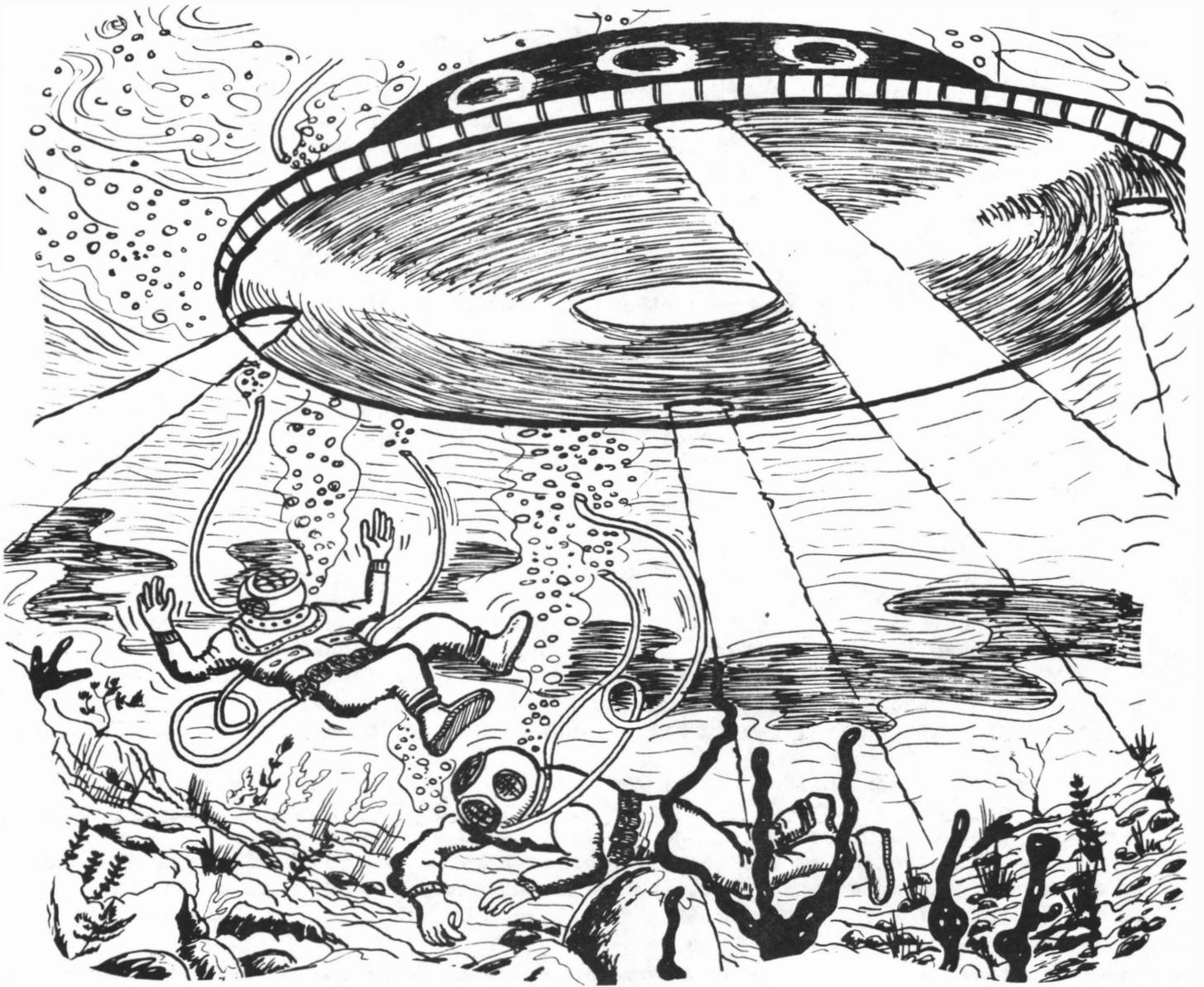


# FLYING SAUCER

WINTER 86

NO. 96



UNITED AERIAL PHENOMENA AGENCY

# DIGEST

# FROM THE EDITOR

## PHENOMENA, NOTES AND COMMENTARY:

It was on 20 July 1976, at 5:12 AM PDT, that the Viking I Lander touched down on the surface of Mars. Man had finally reached the "angry red planet" to bring alive the dreams of H. G. Wells, Edgar Rice Burroughs, Ray Bradbury and Carl Sagan. The second Viking Lander touched down on 3 September 1976.

Ten years later Mars is still very much in the news, with talk of joint U.S. - U.S.S.R. missions and robot missions and manned missions to Mars. The question of life on Mars is also still in the news, and still controversial.

While it is thought that the Viking Landers failed to find any evidence of life, many scientists still debate the results of the Viking biology experiments. NASA scientists, including Gilbert Levin, believes that microorganisms similar to lichens exist on Mars.

Mars has beckoned to Earth since the beginning of Time, and Mankind is now in the position to respond. We must respond with manned missions before it is too late. If we stay on Earth we will stagnate and rot. If we go to Mars we will live, oh how we will live!

## GREETINGS FROM WEST GERMANY:

I received a very pleasant surprise a while back as I leafed through Issue Number 126 of the CENAP REPORT, a very fine UFO publication from West Germany. Page 12 of their 40 page issue was none other than the cover of Issue 94 of the FLYING SAUCER DIGEST.

Editor Werner Walter used the cover to welcome us back into the UFO-fold, a welcome that is greatly appreciated! Our friendship with CENAP and Werner Walter dates back to the 1970s, and it is indeed good that it is continuing.

For those of you who can read German, the CENAP REPORT is highly recommended. Write to them in care of Werner Walter, Eisenacher Weg 16, 6800 Mannheim 31, West Germany.

## ABOUT THIS COVER:

Underwater UFOs have long been a UFological concept that unfortunately never really panned out. The idea of undersea bases is indeed intriguing, but there has just been no evidence ever found to support that theory. The ocean floors are being studied now more than ever before, but I rather doubt if a base will ever be found.

There have been a few reports of UFOs entering or leaving a large body of water, but these reports become suspect due to the limited number of them. Militaries of the world, with their large number of submarines, would have surely found something by now.

The most romantic idea in this vein connected UFOs with the so-called Bermuda Triangle. Since the Bermuda Triangle mystery has been solved (there never was a mystery), it pretty much knocks out the UFO connection.

The illustration at the top of the next page is the cover of our next issue. We are already hard at work on it, and it is currently scheduled to go to the printer in mid-February for a 1 March mailing date. We know you will find this issue interesting!

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The FLYING SAUCER DIGEST is published quarterly (Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter) by the United Aerial Phenomena Agency (UAPA). Editor is Robert S. Easley. Associate Editor is Allan J. Manak. The UAPA is a non-profit organization dedicated to the study of Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs) and the mysterious phenomena pertaining to, and associated with, this enigma. Subscription rates are 4 issues for \$5.00 or 8 issues for \$9.00. All correspondence and manuscripts are welcomed, but must be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope if desired to be returned. Address all correspondence to UAPA or FLYING SAUCER DIGEST, P. O. Box 347032, Cleveland, Ohio, 44134.

MISC. DEPT.:

In a 15 October lecture in Cleveland Carl Sagan veered away from his "Cosmos Revisited" slide-show to deliver a few well-chosen words about "the obscenity of nuclear weapons."

Sagan, 51, who was arrested in September for demonstrating against nuclear weapons testing in Nevada, said "Whatever their sins may have been, the dinosaurs were not responsible for the events of their own extinction. We, on the other hand, are in a different position. . . . Because of our technology, we very much have the prospect of destroying our civilization, our world and possibly the human species . . . . If these systems (Challenger shuttle accident and Chernobyl nuclear plant disaster) that are in the public eye can fail so spectacularly, how long do we have to wait until there is a failure in nuclear armaments? We won't have to wait long."



"Star Trek: The Next Generation" will be available for TV airing in September, 1987. It will be produced by Paramount Television Group, with Gene Roddenberry, creator of "Star Trek", serving as executive producer. The new show will feature a new cast and will be launched with a 2-hour telefilm followed by 24 original one-hour episodes.

For those of you who think you are not living life "in the fast lane", you can always look at it this way: The axial rotation of the Earth is 1,038 miles per hour, while her orbital speed around the sun is 66,700 miles per hour, and the estimated speed of the entire solar system orbiting the Milky Way galaxy is 605,000 miles per hour. And, last but not least, it is now thought that our galaxy is one of about 400 elliptical galaxies moving toward some unknown goal at about one million miles per hour. Those speeds put us all "in the fast lane."

SEASON'S GREETINGS:

We here at UAPA hope each and every one of you have a safe, and happy, Holiday Season. We also hope that the coming year will be the best one yet! (From The Editor written by Robert S. Easley)

# NEWS UPDATE

"Human effects on atmospheric composition may yet overwhelm the life-support system crafted in nature over billions of years," according to the U.S. Department of Energy in discussing the "Greenhouse Effect" and the related depletion of the Earth's protective ozone layer. The National Science Foundation, meanwhile, is supervising the study of the recently discovered phenomenon of a drastic drop in the total amount of ozone each spring over the South Pole. It is in essence a hole the size of the continental United States in a layer of the stratosphere. James Gustave Speth, president of the World Resources Institute, is trying to get the "Greenhouse Effect" issue on the agenda of the next U.S. - Soviet Summit meeting. According to Speth, "In altering the Earth's climate we are carrying out a giant planetary experiment with uncertain but potentially devastating consequences. The United States, the Soviet Union and other countries now should act in a way that recognizes our role as trustees of the Earth for this and future generations. . . . . University of Miami student Inn-Siang Ooi died on 31 July following an attack by a swarm of killer bees in a Costa Rican jungle. Dr. Charles Schnell, coordinator for the Organization of Tropical Studies in San Jose, stated that Ooi had about 46 stings per square inch of his body. . . . . A mysterious ball of fire in the sky was seen from nearly

every state east of the Mississippi River at around 10:00 PM on 12 August 1986. Explanations for the light show - described as everything from a pinpoint to a moving spiral to a "big ball of fire" - range from the Perseid meteor shower to fuel spewing from a damaged satellite. In any case, the phenomenon is being investigated by various astronomical groups, colleges and universities, and the Smithsonian Institute's Scientific Event Alert Network. . . . . On 18 August 1986 75 Nobel laureates and 24 scientific organizations united to become the largest group of prestigious scientists to support a single statement. They filed a "friend-of-the-court" brief with the U.S. Supreme Court to join the legal battle on the teaching of creationism in public schools. Creation - science holds that life forms appeared suddenly in "abrupt appearance in complex form" several thousand years ago, whereas evolution follows the theory that life forms developed over millions and millions of years. The scientists contend that "creation - science" is not science at all. They claim in the brief that forcing students to learn such "religious ideas mislabeled as science misleads our youth. Our capacity to cope with problems of food production, health care, and even national defense will be jeopardized if we deliberately strip our citizens of the power to distinguish between the phenomena of nature and the supernatural articles of faith." Harvard University professor Stephen Gould states "Creation - science is a whitewash for a minority religious view in America - Biblical literalism. The struggle is a political one, not a scientific one, and it's been going on since Scopes." EDITOR'S NOTE: I wholeheartedly support these scientists in keeping "Creation - science" and religion out of the classroom. - RSE. (News Update compiled and written by Robert S. Easley)

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"When you consider that the human race in the past century or so has gone from Conestoga wagons to the 747, and in just 70 years from Kitty Hawk to the moon, it's very possible that civilizations millions of years older than ours might just know a little more than we do. That's the frustrating thing about UFOs - facing the fact that the phenomenon may be completely beyond our ken at present."

"For years, it was my job to help the Air Force identify reported UFO sightings, and I admit that at first I was a complete debunker. But no longer. After years of studying the phenomenon, I'm convinced it's real. I'm now sure there's honest, scientific pay dirt ahead."

Dr. J. Allen Hynek

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# GUEST ARTICLE

What Do You Think of UFOs?

Part III

In came the Seventies. As in the Fifties and Sixties, people all over the world were seeing something in the skies they could not explain. The Governments of the world, in each respected countries, had their own method of explanation. In the USA it was easy. The people were seeing satellites. To go one step further, if that explanation was not sinking in one would read in their paper that what people were really seeing was meteors breaking up, entering the upper atmosphere. Since 1971 I have on record 10 (ten) different occasions of such a reply.

By now UFO writers really hit the market with a flood of books, all with the same theme, that we were being kidnapped by UFO intelligences, questioned, examined



# UFO RETROSPECTIVE

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following analyses of UFO sightings came from the Office of Public Affairs of the U. S. Department of Defense. They were nothing more than standard public information hand-outs to anyone who asked for them. However, they do indeed make for interesting reading. - RSE)

## UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT REPORT SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO, 24 APRIL 1984

On April 24, 1964, a Socorro, New Mexico policeman, Mr. Lonnie Zamora, reported sighting an object about a mile south of the town at approximately 5:45 pm, in an unpopulated area full of hills and gullies and covered with sagebrush. Following is a summary of his report to Air Force investigators:

Mr. Zamora reported that while chasing a speeding car north on US 85, he heard a roar and saw flames in an area where a dynamite shack was known to be located. He abandoned chase of the auto and proceeded to where he believed an explosion had occurred. After traveling a little-used road and experiencing considerable difficulty in trying to drive his car up a gravel-covered hill, he said he then observed what he thought was an overturned car standing on end. At this point he was about 800 ft. distant from the object and his car was at the crest of a hill with the object ahead of him in a gully. He reported that during this first glance he saw one or two figures in coveralls whom he assumed to be occupants of the object. This is the only time he saw these figures; he did not see them again. After radioing to Police Headquarters at Socorro that he was proceeding to investigate what he believed to be an auto accident, he drove to a point about 150 ft. from the gully where the object rested and stopped the car to proceed on foot. He said the object was white, egg or oval-shaped and apparently supported on girderlike legs. He said he heard a roar and saw smoke and flame coming from the bottom of the object. At this point, Mr. Zamora believed that the object was about to explode and he became frightened, turned, and ran to shield himself behind the police car, bumping his leg and losing his glasses on the way. He said that he crouched down, shielding his eyes with his arm while the noise stopped and he glanced up. He reported that the object had risen to a point about 15-20 ft. above the ground and the flame and smoke had ceased. At this point, he reported, he noted a design on the object which he described as markings in red about 1 to 1½ ft. in height, shaped like a crescent with a vertical arrow and horizontal line underneath. He stated that the object remained stationary for several seconds and then flew off in a southerly direction following the contour of the gully.

Within moments afterward, Sgt. Chavez of the New Mexico State Police arrived on the scene in response to Mr. Zamora's earlier radio call. He observed no object, but he reported that there were some slight depressions in the ground and apparently burned brush in the area where Mr. Zamora had reported seeing the object. The brush was cold to the touch. Sgt. Chavez reported the incident to local military authorities who conducted the initial investigation.

The Air Force sent investigators from their project office at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. The investigation disclosed the following facts:

No other witnesses to the object reported by Mr. Zamora could be located.

There were no unidentified helicopters or aircraft in the area.

Observers at radar installations had observed no unusual or unidentified blips.

There was no unusual meteorological activity; no thunderstorms. The weather was windy but clear.

There was no evidence of markings of any sort in the area other than the shallow depressions at the location where Mr. Zamora reported sighting the object.

Laboratory analysis of soil samples disclosed no foreign material or radiation above normal for the surrounding area.

Laboratory analysis of the burned brush showed no chemicals which would indicate a type of propellant.

There was no evidence presented that the object was extraterrestrial in origin or represented a threat to the security of the United States.

The Air Force is continuing its investigation and the case is still open.

For several days following this report, other sightings were reported in the New Mexico area. In each case the sighting was determined to be a known object or natural phenomena. Two of the reports were determined to be hoaxes.

WASHINGTON, D. C. SIGHTINGS  
19/20 and 26/27 July 1952

On 19/20 and 26/27 July, 1952, a great amount of excitement was generated in the Nation's Capitol due to sightings of unidentified flying objects, both visually and on radar. Most of the sightings occurred between midnight and dawn. The objects were picked up by more than one radar in the Washington area and were reported to have speeds on the order of 7500 miles per hour. Jet intercepts were unsuccessfully attempted. FTD reports contained unconfirmed information that the President of the United States had taken an active interest in the sightings.

Visual sightings were reported by both ground and airborne witnesses. The descriptions by the witnesses were generally the same. The objects were described as changing from orange to green and back to red. The numbers varied from one to six, with no apparent set formation. Three objects were reported to have left trails. The motions of the objects for the most part appeared erratic. In some instances the objects were described as meteors.

Unfortunately the only day for which weather data was obtained was for 26 July 1952. The data on this day showed that there was a temperature inversion at 800 feet and at 4000 feet.

The radar portion of this report was analyzed by the Electronic Division of FTD. It was concluded that the radar sightings were probably due to anomalous propagation; sometimes referred to as "bending", "ducting," "guided propagation," "tapping" or "super refraction" of the radar electromagnetic wave; the inversions and moisture conditions being responsible for the unusual functioning of the radar. The "ducting," "tapping," etc, being responsible for detecting ground targets which are not normally seen. Bending of the radar waves, so that ground targets were not giving "solid" returns for every antenna sweep, thereby caused the misinterpretation that what were probably stationary ground targets were in motion.

As to the visual sightings, these individuals were probably experiencing the same effects as the radar (mirage), and were seeing objects normally beyond their range of vision. There is also the possibility of inconsistencies in the layers of air of different temperature causing lenses of air which resulted in distortion of some of

the lower stars. It is significant to note that all instances where it could be determined the altitude of the airborne witnesses was approximately 4000 feet, the level of the higher inversion layer. Sightings of meteors coupled with the normal excitement of the witnesses also contributed to this sighting.

The FTD conclusion is that the radar and visual sightings on 26 July 1952 were due to the mirage effects created by a double inversion. It is also concluded that since the circumstances of 19/20 and 27 July 1952 parallel to those of 26 July 1952, that similar conditions existed and that the sightings were due to the same cause.

## **FOREMOST SIGHTING THIS ISSUE**

The following news account comes from the McClatchy News Service, and was in a 5 September 1986 California newspaper. The name of the paper and the city in which the paper is published is unknown at this time:

A silent but colorful flying object zoomed across the sky over the Sierra foothills just before dawn Friday, according to some local residents who witnessed the brief event.

U.S. air defense officials said they had no explanation.

"It was a bluish-green light with a large tail," said Ron Talmage, a security officer who was nearing the end of a night shift when he saw the unidentified object.

"It had little pieces flaking off of it like it was something burning while it was coming down," he said. "Working nights, I see meteorites, little ones, all the time. This was spectacular and it seemed like it was just a few miles away."

The blaze of color, reported by most observers to have occurred just before 5 a.m., was seen over a 40-mile area ranging from Colfax to Penn Valley.

Jim Kerr, news director for KNCO Radio in Grass Valley, said callers were lighting up the station's switchboards Friday morning.

"The descriptions varied quite a bit," said Kerr. "One person said it looked like a sudden floodlight in the sky. Another one called it an explosion."

Beale Air Force Base officials could not identify the object, and officials of the North American Aerospace Defense Command in Colorado said there were no re-entering satellites or missile launches in the area, according to Associated Press reports.

At Vandenberg Air Force Base near Lompoc, Capt. Tom Connell said Friday that he received five calls from people who had seen strange sights in the sky.

Connell said the base had no aircraft over Northern California on Friday morning and had had no missile launches.

## **RECENT UFO SIGHTINGS**

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The primary source for sightings used in this section are the two well-known UFO clipping services. They are: (1) UFO Newsclipping Service, Lucius Farish, Route 1 - Box 220, Plumerville, Arkansas, 72127, and (2) Aerial Phenomena Clipping and Information Center, P.O. Box 9073, Cleveland, Ohio, 44137. Both are available at \$5.00 each per month and are highly recommended. The sightings are generally quoted verbatim from the articles, although they may be shortened due to space limitations. - RSE).

From the Huntsville, Alabama TIMES of 13 July 1986 we read of the following from Celina, Tennessee: Residents in this rural town along the Tennessee-Kentucky border say an unidentified object hovered over a local softball game and has made several other appearances in the past week.

The craft was first sighted by about 200 people at the softball game on Tuesday, said Donald Napier, publisher of the local newspaper, THE CLAY CITIZEN.

"It was making just a deafening noise ... Out on the field, the umpires, the

pitcher, the batter and everybody just stopped what they were doing and just looked straight up. It got everybody's attention," Napier said.

Witnesses said the object was 250 to 300 feet long, with an octagonal shape, at least four outside lights and a beacon at the center.

"It looked just exactly like a jet plane and sounded like it was going to crash. It was going down at about a 45-degree angle right toward the river," he said.

Clay County Sheriff's Department officials said they have had numerous calls about reported sightings since Tuesday.

Dwight Goolsby, owner of a local barbeque restaurant and package store, says he saw the craft while sitting in his car.

"It had one big white light, spotlight-like, on each side shining down on the ground," he said. "You could see real good on the ground. It was just sitting there. I hollered a couple of times and I tooted the horn and it just eased off over the horizon."

Melba Burch, of the Chamber of Commerce, said the aircraft passed over her house.

"It sounded mighty darn low," she said. "My husband's worked around planes and I've been around planes all my life. This wasn't any light plane that came over my house."

William Couey, Staff Writer for the VICTOR VALLEY DAILY PRESS, wrote the following account of a UFO over Hesperia, California for the 8 June 1986 edition: Mel Hardman and his wife, Fonda, say they watched for several minutes last Wednesday as an X-shaped UFO cavorted in the predawn sky over Hesperia. He called the DAILY PRESS, he said, to see if anyone else reported it.

"It looked sort of like two frankfurters crossed to make an X, both of them inside an oval-shaped 'soft-light' lightbulb," the 60-year-old ex-Air Force man said.

"It wasn't an airplane and it wasn't a weather balloon. I don't know what it was, and I'd like to find out," said Hardman.

Wednesday morning, Hardman awoke about 5 and glanced out the window. There, hanging above the crescent moon in the brightening sky, was the UFO.

"It had a grayish framework that was kind of thick - thick like frankfurters rather than sticks. This framework was surrounded by an oval-shaped white glow that had a defined outline. It was like looking at a 'soft light' bulb.

"There was no glare, no sound, no smoke and no noise. The thing was right above the moon, but it was much smaller," he said.

The UFO hovered in one place with a kind of wobbling or quivering motion, Hardman said. He watched it from 5:08 to 5:11 a.m., then yelled to his wife to wake up.

Fonda came in, and as the two watched, the UFO suddenly zoomed off to the south beyond the frame of the window and his line of sight.

Maj. Lloyd Patterson, a spokesman for nearby George Air Force Base, said his office had no recent reports of UFOs. Nor does a weather station there launch balloons anymore, he said.

The California Highway Patrol office in Victorville also had no reports of UFOs, but a spokesman noted the office doesn't take phone calls until 8 a.m.

An X-shaped UFO was seen by over a dozen people on 22 May 1986 near Petaluma north of San Francisco. It was reported as black or orange with white and green lights.



# FORTEAN ENCOUNTERS

Some strange medical marvels in the news recently include the saga of a ten-year-old, Sarah Hamilton of Birmingham, England, who was shot in the head in July but didn't realize it until Doctors removed a .22-caliber bullet from her scalp in October. And, from China, we hear of a 23-year-old man whose heart, liver and spleen is on the wrong side of his body. The organs are on the right hand side rather than the left hand side.

From the 3 June 1986 edition of the WESTERN MORNING NEWS of Plymouth, England we read that: A Devon student is to join an expedition to remote mountains in Venezuela, where dinosaurs are reputed to roam, and which inspired Sir Arthur Conan Doyle to write "The Lost World."

Miss Kate Wykes, 22, of Higher Lathy's, Poltimore, Exeter, a third-year language student, is joining seven other people on the scientific adventure.

The 14-week Lost World Forest Resources Expedition 1986, which sets out this month for Gran Sabana in South-East Venezuela, has been given the Royal Geographical Society's official approval and will receive funds from a number of sponsors, including the Duke of Edinburgh.

In Gran Sabana lies a range of flat-topped mountains called Tepuis. Their remote location and isolation since prehistoric times had led to speculation about the existence of living fossils - dinosaurs - in their plateaux.

Attempts to reach the summit of the most famous of them, Roraima, in the 19th century, were the source for Conan Doyle's book, which was later made into a successful film.

From The Associated Press comes the following out of Changbaishan, China: People have been talking about the "monster" ever since hunters a century ago reported seeing a gold-colored creature with a large, horned head on a long, hairy neck rise up out of Tianchi, a spectacular crater lake.

The hunters were convinced it was a dragon.

About 500 people since then have reported seeing odd-looking creatures in the lake, said Dong Dehui, who has worked for seven years in a weather station overlooking Tianchi on the Chinese-North Korean border.

But so far no one has come up with proof that the "quai wu" (strange beast) exists.

Some people say that not even a monster could survive in Tianchi because it is frozen about nine months of the year and supports no known life forms except micro-organisms.

Tianchi, or Heaven Lake, is atop Baitou Mountain, a dormant volcano in China's frigid northeast, about 220 miles from Pyongyang, the North Korean capital.

A Chinese book published this year called "Wonders of the Changbai Mountains" says that in 1980 a worker from the weather station reported seeing a beast rise 12 feet out of the water, with a head like a cow, a body like a dog and a bill like a duck.

It also says a reporter photographed the monster in 1981, using a telephoto lens, but it does not say if the picture showed anything conclusive about the creature. Dong insists that a clear photograph of it has yet to be taken.

"People have set up cameras by the lake, and waited and waited for a glimpse of the monster," said Jim Yinhu, a local tourism official. "Skeptics say it's all in the imagination, or just a floating volcanic rock."

The book speculates: "Perhaps it is the kind of reptile that roamed the earth more than 65 million years ago, a descendant of the Plesiosaurus. But some people have raised an objection. The volcanoes of the Changbai Mountains were formed only 2 million years ago."