



See rear page. G.C.'s article on Uri.

AERIAL PHENOMENA PERSPECTIVES

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"THE EVIDENCE THAT HAS COME OUR WAY OVER THE YEARS IS HIGHLY INTERESTING, VERY MYSTERIOUS, AND QUITE, QUITE BEYOND EASY DISMISSAL. WE MAY INDEED BE DEALING WITH SOMETHING ALIEN; PERHAPS FAR MORE ALIEN THAN WE HAVE IN THE PAST SUSPECTED."

— from the editorial



JOHN F. REEVES WITH HOVERCRAFT. HIS UFO-RELATED EXPERIENCES OF EXCEPTIONAL NATURE BEGAN DURING 1965 ((A 1974 PHOTO BY THE EDITOR))

AERIAL PHENOMENA PERSPECTIVES

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Editor and Publisher: Allen H. Greenfield

*letters of comment are invited
no exchange publications, please
this issue dedicated to RRH*

In this issue we once again take up the question of "alternate realities"; a matter which we have been concerning ourselves with off and on for a number of years now, in the past in our former publications *The Parafologist* and *Alternate Horizons Newsletter*. During recent years we have been highly impressed with the more conservative argument presented by nuclear physicist Stanton T. Friedman in aid of the traditional ufo-logical theory that UFOs are manifestations of extraterrestrial craft. We are by no means now turning away from this viewpoint, but we do feel that current papers by Kor, Vallee and others are quite impressive, and that the "AR" factor deserves considerable attention.

It may well be that there are those who shy away from "AR" (alternate reality theories) on the basis of practicality; that is, they fear by linking the already extremely controversial UFO subject with anything striking of the metaphysical, they will only do the credibility of our case damage. I am not unsympathetic to this line of reasoning, but I will offer these thoughts for consideration.

Firstly, if we are really interested in finding out about UFOs, we need to follow up on all evidence, however awkward from a practical standpoint.

Secondly, I don't know about others, but I have no intention of seeing the UFO subject absorbed into the scientific establishment. UFOs, fortaean events, etc. show, in one way, what a mockery and a failure what passes for "science" in our society is, just as nuclear bombs, environmental corruption and the general emptiness of life-style in modern society demonstrate it in another. I, for one, am not out to "reform" this empty structure; I want to see it replaced altogether. Maybe the "weight" of structures such as ufology and parapsychology could, if "admitted", bring the old house down, but it has shown thus far a remarkable staying power. It may be better to deliberately keep ufology "wild and free" — a perpetual thorn in the side of orthodoxy.

Finally, in terms of public acceptance, parapsychology these days may be doing a lot better than ufology ever has, although ufo-acceptance is quite widespread.

A linking of the two subjects might actually enhance the position of ufology.

For some years I have taken the position that I endorse *no* particular theoretical viewpoint on UFOs as being established fact. This continues to hold true. However, I do want to underscore the fact that, in my opinion, this, at least, can be firmly stated: The evidence that has come our way over the years is highly interesting, very mysterious, and quite, quite beyond easy dismissal. We may indeed be dealing with something alien; perhaps far more alien than we have in the past suspected.

Allen H. Greenfield

THE "PARAPHYSICAL THEORY" STAGES A COMEBACK

By Allen H. Greenfield

There was, or so it seemed, a "new" ufology-in-the-making in the period following the 1966 flap. There was much talk in the air about extra-dimensional factors, alternate realities, dimensional fault zones.

The concept, let me hasten to say, wasn't by any means new, but it seemed to be threatening the inner citadels of scientific ufology. It seemed to take British ufologists by storm, and I was more than pleased to see my own theorising on the subject being published in *Flying Saucer Review* and elsewhere.

But then ufology-American ufology, anyway-seemed to go into a more conservative period. While the older, conservative NICAP apparently continued in more-or-less their long-established patterns, the newest dynamic force in the field, MUFON, seemed to be following roughly the same course. For better or worse, it was almost as if MUFON stepped right out of the ufology of the '50s.

This is not to by any means sell MUFON short. For its dynamism, its unpretentious but highly informative editorial policies, its dedication to holding worthwhile public conventions, MUFON saved the day for American ufology during an era which otherwise might have been very bleak indeed.

Nevertheless, it seemed during this period that whatever advances the "extra-dimensional" advocates had made earlier, the "new ufology" was not sweeping America by storm and in fact seemed to be in a dormant stage.

Now, however, the "paraphysical component" advocates may be coming into open consideration. The first big splash may have been, oddly enough, Dr. J. Allen Hynek's book *THE UFO EXPERIENCE*. While Hynek doesn't come right out and say he is an advocate of this theory, he does seem to be moving in that general direction.

It is of itself meaningful that Peter Kor, long a theorist dealing with the "paraphysical component" in a literate and informative manner, has an article appearing in the Fall, 1973 edition of Ray Palmer's *Flying Saucers*. The subject matter, however, is "The Radicalization of Dr. Hynek". Kor writes of Hynek's book:

"Hynek does not say that the challenge of the saucer subject is to identify unidentified flying objects. He correctly implies that such identification may depend upon a more profound conception of the world than is presently available. . ."

Meanwhile, in the same issue of *Flying Saucers*, Ray Palmer himself writes a lengthy editorial dealing with his own version of the "psychic component" theory. In this writer's opinion, not all of Palmer's comments are well-reasoned (at least as presented in the editorial), but there is much to be said for his general thrust in thinking. This latter would hardly seem unusual for Palmer who seems to forever be presenting theories that sound utterly absurd at first, but which, under fair and intense investigation, appear to be considerably more substantial.

In the editorial he gives much attention to a rather strangely-worded news report made in October, 1973 by the USSR's *Tass* news agency to the effect that unusual — and unidentified — radio signals were being received by scientists at various listening posts. The report indicates that the signals came from *high levels of the Earth's atmosphere*, and that artificial earth satellites had been eliminated as a possible source. Palmer writes:

“During the first part of October, strange intelligent signals began to occur repeatedly and daily from our atmosphere. During October, a gigantic UFO flap began, and actual contacts were made, this time at least one that cannot be denied, and which has startled the world. . .”

I checked a clipping of my own, a UPI item apparently from the Marietta (Georgia) *Daily Journal* for October 17, 1973. According to this account, the pinpointing of the signal in the Earth's atmosphere was a possibility. While this is more “iffy” than Palmer's version, thus making the matter more speculative, it is indeed an unusual report and Palmer's discussion of the matter is more than justified. Palmer theorises that there are highly advanced “.civilizations in our upper atmosphere, sending intelligent signals-and a sudden flurry of these signals is accompanied by a tremendous UFO flap which finally cannot be explained away!” He suggests that these civilisations are “separated from us by some extra-dimensional or vibratory or density barrier, capable only of vague and evanescent penetration by unusual persons who have some of the capabilities of both environments. . .” Now, he feels, some discovery on “their” part allows them to penetrate into “our” reality.

We shall return momentarily to this business fo special qualities being necessary to seeing these “others”. Some dramatic new evidence has presented itself. But we would be doing Mr. Palmer an injustice if we were to leave his comments without recounting some of the evidence for his concept. He states:

“. . .The really big stunner came when Grote Reber began recording intelligent Morse-type signals from ‘a star’. Only it wasn't a star, it was a fixed location in our atmosphere. We proved to our own satisfaction that it couldn't be ‘signals’ from outer space, but had to be in the range of 100 miles to perhaps as much as 10,000 miles from the surface of the Earth. How important the matter was became evident when Grote Reber was given a \$10,000,000 ‘receiver’ in Hawaii to ‘listen in’. It was once more camouflaged from the public by calling it a listening post for ‘hissing noises from distant stars or galaxies’. This was reasonable, because some distant galaxies do hiss. But how can you tell the public that you are getting intelligent signals from 100 miles up? . . .”

Palmer has discussed his theory before, and Peter Kor's article is only the latest in a series dealing in this area begun years ago. Altogether new ground, however, was broken when *Psychic*, a rather conservative journal dealing in parapsychological subjects ran an article by Dr. Jacques Vallee in their February, 1974 number entitled: “UFOs: The Psychic Component”.

The article by Vallee was accompanied by an editorial endorsement of further research into the “paraphysical component” of the UFO enigma, forcefully stated by *Psychic* editor and publisher James Grayson Bolen. Vallee's article is the first treatment of the UFO subject in the pages of *Pschic*. (*Psychic's* staff and advisory board includes Edgar D. Mitchell, Sc.D.; Jean Shinoda Bolen, M.D.; Robert Van de Castle, Ph.D., etc.)

Vallee's article is an open exposition of the case for a “paraphysical factor” in the UFO problem. Actually, when one thinks of Dr. Hynek's tentative move towards this kind of theorising in THE UFO EXPERIENCE, one should not forget his long association with Dr. Vallee during the latter's years at Northwestern University (where Hynek serves as Director of the Lindheimer Astronomical Research Centre; Valle's Ph.D. in computer science is from Northwestern). In addition to other books dealing with UFOs, Vallee is author of PASSPORT TO MAGONIA, a lengthier treatment of the “paraphysical theory”.

In the piece for *Psychic*, Vallee takes note of various parapsychological phenomena which have manifested themselves in relation to UFO events, particularly in close proximity cases. The article is accompanied by two remarkable photographs. One was taken at Fatima, Portugal at the time of the famous 1917 "miracle" witnessed by thousands of persons. The photograph reveals an object looking very much like the "standard" UFO of today. The implications should be fairly obvious.

The other photograph, taken by a Ph.D. biochemist in Oregon during 1966 carries enormous implications, too, relative to the question of the relationship between what a witness *sees* and what is actually *present*. To the biochemist's naked eye, it appeared that the UFO was in motion. Actually, the photograph seems to suggest, the motion was only *apparent*. In the photograph the object seems to appear, disappear and reappear, implying not a moving object, but a series of projections, rather like the illusion that allows animated cartoons to "move".

A short time after I read Dr. Vallee's article, I chanced upon a penny-arcade machine in a department store which seemed to be, in two dimensions, very much what he is speaking about. The machine, like a number of others in current use, consists largely of a television screen with little "moving" images of "flying saucers" and a "rocket ship" appearing on the screen, the object being to "shoot down" the "saucers" without being "shot down". Being fond of some of these, I think I had already invested a couple of quarters before I realised what I was doing; all motion was only apparent, the illusion created by moving a series of light pinpoints across the screen in a continuous pattern. Put this game into three dimensions and one could, more-or-less duplicate the theorised phenomenon revealed by the biochemist's photograph. (There is, of course, the problem of a screen, but the tendency is there.) The photograph is a remarkable piece of evidence for UFOs-not-being-what-they-seem. If we grant its authenticity (and I do, provisionally) we must give some credence to the notion that "raw" sightings may be only the tip of the iceberg.

I do not think the "paraphysical theory" is necessarily accurate, nor do I think that it precludes the possibility of extraterrestrial UFOs. But it obviously deserves serious attention and investigation.



CONVENTIONS FOR 1974

The International Fortean Organization (INFO) has announced that Fortfest 74, which commemorates the 100th birthday of philosopher Charles Fort, will be held at the Shoreham Americana Hotel in Washington, D.C., August 9-11, 1974. A registration fee of \$10 will be charged for members of INFO, \$16 for others. The Fortfest will constitute the second annual convention for INFO. The 1974 edition of the Mutual UFO Symposium will take place in Akron, Ohio on June 22nd. This year's National UFO Conference will be held in the Philadelphia area the weekend of July 13th. INFO's address is P.O. Box 367, Arlington, Virginia 22210. The Mutual UFO Network's official publication *Skylook*'s address is: Box 129, Stover, Missouri 65078. Gene and Geneva Steinberg of the 1974 National UFO Conference (and co-editors of *Caveat Emptor*) may be contacted at 22 Strode Avenue, Coatesville, Pennsylvania 19320.

THE MEDIA SEASON

In Spring the Earth

Commands its own: "Thaw out
Of nothingness — *Be some!*"

But when saucers fly

The Springtime sky

The press cries: "Silly Season!"

And when Summer's heat

Boils up its wrath

As if nature'd turned to ~~foresaid~~

And strange lights prance

Their firefly's dance

The press *sweats* "Silly Season!"

By Autumn's moon

We've learned the worst:

They have no claim on reason.

So when saucers glow

We anticipate their blow:

Sure enough; it's "Silly Season!"

But by Winter's bitter frozen cold

Humour fades —

We tire of teasin'.

For when saucers appear

It would seem the whole year

To the press is "Silly Season".

time travel anyone? a review of Poul Anderson's *There Will Be Time* (Signet)

How is one to figure a writer like Poul Anderson? I have enjoyed reading his work for a rather goodly chunk of my life. There is a certain humanistic quality, a certain *decency*, if you will, in his writings which one might hope for, but rarely find elsewhere. In **THREE HEARTS AND THREE LIONS** we find much the same theme that DeCamp and Pratt so delightfully explore in their Harold Shea saga, but with that certain humane warmth present which makes **THREE HEARTS** something quite distinct from a simple fantasy-adventure yarn.

How to explain him? When I talked with Anderson at the 1971 Deep South Science Fiction Conference in New Orleans, he impressed me as a rather straight, conservative, somewhat professorial type of person. In discussing my rather exotic political views he, as I recall, made a point of referring me to the history of the Icelandic Republic as an example in the context of our conversation. At the time I presume I was not unconscious of his considerable knowledge of Things Scandinavian, but I had completely forgotten reading **THE HORN OF TIME**, a collection of his which includes a time-travel piece located in old Iceland, with the knowledge of the subject that that story implies. He was, no doubt, in his element there—an area about which I knew next to nothing, save what I had gathered from that forgotten story—by him!

In relating this personal vignette I have introduced in a round-about way part of the theme of **THERE WILL BE TIME**. Time travel has been a recurrent theme with Anderson. With **THERE WILL BE TIME**, the novel presently under consideration, we are presented with the possibility in a straight-forward, apparently non-fiction introduction, that these stories may, in fact, have had some non-fictional basis.

In the introduction author Anderson describes his long friendship with a distant relative, the late Dr. Robert Anderson. If we are to take Poul Anderson's comments literally, over the years of their relationship Dr. Anderson presented him with a number of ideas which influenced Anderson's writing (including such stories, I would presume, as "The Horn of Time Is The Hunter" which appeared in the above-mentioned collection).

Dr. Anderson was a physician from a small midwestern town. When he passed away recently, he left a box of material to Poul which suggests that a real-life drama was taking place in his life throughout the period of their relationship, which ran from the mid '50s until his death. This drama, which involves time travel on a grand scale, constituted a literary influence on Poul, who was unaware at the time, apparently, of its full nature. He regarded it as fiction.

THERE WILL BE TIME, too, is written in fictionalised form, but is based on this box of material. Anderson treads here on dangerously thin ice. Granted, he informs the readership that he, himself, does not believe the story, regarding it as, perhaps, an elaborate farewell amusement from his friend. Nevertheless, the door is cracked, and more than a bit, simply by offering the backhanded suggestion that it *might* be true. It violates what might be termed **GREENFIELD'S UNWRITTEN RULE OF SCIENCE FICTION WRITING #1: NEVER CLAIM WHAT YOU'RE WRITING IS TRUE IF IT IS SCIENTIFICALLY UNCONVENTIONAL**. Science fiction fandom will put up with just about *any* kind of far-out story, so long as it remains inside the realm of fiction. But some sf fans are, I'm afraid, upholders of the don't-rock-the-boat school of orthodox science to an incredible degree, and woe to he who departs the fold. Ask Ray Palmer or Dick Shaver or (and here I move out of my field) perhaps Ron Hubbard about all this.

Maybe, though, some of the stuffing is coming out of fandom's shirt. Certainly, what could be called **GREENFIELD'S UNWRITTEN RULE OF SCIENCE FICTION WRITING #2** has been called into question of late: **NEVER DEPART FROM A FAITH IN THE BASIC GOODNESS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**. Just take note of the author presently under consideration. It is perhaps not so significantly that a romantic such as Anderson would write a beautiful, sensitive story like "Goat Song" so much as it *is* significant that he was awarded a Hugo for it.

I'll not here recount the plot of *THERE WILL BE TIME*, but I will note that, considered solely as a novel, it is successful and readable, though smacking a bit much of the William Buckleyish brand of social piety (and I speak here in a moral rather than political sense). I will say, however, that on that other question, the question of authenticity (which, again, Poul Anderson does not claim) there are a couple of internal points in the narrative which would, on the face of them, lead an observant reader to doubt its veritability. One strong point in this direction is the tendency to be specific about the past, specific about the remote future, but very vague about the *immediate* future, the time period which, obviously, could best be used to "test" the reliability of the account. Of course it is possible that the author, or Dr. Anderson, or the subject of the book himself may have chosen to omit such details for reasons which can be inferred from the novel. It is possible that Dr. Anderson left a request for such omission with the box of information.

They, too, the characters are so "Poul Andersonish" that one wonders. But Anderson clearly explains that, although he has been influenced by this outside material, writings that appear under his name are his own. Furthermore, as Dr. Anderson was the author's friend, one would imagine them to have been compatible personality types who would yield somewhat similar perceptions of given events.

Aside from all this, what evidence do we have for time travel? In the history of UFO research there are a number of facets suggestive of a "time factor". Vallee mentions a case from the French wave of 1954 in which an alleged UFO occupant asks a witness what time it was. Told that it was 2 o'clock, the occupant called the man a liar, saying it was instead 4:30. In the classical Hill case, a humanoid occupant did not seem to understand what "time" was, as we understand it. The very presence of so many "humanoid" manifestations may be more suggestive of time travel than extraterrestrials.* The literature of parapsychology — to be specific, precognition — strongly suggests a "time factor". And, from the world of theoretical physics, we have Richard Feynman's conceptualisation of positronic time retrogression (Feynman received the Nobel Prize in 1965). Time travel, though hardly established fact, is well within the realm of possibility.

So it stands. Possibly author Anderson might be annoyed with the attention I've given here to the fiction-or-reality thing, but he brought it up. It is not reasonable to expect that nobody would take him seriously. By itself, as a novel, *THERE WILL BE TIME* is a literary victory — though not an unflawed one — for Poul Anderson. But, let's be honest, disclaimer or no, more has been suggested here.

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The March-April, 1973 edition of *Flying Saucer Review* reprints an article by Adrian Vance from *Photographic Magazine* (January, 1973) dealing with the enigmatic photo taken November 22, 1966 by a biochemist and showing a difficult-to-explain UFO phenomenon. The photograph is mentioned elsewhere in this issue of *Aerial Phenomena Perspectives*.

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IN THE PLANNING STAGE — a special, largely reprint edition of *Aerial Phenomena Perspectives* tentatively entitled *PERSPECTIVES: AERIAL PHENOMENA 1970-1974*. We plan to release this publication during 1974.

(NOTES) *There are, however, other factors to consider which place humanoids of extraterrestrial origin on a sound-if elaborate-basis.

I have used as references "UFOs: The Psychic Component" by Jacques Vallee, Ph.D. from *Psychic*, February, 1974; *The Roots of Coincidence* by Arthur Koestler (Random House)

AERIAL PHENOMENA PERSPECTIVES

SUPPLEMENT TO SPRING-SUMMER, 1974 ISSUE
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ALLEN H. GREENFIELD, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

THE "FORBIDDEN" AREA OF UFO RESEARCH -- THE "CRAZY STUFF" observations by the editor

There are three ufology-related categories that may be described as 'meaty' enough to concern us at some length and to some depth. They are, firstly, those landing-and-occupant reports that have substantial elements supportive of their authenticity; secondly, landing and low-level sightings which give indications of being of other than conventional origin; thirdly, less detailed cases viewed as a collectivity.

We speak here of such matters as the experiences of Reverend Gill and his co-witnesses, Betty and Barney Hill, Hickson and Parker, Maurice Masse; the Delphos, McMinnville and like cases; and, in the third instance, computer and other statistical evaluation of the over-all UFO picture. All of these sources could potentially yield - perhaps quite suddenly and without advance indications - blockbuster discoveries about the ufo enigma. At any moment.

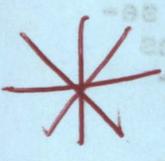
But there is one additional area of 'meaty' material which we have neglected in this listing. It is a strange, difficult-to-define collection of odds and ends that the public-relations conscious among us might wish away altogether, if that were possible. We speak of those ghastly, sometimes nonsensical incongruities which have haunted the periphery of ufology at least since the Maury Island Case of 1947, and which include everything from the Allende Lettres to the Men in Black; from automobiles that come out of UFOs to psychic contactees. It finally comes down to the personal level where it becomes either the paranoid fears of individual ufologists trying to "wrestle in the dark" with an enigma beyond our present comprehension, or indications of things that really do go bump in the night.

I wish to say before I go on that (a) over the years I have been in the field I have had any number of personal experiences that fall into this category -- from hearing ghostly howls in the house I lived in for many years to receiving mysterious mail-- an instance of the latter having occurred only recently. (It is currently under investigation.) I have explained or been given a reasonable explanation for some of these instances, but others, such as the two mentioned here, remain unresolved. This notwithstanding, however, (b) in this area, more than any other related to the ufo problem, I feel that natural, conventional answers may be found for all such occurrences, or at least for many of them.

I should also point out, however, that I do consider some other, more mysterious explanation creditable and not, by any means, out of the question. Indeed, in the very first issue of Aerial Phenomena Perspectives, I published an article of mine dealing with some of the recently reported happenings of this type entitled, "Strange Phenomena In The Recent Literature".

That some of this borders on the parapsychical is an underestimate. But it is precisely this fact that argues well for its investigation. The ufology of tomorrow, if it is to make substan-

tial progress, must diligently and effectively investigate the material in the first three categories outlined above. But UFOLOGISTS MUST NOT BE SCIENTIFIC PURISTS. If we are, we may someday receive 'full scientific recognition' -- a fate, to be sure, worse than death. The latter category -- the "crazy stuff" if you will, should not be shoved aside because it is unpleasant or because it doesn't fit preconceived notions about the nature of the ufo problem, or, for that matter, the nature of reality. To the contrary, in fact, ufos by their nature are hugely suggestive of something gone wrong in our general understanding of what is and what is not. The recently published literature, as we have pointed out elsewhere, has given us reason - if we did not already have it - to consider a "paraphysical component" in the ufo problem a serious possibility.



Since going to press with Aerial Phenomena Perspectives, Volume Two, Number Two, even more material has come to our attention. The September-October, 1973 number of the British Flying Saucer Review contains an interesting article by Gordon Creighton on psychic Uri Geller, making a clear-cut tie-in with the ufo subject. Creighton speaks to any critics who would keep ufology on an old-line technological basis, pointing out that the foundations of the "old science" are falling apart. Those of us who keep an eye on the advance edge of scientific research today will know what Creighton is speaking of. I, personally, am not ready to count the old school out either in terms of the validity of their viewpoints or in terms of their hold on power, but I do think that, from both perspectives, a reasonable person would have to say **THEY ARE IN VERY SERIOUS TROUBLE.**

The March-April, 1974 issue of Psychic, following immediately on the heels of the article by Dr. Jacques Vallee in the preceding issue, carries a most interesting interview with psychic Ray Stanford. Stanford, like Geller, is, like it or not, a direct link between the world of psychic phenomena and the world of ufos. Stanford is director of a ufo-related division of the Association for the Understanding of Man called Project Starlight International, as well as being a practising psychic. His brother, Dr. Rex Stanford, is President of the Parapsychological Association. In the same issue of Psychic there is a discussion of the ufological-parapsychological linkage by Alan Vaughan, drawing on the ideas of Jacques Vallee and John Keel.

The essential point is this: The ufo mystery itself would seem to suggest something outside of our normal view of the world. Furthermore there are 'gremlins' inside the ufo mystery which indicate the possibility of factors beyond our present knowledge. That some of these factors are no more than conventional events and circumstances misunderstood - rather understandably, I should think, in the highly charged atmosphere of ufology is very likely. But the possibility of some other, more explosive explanation for at least some of these events cannot, for the present, be excluded. For us to ignore such material would be unwise. All of it, however ridiculous -- some of it perhaps BECAUSE it is ridiculous -- needs to be examined very, very carefully.

Gray Barker's Saucerian Press, Inc. has performed a meritorious service for ufology by reprinting the famous and mysterious "Varo Edition" of the late M.K. Jessup's THE CASE FOR THE UFO. The story of this document is highly complex, but is recounted in some detail both by Gray Barker, in a new preface, and in an introduction (included in Barker's republication) of unknown authorship apparently prepared at the time of the "Varo Edition". I have no fixed opinion on the entire matter, but hope to discuss it at some greater length at a later date, when I have had a chance to review the relevant material. (Barker's edition is admirably done in something of a "scrapbook" format. It is I understand, somewhat expensive, but advanced ufo researchers should obtain a copy. Saucerian Press's address is Box 2227, Clarksburg, West Virginia.)

This issue of Aerial Phenomena Perspectives Supplement is dedicated to AJM and RJP. No exchange publications, please.