte d'une des visites récentes de la panthère. Les nouvelles viennent une semaine après que nous ayons indiqué une panthère noire, doublée la bête du parc de Brookmans, avaient été repérées par une femme près de vert de Welham. Terry, qui a vu la panthère deux fois, a dit : "elle tend à venir quand les chats appellent. Leurs voix portent vraiment et les phéromones voyagent des milles." Visite de février La panthère, également connue sous le nom de léopard noir, a eu dernier a visité le sanctuaire en février cette année, selon Terry. Tous les deux lui et le chef de la confiance des chats, rob Martin, l'avaient vue de seulement 25 yards loin. Terry dit : "il n'y a absolument aucun doute dans mon esprit, je suis de 110 pour cent de sûr il est un léopard noir." Étonnamment, Terry avait repéré un autre grand, plus léger chat coloré autour un an avant pendant qu'il conduisait près du village de Sacombe. "il traversait la route pendant que j'avançais autour du coin avec mes pleins phares. Il n'y a aucun doute que c'était un puma, "il a dit. Selon Terry et le rob, le territoire d'un grand chat sauvage peut avoir un rayon de 30 milles, qui expliqueraient pourquoi les sightings sont souvent jusqu'ici distants. "typiquement ils auraient un circuit," rob expliqué. "ils sont des créatures d'habitude. Elle peut prendre deux ou trois mois pour faire le circuit." Avez-vous vu de grands chats sauvages ? Appelez le newsdesk sur 01707 327551. email steve.creswell@whtimes.co.uk

<http://www.whtimes.co.uk/content/whtimes/news/story.aspx?brand=WHTOnline&category=News&tBrand=herts24&tCategory=newswhtnew&itemid=WFEED06%20Sep%202005%2016%3A13%3A42%3A567>

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Mise en ligne le 07 septembre 2005 :

Quelque chose de mauvais cette manière vient QUELQUE CHOSE est sur le lâche et attaquer sur des animaux dans Denby. Plusieurs moutons ont fétide tombé d'un prédateur en semaines récentes laissant rien les restes plus que squelettiques. En attendant, la police a trouvé appartenir voisin de grande empreinte de pas à un animal jusqu'ici non identifié. La grace de Cllr John, qui

représente les salles de Denby et de Kilburn, possède dix acres de terre entre la route de Derby et la route de station, Denby. Il a été forcé de vendre ses agneaux après que cinq d'entre eux aient été sélectionnés au loin dans une question des semaines. Une brebis plein-croissante a été également tuée et mangée dans une attaque. Grace de Cllr dite : "il y a à peine quelque chose encore d'eux - juste une épine et un crâne sans la chair quelque. Les jambes et la peau sont complètement allées. "je ne sais pas ce qui peut l'avoir fait, mais il y avait des laines partout. Je ne pense pas que ce peut être les gens qui sont responsables. "je suis inquiet de réduire mes enfants ici parce que vous juste ne savez pas." PC Mick Shaw de la police de Derbyshire supplémentaire : "c'est un mystère n'est pas lui ? "une équipe de médecines légales a dû aller voir ainsi nous attendons leurs résultats. "après avoir parlé avec la grace de Cllr j'ai repéré une empreinte de pas aux puits de goudron dans Denby, qui m'a frappé comme très grand. Tout que nous pouvons faire est d'être vigilant et rapport quelque chose pendant qu'il se produit, "PC Shaw dit. Ce n'est pas la ville rencontrent d'abord avec une créature de mystère, sightings "d'un chat noir énorme" ont rôdé les pages des journaux locaux à plusieurs autres occasions. Trois sightings séparés d'un chat noir, semblables dans la taille à une panthère, ont été rapportés en juste un jour juin 8 cette année dans et autour de Codnor, le plus courant de beaucoup de sightings a fait rapport à la police ces dernières années. 07 septembre 2005

<http://www.belpertoday.co.uk/ViewArticle2.aspx?SectionID=747&ArticleID=1137759>

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Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne ce 13 septembre 2005 :

Mystérieux Félin en promenade à Hilltowns, Etat de New York ...

Un mystère félin rôde Hilltowns en dépit des doutes des fonctionnaires, plus de résidents disent qu'ils ont vu des pumas Par DANIELLE T. FURFARO, auteur de personnel d'abord édité : Mardi, Septembre 13, 2005 WESTERLO --
Le jour de travail, Tom et Bev Calistri retournaient d'une promenade quand ils ont vu quelque chose embarasser à l'extrémité de leur route rurale. Se reposant là sur le bord du trottoir, rongant sur de la nourriture dans l'herbe grande, était un fort, lissent le chat. L'animal a regardé fixement les couples dans leur voiture, ne se déplaçant pas tandis que Tom Calistri se cassait outre de deux projectiles avec son appareil-photo numérique. Alors le félin slinked au loin dans les bois.
Ce jour, le Calistris a joint un groupe grandissant de résidents de Hilltowns qui sont convaincus qu'ils ont vu des pumas vivre et rôder dans le secteur. "il était très musculaire, environ 4 pieds long, les oreilles rondes," a dit Bev Calistri, qui vit sur la route de colline d'Albany dans Westerlo. "quand il est parti, vous pourriez voir la longue queue." N'importe comment beaucoup de gens prétendent avoir vu ces chats, le département d'état des fonctionnaires environnementaux de conservation ont immuablement collé à leur réclamation qu'il n'y a aucune évidence que les pumas sont retournés après précédemment avoir été éliminé dans le nord-est. Ils disent que quels gens ont vu sont probablement les bobcats. "nous n'obtenons aucun roadkill ou ne peuplons pas le fonctionnement au-dessus d'eux," pierre de salle de pathologiste de faune de DEC dite des pumas évasifs, qui sont également connus comme pumas ou pumas. "une image n'est pas nécessairement des données pleines." Bev Calistri et d'autres jurent que l'animal qu'ils ont vu n'était pas un bobcat. "ce type était de 4 pieds de long," a dit Calistri, qui a indiqué qu'elle est allée à gauche à la tache après le chat et a employé milkweed des cosses dans la photo comme référence pour mesurer la taille de l'animal. "Bobcats ne viennent pas cela grand." Les pumas se sont par le

passé épanouis dans le nord-est, ont dit la pierre, mais ils ont été tués au loin par des chasseurs et des trappeurs de fourrure. "ils ont été éliminés assez tôt," a dit la pierre. "vers la fin du 19ème siècle, il y avait quelques uns accrochant dehors dans l'Adirondacks. Depuis alors, là ont été des rapports des personnes les voyant et des personnes parlant d'elles." Une femme à Bethlehem qui va par la poignée Cougardaville a son propre emplacement de Web appelé le www.trackincats.com où les résidants de New York peuvent signaler leurs sightings de puma. "la plupart des personnes ne savent pas quoi rechercher," Cougardaville écrivent sur son emplacement. "nous voudrions rassembler des photos, des voies, le scat ou un emplacement de mise à mort de vous pour aider à faire un cas plus fort au DEC." Patrick Galgay, qui est le voisin du Calistris, le réclame également a vu un puma près de sa maison environ une année et il y a une moitié quand il a porté ses enfants à leur arrêt d'autobus d'école. "j'ai vu des bobcats deux ou trois fois autour ici, et ce n'était pas un bobcat," il a dit. "je pense que le DEC a une ligne de partie de la nier. Je pense ils pensent qu'ils vont obtenir des personnes affaiblies." La pierre a vu deux pumas dans les wilds de New York au cours des 30 dernières années, il a dit. Mais tous les deux ces animaux avaient été dans le soin des humains et avaient été tournés lâchement ou échappés. D'autres sightings qu'il a étudiés n'ont montré aucune évidence de puma. "quand nous avons étudié, nous avons trouvé d'autres genres d'animaux," a dit la pierre. Roland W. Kays, le conservateur des mammifères pour le musée d'état à Albany, convient. "le fait est qu'il n'y a aucune évidence dure pour ces études," a dit Kays. Tandis qu'il est sceptique, il a dit que l'idée des pumas réapparaissant à New York l'excite. "j'ai besoin de quelque chose où je peux la répéter, une carcasse qui je peux regarder."

<http://www.timesunion.com/AspStories/story.asp?storyID=398160&category=REGION&newsdate=9/13/2005>

Sur ce site, ces infos mises en ligne ce 21 septembre 2005 :

Mystérieux Félin en promenade sur Milnsbridge, Grande Bretagne :

Cette copie de patte est-elle du monstre ? Sept 21 2005 Par L'Examineur Quotidien De Huddersfield La bête de Birchencliffe est-elle allée bien au monstre de Milnsbridge ? Une grande créature a été repérée hier tôt dans Milnsbridge par la suffisance de Jeanette d'automobiliste. Et elle a été convaincue que l'animal qu'elle a repéré dans les heures tôt était un chat très grand - probablement une panthère. Jeanette apercevant dans la ruelle profonde était remarquablement semblable aux sightings précédents à travers la zone. La panthère noire mystérieuse a été vue autour de Meltham en mai, dans la vallée de Holme, sur amarre au-dessus de Holmfirth, dans le nouveaux moulin, bord de Hade et Penistone. On également plus tôt a rapporté des sightings du chat dans distant aussi lointain d'endroits que Linthwaite et Birchencliffe. Jeanette, de Newsome, a indiqué : "je conduisais par Milnsbridge à Crosland amarre peu de temps après un minuit où j'ai vu cet animal. "j'ai eu mes phares sur le plein faisceau parce qu'il était très foncé et je l'ai vu pendant plusieurs secondes. "il se tenait dans la route, clairement profilée, et ce n'était certainement pas un grand chien. "il a ressemblé à un chat très grand, probablement une panthère noire, et il ne s'est pas déplacé jusqu'à ce que j'aie tiré bord à bord. "il a disparu dans la région boisée sur le côté de la route. Il m'a certainement effrayé." Jeanette a contacté la police de Huddersfield mais les officiers pourraient ne voir rien dans le secteur. Mais elle est revenue au secteur plus tard en jour et était étonnée de voir ce que ressemblé à la grande patte imprime en terre molle menant dans la région boisée. "ils étaient très grands et semblé trop grande pour un chien ou un chat", elle a dit. * Plus tôt cette année l'examineur a offert une récompense £500 pour

l'évidence photographique du grand chat suivant les sightings dans la campagne partout Huddersfield. Mais la preuve d'image a émerger encore. L'argent reste non-réclamé.

http://ichuddersfield.icnetwork.co.uk/0100news/0100localnews/tm_objectid=16156933&method=full&siteid=50060&headline=is-this-paw-print-of-the-monster--name_page.html

Situation sur carte de Milnsbridge :

http://www.multimap.com/map/browse.cgi?client=public&GridE=-1.82070&GridN=53.63770&lon=-1.82070&lat=53.63770&search_result=Milnsbridge%2CWest%20Yorkshire&db=fr eegaz&cidr_client=none&lang=&place=Milnsbridge,West+Yorkshire&pc=&advanced=&client=public&addr2=&qui

Deux Chiens fous région de MANCHESTER : mis en ligne ce 21 septembre 2005 :

http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/england/manchester/4266954.stm

Mes amitiés,
Christian Macé

FIN (Provisoire)



"Oh, dear, it's just as we suspected...
They do come from another planet."



"AJ Gulyas, B.A., M.A. is a life-long Midwesterner who divides his time between studying the paranormal, teaching history and philosophy at a small rural college, and spending much too much money on comic books. He thinks putting indications of academic degree after one's name is pretentious, but he's doing it just this once."

Meaningful Contact: George Adamski and the Contactees as Social Reformers

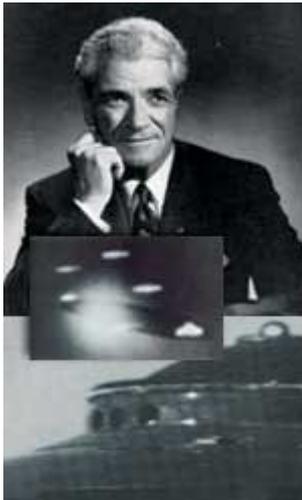
AJ Gulyas

Even the most cursory glance at popular UFO discussion forums, mailing lists, or publications will reveal that the so-called Contactees are not held in the highest esteem by most researchers do not consider the accounts of George Adamski, George Van Tassel, Daniel Fry or others to be true, nor their proponents to be trustworthy. There's good reason for this: the Contactees claims of ET visitation do not stand up to the slightest scrutiny. However, because of the overwhelming lack of evidence, there's also a tendency to completely ignore these Contactees. Indeed, one can almost feel the embarrassment when a UFOlogical newbie, or one who is sympathetic to the claims of the Contactees raises the whole dreary subject. This repulsion may not be a wise course, in my opinion. The Contactees, particularly their progenitor, George Adamski, represent a vital piece of the flying saucer puzzle. Adamski was one the first to use the vehicle of UFOs to push an agenda of widespread societal change. This should be of interest to UFO researchers today. Those who would cast the existence of extraterrestrial life in political terms rather than scientific owe much to Adamski and his imitators. Here, I hope to explicate Adamski's role in Cold War era UFO research and demonstrate his significance.

The Contactee movement began in late 1952 with George Adamski's alleged encounter with a man from Venus. However, Adamski's interest in otherworldly topics and his desire for reform in the United States and western society began long before that November day. Adamski spent his early years as a US cavalryman, Yellowstone park maintenance worker, flourmill worker, and concrete contractor. In 1926, after moving to California, he founded a monastery in Laguna Beach called "The Royal Order of Tibet." The order had obtained a license to manufacture wine for religious purposes and selling the wine was Adamski's main funding source through the end of prohibition.ⁱ Adamski rarely spoke of the Royal Order after he attained recognition as a Contactee. In his first published saucer-related work, he simply described himself as a "philosopher, student, teacher, saucer researcher" making no mention of a specific organization.ⁱⁱ

By not explicitly acknowledging his past as head of the Royal Order (aside from his label of "philosopher"), Adamski was able to portray himself as a saucer researcher who was spreading the space visitors' messages rather than his own

long-held beliefs. Adamski had several students who listened to him lecture on Eastern philosophies and the Cosmic Law—his somewhat vague term for a system of beliefs centered on principles of love for one's fellow people, humility, and a rejection of materialism. One of these students was Alice Wells, who owned the hamburger stand that would serve as Adamski's base of operations once his Contactee fame took hold.ⁱⁱⁱ Adamski's activities during his pre-contact days were not confined to bootlegging wine and informal philosophizing. He authored a number of pamphlets and a science fiction novel, which addressed many of the themes he would later incorporate into his Contactee writings. Two writings in particular, both from 1937, highlight the philosophical view that would resurface in his saucer books.



"The Kingdom of Heaven on Earth" conveyed both Adamski's frustration with the condition of humanity and his solution for Earth's problems. Adamski claimed that the "kingdom of Heaven" was a condition that would one day occur on Earth and that it was not someplace people went after death. The emergence of this paradise depended upon the degree to which humanity would embrace peace, cooperation and liberty. "Such is the heavenly state," he said, "peace and brotherhood of man, which is something that must be evolved gradually out of chaos." In 1937, he observed, "Freedom is becoming an unknown quantity in life and peace is little understood." Adamski cautioned against relying upon governments or organized religion to solve the world's problems.

Adamski

"Looking to the outer things for heaven is vain," he said, "seeking peace or joy from the effective world is useless. If there is to be peace among nations there must first be peace in the hearts of the individuals making up those nations." He used Jesus as an example who tried to achieve these standards: "He did not discriminate between races, colors, creeds, or theories . . . His law was not hate, but love."^{iv} In the late 1930s, it might have seemed to Adamski that humanity might never bring about heaven on earth. Hitler and Mussolini had seized power in Europe, racial oppression was rampant in the United States, and the Great Depression continued. To Adamski, the oppression of dictatorial governments and the hostility of political and religious discrimination prevented humanity from reaching its potential and unnecessarily delayed this kingdom of heaven.

Adamski took this idea of equality and looking within for answers and brought them down to a more personal level in "Satan, Man of the Hour," also written in 1937. In this story, five men (a "great captain of industry", an Army officer, a "well-known" minister, a scientist, and a bookkeeper) talked among themselves about who—in terms of power and influence—was the "man of the hour." A stranger enters and declares that Satan is, in fact, the man of the hour. The men laugh, explaining that Satan is merely a "picturesque figure of a somewhat ancient mythology," no longer applicable to any modern discussions. The stranger smiles and informs the men that he refers not to the traditional representation of the Devil, but rather "the power of selfishness and greed which Satan represents." The five men-of-the-world each protest in turn. The minister, scientist, and the others all explain that their particular contributions would make the world a better place. The stranger argues against them all and offers them a way out: abandon their self-centered religions and systems of commerce and instead rely upon the Cosmic Law, which "asks nothing of man except a perfect balance in all phases of life." The five men refuse the offer and leave. The stranger stands alone, hearing the mocking laugh of Satan all around him.^v For

Adamski, no one—not even ministers or others seen as wholesome—were free from the taint of selfishness in American society.

These two pamphlets establish that Adamski held concerns about several aspects of American society long before he started to tell tales of flying saucers. By pointing out current events such as the rise of militarism and highlighting the dangers of material greed, Adamski demonstrated to readers that he had his finger on the pulse of current happenings such as the growth of fascism and the economic depression. A link between militarism and materialistic greed had already been established in the public's mind through the work of the Nye Commission in 1936. This committee of the U.S. Congress argued that a causal link existed between the munitions industry's lust for higher profits, the devastation of the First World War, and the failure of peace efforts around the world.^{vi} Acknowledgement of this connection was not confined to the halls of Congress. The first Superman comic book, published in June 1938, featured the Man of Steel confounding the efforts of Greer, an arms manufacturer and Senator Barrows to embroil the U.S. in a European war to increase profits from weapons sales.^{vii} Americans in the late 1930s were familiar with the dangers of greed and its implications for provoking deadly conflict. Adamski addressed concerns that Americans had at the time, and offered a solution that allowed the chance for change in the nation, and the world.

The next steps in Adamski's public life, however, show that he was casting about for ways to spread his message of love, peace, and cooperation to more people than he could speak to at his Royal Order of Tibet meetings. The first of these was a 1946 pamphlet entitled "The Possibility of Life on Other Planets."^{viii} Here, Adamski outlined his reasons for believing that life on other worlds not only existed, but that the odds were very good that extraterrestrial life was similar to life on Earth. More significantly, he identified belief in extraterrestrial life with forward thinking and social improvement. The aliens could teach us, according to Adamski, "the logical theory of inter-planetary education and evolvement."^{ix} The next step in humanity's development was to make contact with extraterrestrial beings. Adamski's pamphlets, however, did not reach an audience much beyond his Royal Order of Tibet meetings. He sold his pamphlets through the mail and at Palomar Gardens but that could not have reached enough people to truly spread his message.

After the first saucer sightings in 1947, it would be two years before Adamski issued another public writing. This was a science fiction novel entitled *Pioneers of Space: A Trip to the Moon, Mars, and Venus* and it was Adamski's first nationally published work. Though Adamski never claimed that the novel held literal truth, his foreword made it clear that he saw *Pioneers of Space* as more than escapist fantasy. He stated, "Man upon earth is progressive . . . [and] could be taken as a good measuring stick of the vast university within which he lives. Even though he makes many mistakes which are against himself, we still see nothing but steady progress."^x While his 1937 essays told readers how they could make the world a better place, the message here was a reassurance that humanity would indeed be able to achieve goals of peace, love, and selflessness. The human characters in this novel had not yet reached that kingdom of heaven on Earth, and journeyed to other planets to observe societies who had. Adamski ended his foreword by saying that he was "endeavoring to reasonably speculate" about what scientific advances might be just around the corner. He encouraged readers to establish community roundtables for discussion using *Pioneers of Space* as their textbook and invited readers to write him with any questions they might have.^{xi} Clearly, Adamski meant for the novel's vision of humanity's technological advancement and contact with enlightened, advanced alien civilizations to resonate among readers at a level deeper than

that of a mere work of fantasy.

Pioneers of Space reads less like a science fiction novel than it does a travelogue. The rocket ship crew traveled to the moon (where they meet the Moonalites), Mars, and Venus. While on each planet, they questioned the natives about their lifestyles, culture and beliefs. All three civilizations were humanoid, Caucasian, worshiped a nameless supreme intelligence, and obeyed the strictures of the Cosmic Law.^{xii} Members of all three civilizations explained that they once lived as the earth people, caring more for material possessions and power than they did for love and cooperation. They explained Earth's condition as that of a small child, still learning its way in the world. Certain ancient Earth civilizations such as those of the Triterions, Lemurians, and Atlanteans came close to reaching that higher level of consciousness and spiritual harmony. Unfortunately, they were not sufficiently advanced to avoid destruction by the greedy, warmongering elements of their societies. Since their fall, "destruction of the Earth by the hand of civilization has been taking place."^{xiii} For modern human civilization to escape that destruction, society must imitate these alien cultures.



Mount Shasta Lemurians
July 4th Parade

But Earth might never achieve that higher level, for atomic blasts had thrown off the planet's "balance." The extraterrestrials warned that humans should exercise care when performing future experiments. If such weapons were used in a war, the effects on humanity would be devastating. Such a war was probable because of peoples' greed and selfishness—such qualities led to conflict and with the advent of atomic weapons, conflict would be much more

devastating than in previous years. The space people had avoided such a devastating conflict by overcoming materialism and greed—by observing the principles of the Cosmic Law propounded by Adamski in his pamphlets of the 1930s. In *Pioneers of Space*, Adamski showed these principles being used by civilizations that, on the surface, were not too different from humanity. They had the same physiology, the same language, and had overcome the problems with which Earth, at the time, was struggling.^{xiv}

If someone were looking for a gripping novel, *Pioneers of Space* would disappoint them, for it contains no real plot. Instead it presents a series of set pieces with the different alien cultures, which are nearly identical. Adamski's development of the characters who make these travels is not much better. The four members of the crew are indistinguishable from each other, and serve only as vehicles to ask the Moonalites, Martians, and Venusians questions. Not surprisingly, the navigator, whose name is "George," always seems to ask the most insightful questions. Eventually, the rocket ship returns to earth after its journey. The story's narrator reports that "the government has requested us to give a world-wide broadcast in the next few days and tell the world what we have actually seen and done. This will be done."^{xv} The astronauts needed to tell the world about the enlightened civilizations they met and of the lessons that those people taught them. Just as Adamski tried to do with his pamphlets and novels, the characters in *Pioneers of Space* knew that these lessons had to be spread to

reach as many people as possible if humanity was to evolve to a more enlightened level,

Placed in the context of Adamski's earlier urgings that the people of Earth obey the cosmic law, *Pioneers of Space* works as a utopian novel, albeit a poorly written one. *Pioneers of Space* doesn't tell a story. Rather, Adamski used the popular and recognized medium of science fiction to convey his view of what the Earth could and should become. By taking themes of pamphlets like "Satan, Man of the Hour" and "The Kingdom of Heaven on Earth" and placing them in a fictional, narrative context, Adamski tried to reach a larger audience than he could with pamphlets and lectures. In 1949, the possibilities of flying saucers and travel to other worlds were not foreign to the American people. A story based around such familiar and popular elements was more likely to make an impact on the reader than Adamski's pamphlets of the 1930s. Moreover, groups existed which opposed continued testing of atomic weapons, just as did the Moonalites and other aliens. These groups, composed mainly of scientists, received a good deal of recognition in the early years of the Cold War. Thus, just as in the 1930s, Adamski's goals and concerns were not foreign to readers. Adamski simply placed them in a context that he believed would be more accessible to many readers.



Desmond Leslie

In November 1952, however, Adamski moved on from writing science fiction and embarked on a career as a flying saucer Contactee. Since 1949, he had been lecturing to local groups about flying saucers. His expert credentials on the subject stemmed from a number of photographs he claimed to have taken with the help of several telescopes. Then in 1953, Adamski published his account of meeting a saucer pilot in the California desert. British writer Desmond Leslie's *Flying Saucers Have Landed* was an extensive survey of mysterious aircraft throughout human history. Drawing heavily from ancient myths, Leslie contended that otherworldly beings had been visiting Earth from antiquity and that most major religions supported the idea of

extraterrestrial life. Adamski's story made up the last fifth of the book and expanded upon the story he had told his friends the previous November.

Like his earlier pamphlets and *Pioneers of Space*, in *Flying Saucers Have Landed* Adamski used a narrative story to convey to the reader the lesson that humanity needs to ascend to a higher spiritual plane. He began by explaining his idea of the solar system as being akin to a classroom, with Earth stuck in the cosmic equivalent of kindergarten.^{xvi} He went on to describe his meeting with the man from Venus. Like the aliens in *Pioneers from Space*, the man looked "like any other man," except for his ski suit-like clothing and long hair reaching to his shoulders. Through a combination of hand signals and mental telepathy, the Venusian conveyed that his people were concerned over the danger that nuclear warfare represented, not just to humanity, but to the other peoples of the solar system as well. Adamski was not surprised that the Venusian had concerns. He was, however, surprised that "on his face there was not trace of resentment or judgment. His expression was one of understanding and great compassion; as one would have toward a much loved child who had erred through ignorance and lack of understanding."^{xvii} The Venusian's attitude indicates that he felt humanity could grow beyond its warlike state. Adamski characterized the Venusian as nonjudgmental, caring, and compassionate so the reader would look on the

visitors as teachers, rather than prosecutors. They came here to save us, not to destroy us.

Adamski also learned that the craft was merely a scout ship and that the mother ship remained high in orbit above the Earth. Both were powered by magnetic power. After these technical details were out of the way, Adamski asked the Venusian if he believed in God. The Venusian did, but convinced Adamski that

We on Earth really know very little about this Creator. In other words, our understanding is shallow. Theirs is much broader, and they adhere to the laws of the Creator instead of laws of materialism as Earth men do. . . .He conveyed the thought to me that there they live according to the Will of the Creator, not by their own personal will as we do here on Earth.^{xviii}

Adamski closed their conversation by asking why the saucers didn't simply land on the White House lawn or other similarly visible places. The Venusian replied that his people feared the response they would receive from a humanity that was full of fear and so ready to fight rather than understand.^{xix}

Despite the brevity of Adamski's initial contact story, the thematic similarities to his earlier works are clear. The aliens obey the Cosmic Law, the will of the creator. They are concerned about humanity's atomic experimentation, and fear the danger to the entire solar system. Despite the lack of believable facts in Adamski's story, this contact story served the same purpose as did *Pioneers of Space*. Adamski took a popular subject—flying saucers—and used it to convey the same message of spiritual renewal and social cooperation that he had pushed since the 1930s. This message, however, existed in a different context. By the early 1950s, Adamski's focused more on international peace and cooperation than he did in the 1930s. In 1953, the superpowers teetered on the brink of nuclear annihilation. Those desperate times led to Adamski giving his space visitor a more direct and forceful message: stop the atomic testing.

Reaction to Adamski's story was immediate. *Flying Saucers Have Landed* went through eleven printings in its first two years of publication. The Flying Saucer community found itself split over Adamski's experience. Although he had many supporters among saucer researchers, he also had vociferous critics. One of the most outspoken was James Moseley. While Moseley was critical of Adamski's story, he also sensed that there was a deeper agenda to Adamski's work. On his initial saucer investigation trek across the US, Moseley visited Adamski at his café/headquarters in California. He came away from the meeting with the impression that Adamski was "a very kind, intelligent, and sincere man."^{xx} Moseley doubted that his story was true, but had no conclusive evidence that would disprove it. Over the next two years, however, Moseley would talk to those who witnessed Adamski's encounter and by early 1955 he felt that he had enough ammunition to ground Adamski's saucer tales.

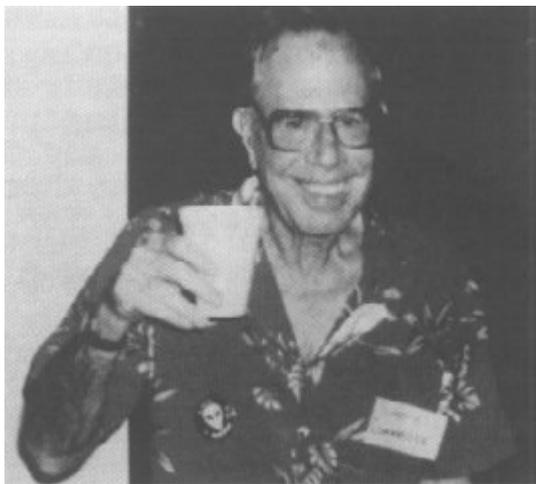
In what he would later call his "only major contribution to the field as a Serious UFOlogist,"^{xxi} Moseley wrote a stunning exposé on the Adamski encounter for the January 1955 issue of *Nexus*. He began by demonstrating that the saucer in Adamski's photographs could be easily replicated with a Chrysler hubcap, a coffee can, and three ping pong balls. He went on to explain that through interviews with several of Adamski's witnesses, it was easy to see that none of them actually witnessed the things they had claimed. Moseley learned that all of

Adamski's witnesses were already saucer believers (a point not mentioned in the book) and that none of their stories agreed with each other.^{xxii}

Another damning piece of evidence was the story of Jerrold Baker, an amateur photographer and saucer researcher. Baker claimed that Adamski attached Baker's name to several of the saucer photographs that Adamski took, making it appear that many different people were taking these fantastic pictures. Baker objected to this, but Adamski induced him to stay quiet, saying "With people knowing that you are interested in flying saucers . . . you could do yourself a lot of good." Adamski went on to advise Baker to use the fraudulent photos for evening lectures, which people would pay good money to hear.^{xxiii}

Moseley concluded that, at the very least, substantial parts of Adamski's story had been fabricated and that "Adamski's narrative contains enough flaws to place in very serious doubt both his veracity and sincerity." While Moseley's investigation shattered the probability that Adamski's story was literal truth, he went on to discuss Adamski and his convictions on a personal level, aside from any saucer visitation claims. Moseley said, "I have been convinced that he is a kindly man who would do harm to no one. If he has written a fraudulent book, I believe that he did so, not so much for his own personal profit, but to put across, in dramatic form, philosophical principles in which he sincerely believes."^{xxiv} This caveat creates a distinction between Adamski's outlandish stories and the message he was attempting to convey. Moseley was the only widely published saucer writer of the time who explicitly made this important distinction. Although he thought Adamski a rogue, he recognized that Adamski held his beliefs very strongly and sincerely.

Moseley's exposé and the doubts of other saucer researchers did not call into question the philosophical foundations of Adamski's writings but the saucer stories through which he conveyed them. Nevertheless, Adamski reacted defensively. He responded to Moseley's accusations in the spring, 1955 issue of



James Moseley

Just as many of Adamski's desires for the people of Earth were spiritual rather than material, it followed that acceptance of his stories and experiences relied more on faith than on proof. Adamski's second Contact-related book would depend on more of that faith to gain the acceptance of saucer readers.

Adamski's next book, *Inside the Spaceships*, appeared in 1955, shortly after the firestorm of criticism erupted over *Flying Saucers Have Landed*. The new book described Adamski's adventures aboard the saucers of the Venusians and Saturnians. This book owes much of its structure and ideas to *Pioneers of*

The Saucerian Bulletin, edited by Moseley's friend Gray Barker. In the rebuttal, entitled "Time Will Tell," Adamski declared that "the truth needs neither exposure nor defense. Time itself proves all truth." Adamski asserted that he would never tell a lie about meeting with the space people because "the Brother, who themselves are honest, would never stand for deceit of any kind. Should I ever indulge in a single act of falseness I would there by [sic] forfeit the privilege of ever again meeting them and learning from them."^{xxv} Adamski did not present any further "proof" that his tales were true.

Space in that it consisted of a series of set pieces that served to explicate alien beliefs and culture rather than form a cohesive narrative.^{xxvi}

While Adamski spent much of the book describing otherworldly customs, food, and furniture, he also described conversations with the Great Master—an elderly appearing man, not described as being from any particular planet. The Master was “a greatly evolved being” and “in his present body” over a thousand years old. Conversations with the Master echo the themes that had been Adamski’s hallmark since the 1930s. Primary among these themes was that the Earth was at the lowest stage of development of all the planets in the solar system. Because of this lack of development, the space beings did not wish for humans to possess the technology to travel to the stars. The Great Master explained to Adamski that they “would gladly give you this knowledge which has served us so well, except that you have not yet learned to live with one another in peace and brotherhood.” Because of this, it is probable that humanity would seek to use this technology to subjugate other worlds in the solar system.^{xxvii} But things did not have to be this way. The Master further explained to Adamski that “Understanding of the universal [cosmic] laws both uplifts and restricts. As it is now with us, so it could be on your Earth. Lifted up by your knowledge, this same understanding would make it impossible for you to move against your brothers.”^{xxviii} Throughout this book—and all of Adamski’s writing—there exists a parallel between admonition and hope. For every chiding comment about violence and materialism there is a reassurance that humanity can improve itself and rise to the next level of spiritual evolution. This idea dates back to “The Kingdom of Heaven on Earth” and is carried through to Adamski’s analogy of the solar system as a school with progressively higher grades through which humanity must progress.

Inside the Spaceships was a logical extension of the Adamski belief system. All the conversations with the master are along the same lines: humanity must learn to obey the Universal Law and preserve peace around the world. The book contains only two photographs of alleged spaceships and two drawings by Adamski, rather than the more numerous photos that appeared in the first book. Adamski lists no witnesses, no friends who could corroborate his story. Even more than *Flying Saucers Have Landed*, this book requires the reader to believe Adamski’s story on complete faith. Adamski’s point, however, is not to convince the reader that he literally flew on a flying saucer. Rather, his ideas about peace and cooperation take center stage.

Adamski’s third and final Contactee book, published in 1960, was *Flying Saucers Farewell* (published in paperback as *Behind the Flying Saucer Mystery*). This book represented a departure from Adamski’s formula of imparting wisdom and lessons on the Cosmic Law couched in terms of flying saucer adventures. *Flying Saucers Farewell* consisted of two distinct parts. In the first part, Adamski responded to criticisms of his saucer tales. Utilizing formulas of “cosmic mathematics” and ill-explained theories of gravity propulsion, Adamski attempted to prove that the technologies he discussed in his previous books were more science fact than science fiction.^{xxix} He mixed this with reiterations of messages from the Great Master from *Inside the Spaceships*, providing more lessons and teachings on the universal law and further instructions that would help humanity move up the ladder of spiritual evolution.

Another aspect of Adamski’s attempts to convince readers of the saucers’ existence was a reliance on ancient myths and religious texts to demonstrate that visits by the space people did not just begin in the 1940s. Adamski devoted an entire chapter to looking back to the Bible and other ancient writings. He pointed out different lights, stars, and other aerial phenomena and explained that

they were actually ancient space ships. He also pulled verses from the New Testament and explained how the holy writings of Christianity and Judaism were completely compatible with the Cosmic Law.^{xxx} Adamski wanted to show readers that the principles he promoted were not necessarily that far off from what they might already believe. In this way, he attempted to demystify his teachings, trying to gain access to an even larger audience than saucer believers: members of mainstream American Christian and Jewish communities.

The second part of *Flying Saucers Farewell* details some of the UFO lectures Adamski gave in countries such as Australia, New Zealand, England, the Netherlands, Italy, and India between 1955 and 1960. In all these nations he met with loyal followers who hung on his every word. His proudest moment, however, was when Queen Juliana of the Netherlands invited him for a private audience to discuss flying saucers. This invitation led Adamski to believe that she “[had] the welfare of her people at heart. Therefore she [had] an open mind that permits her to look at all facets of life, not bowing to the dictates of the few.”^{xxxix}



Queen Juliana

While his meeting with the Queen proved successful and he met with support from most audiences, other troubles seemed to dog Adamski’s every step. In New Zealand, problems with his visa delayed the start of his lectures.^{xxxii} In England, he faced a similar problem when he was prohibited from lecturing due to his lack of a work permit.^{xxxiii} The greatest problem occurred in Zurich where Adamski was laughed off the stage. Adamski termed this disturbance “our first warning of organized resistance.”^{xxxiv} It was at this point in the narrative that Adamski began to tie together all the misfortunes that occurred on his lecture tour. He interpreted these occurrences not as the unfortunate coincidences that plague many travelers, but as a concerted effort to stifle his message and destroy his mission. To Adamski’s mind, the only reason for this would be the core of his message: that rampant materialism and greed were the root of violence and destruction. For humanity to survive and thrive it must abandon those things. But there existed some who did not want to rise above greed and materialism or were too deeply entrenched in their selfish ways to welcome these revelations. To Adamski’s mind, it was logical to assume that he should hold these people responsible for his troubles. Adamski called these people “The Silence Group.”

“The Silence Group” was a term first used and popularized by NICAP Chief Donald Keyhoe in the early 1950s. Keyhoe used it to describe those elements of the US government that wanted to keep secret the reality of flying saucer visitation from the public. In Adamski’s flying saucer universe, the focus of the Silence Group was different. Their conspiracy was worldwide and centered in Zurich: “What happened to the money-changers Christ drove out of the temple? It seems as though they have gathered over the centuries in ZurichThe invisible reins of financial influence extend from Zurich to puppet organizations in every nation.”^{xxxv} Given Adamski’s identification of materialism and greed being humanity’s greatest enemies, it made sense that the international cabal seeking to stifle him was financial in nature. In Adamski’s worldview, the denizens of high finance would have had the most to lose from people adopting Adamski’s philosophy on a large scale. This was the first time Adamski used a conspiracy theory to explain resistance to his ideas. He twisted the conspiracy in a typically Adamskian way, however, placing the blame at the feet of commerce and abstract greed rather than framing the conspiracy in a political context. His focus remained on improving the social and spiritual conditions of the United States and the rest of the world through application of the Cosmic Law. Thus, even considering this shift to a more paranoid style of narrative Adamski remained

centered on that Cosmic Law and the improvement of humanity. By presenting elaborate proofs of the physical reality of interplanetary craft and hints of worldly conspiracies, *Flying Saucers Farewell* echoed those UFO writings which dealt less and less with the message of the Space beings and more on proving the existence of the saucers to skeptical readers. While, superficially, Adamski's proofs and claims of international cabals seem forced and unlikely, they served the same purpose as his initial flying saucer stories. The original tale of meeting the Venusian in the desert encapsulated Adamski's long-standing views on needed changes in society. In the same way, the new stories of scientific validation and multinational conspiracy might have convinced the reader that Adamski's ideas were worthy of cover-up.

Adamski's introduction of an international conspiracy was not surprising given that other saucer writers of the time promulgated. When Adamski introduced the conspiracy angle to his story, he echoed the views of his contemporaries. Donald Keyhoe of NICAP had claimed since the early 1950s that there existed a cover-up at the highest levels of government regarding the origins and mission of the saucers. In 1955, Gray Barker wrote *They Knew Too Much About Flying Saucers*^{xxxvi}, which introduced the concept of the "Men in Black"—mysterious men who visited saucer witnesses and threatened them with harm if they shared their encounters. Even one of Adamski's alleged witnesses from the 1952 sighting, George Hunt Williamson^{xxxvii} claimed that international financiers worked to keep the truth about saucers away from the public. Thus, the framework for a saucer-oriented conspiracy was not Adamski's invention at all. Rather, as he did with saucers, Adamski co-opted an existing mythology and used it to further shore up his message of peace, love, and cooperation.

Although *Flying Saucers Farewell* was the last saucer book that Adamski published, he continued to write and lecture until his death in 1965. Throughout his later years, Adamski's approach focused more on spreading his philosophical message rather than proving the space visitors' reality. Indeed, it was his philosophies that many of his followers remembered about him after his death. A good measuring stick for saucer contact believers' views of Adamski and the significance of his career is the March, 1966 issue of *Probe* magazine. Published a few months after Adamski's death, this issue consisted of readers' remembrances of Adamski and some reprints of his writings. Editor Joseph Ferriere, in "George Adamski's Appeal to the Future Leaders," said:

George Adamski was a man with a purpose. He, most of all, realized that if ever we are to straighten out the mess we have created on this planet, we must take the youngsters into our confidence and impress upon them not only the need to work towards the goal of making this earth a better place in which to live, but also to guide their steps toward the achievement of that goal.

Ferriere went on to describe a lecture Adamski gave to a group of elementary school children in Boston. The theme of this lecture was the "the importance of learning about ourselves . . .so that we may then know how to coordinate our senses, thereby achieving a harmonious relationship with nature and the universe."^{xxxviii} Ferriere makes no mention in this article about Adamski's saucer beliefs, only that his philosophies, if passed on to the younger generation, would have a positive impact on their lives, and on humanity as a whole.

In addition to giving large public lectures, Adamski also met with saucer believers in small groups. People's impressions of Adamski in this setting are significant because at these small groups, Adamski would respond to spontaneous questions from those present. On April 1, 1965, Adamski met with several followers at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Ovila Larochelle in Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

One of those present was Lionel Renaud. Renaud found that Adamski's stories held more than tales of saucers. Rather, "the telling of a better way of life can be told in diverse ways, or inter-related to things that are new or strange, but that does not detract from the true facts, and the true facts lie in the goodness of the words spoken and the sincerity of the man himself." Whether or not Adamski's stories came from star visitors or elsewhere, Renaud concluded, "They should be adhered to and practiced by all. The world is in dire need of constructive practices, and has been for too long." Renaud believed Adamski's contact stories to be, at most, "of a nature practicable."^{xxxix} Despite this half-hearted acceptance of the saucer aspect of Adamski's story, Renaud recognized the sincerity and importance of their philosophical messages—the same messages that had remained constant since the 1930s.

Adamski used his stories as a tool in his long-standing mission to change American society for the better. Though their stories were unbelievable to many and easily disproved, they succeeded in reaching many people who might never have heard their messages any other way. He took messages of cooperation, peace and warnings about the dangers of materialism and militarism and wove them together with stories that capitalized on a mystery that had captured the public's attention. Tales of flying saucers held the interest of many Americans from their advent in 1947. George Adamski saw this, and adapted his beliefs and messages to mythology of this new phenomenon. Other Contactees, who appeared after Adamski, mimicked not only his style of story telling but also many of the same messages. Whether this mimicry stemmed from agreement with his beliefs or an attempt to glom on to a popular genre was not as significant as the Contactees' power to spread messages that challenged the Cold War paradigm of material consumption, military antagonism and the development of cataclysmically destructive weapon systems.

ⁱ Douglas Curran, *In Advance of the Landing* (New York: Abbeville Press, 1985), 43-44, 71-72.

ⁱⁱ Desmond Leslie and George Adamski, *Flying Saucers Have Landed* (London: British Book Centre, 1953), 171.

ⁱⁱⁱ Curtis Peebles, *Watch the Skies! A Chronicle of the Flying Saucer Myth* (Washington, D. C.: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1994), 93.

^{iv} George Adamski, "The Kingdom of Heaven on Earth", 1937 (published online by the George Adamski Foundation: <http://www.gafintl-adamski.com/html/heaven.html>), 1-2.

^v *Ibid.*, "Satan, Man of the Hour," reprinted in Adamski, *Behind the Flying Saucer Mystery* (New York: Warner Paperback Library, 1960), 149-158.

^{vi} Report of the Special Committee on Investigation of the Munitions Industry (The Nye Report), U.S. Congress, Senate, 74th Congress, 2nd sess., February 24, 1936, 2.

^{vii} *Action Comics*, #1, June 1938, 11.

^{viii} The origins of this article are unclear. It does not appear in George M. Eberhart's *UFOS and the Extraterrestrial Contact Movement: A Bibliography* that lists several of Adamski's other writings. It is likely that it is included in one of several general collections of Adamski's writings published by small UFO-oriented publishers. This article is published on the Adamski Foundation website: <http://www.gafintl-adamski.com/html/GAArt.htm>.

^{ix} *Ibid.*, 4.

^x *Ibid.*, *Pioneers of Space: A Trip to the Moon, Mars, and Venus* (Los Angeles: Leonard-Freefield Co., 1949), 1.

^{xi} *Ibid.*, 3.

^{xii} *Ibid.*, 48.

^{xiii} *Ibid.*, 90.

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- xiv *Ibid.*, 235.
 xv *Ibid.*, 260.
 xvi Leslie and Adamski, 171.
 xvii *Ibid.*, 198.
 xviii *Ibid.*, 201.
 xix *Ibid.*, 205.
 xx James W. Moseley and Karl T. Pflock, *Shockingly Close to the Truth! Confessions of a Grave-Robbing UFOlogist* (Amhearst, NY: Prometheus Books, 2002), 67.
 xxi *Ibid.*, 68.
 xxii James W. Moseley, "Some New Facts About 'Flying Saucers Have Landed'" *Nexus*, January, 1955, Vol. 2, No. 1, 7, 12-13.
 xxiii *Ibid.*, 16.
 xxiv *Ibid.*, 17.
 xxv George Adamski, "Time Will Tell" *Saucerian Bulletin*, No. 6, Spring, 1955, 33.
 xxvi *Ibid.*, *Inside the Spaceships* (New York: Abelard-Schuman, 1955)
 xxvii *Ibid.*, 83, 90.
 xxviii *Ibid.*, 93.
 xxix George Adamski, *Behind the Flying Saucer Mystery* (New York: Warner, 1960), 19-25.
 xxx *Ibid.*, 79-100.
 xxxi *Ibid.*, 128.
 xxxii *Ibid.*, 107.
 xxxiii *Ibid.*, 123.
 xxxiv *Ibid.*, 138.
 xxxv *Ibid.*, 141.
 xxxvi Gray Barker, *They Knew Too Much about Flying Saucers* (Lilburn, Georgia: Illuminet Press, 1997).
 xxxvii George Hunt Williamson, *The Saucers Speak* (London: Neville Spearman, 1963).
 xxxviii Joseph Ferriere, "George Adamski's Appeal to the Future Leaders" *Probe* No. 14, March/April, 1966, 2.
 xxxix *Ibid.*, untitled article, 8.
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Phew, that was a long one. Thank you for visiting and for downloading this issue. Should see you again round about Christmas/New Year. Have a happy winter!!

Stuart