

UFO RESEARCH NEWSLETTER

A MONTHLY REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Vol. II, No. 12

March - April 1973

BRITISH SCIENTISTS ATTEMPTING TO CONTACT "ALIEN PROBE"

There is a clear possibility that mysterious radio signals from space picked up by Norwegian, Dutch, and French astronomers from 1928 to 1932 were attempts by an alien space probe from another solar system now believed to be orbiting our planet to communicate with man. A fantastic statement? Of course. But Scottish astronomer Duncan Lunan has apparently amassed enough hard circumstantial evidence to persuade the prominent British Interplanetary Society (BIS) -- with some of the country's top astronomers among its members -- to attempt to contact it with powerful radio transmitters and to cause numerous other scientists to sit up and take note, according to the March 18, 1973, edition of the *National Enquirer*. Needless to say, if meaningful contact and communication is established, it could result in the biggest story of all time.

Lunan, youthful president of the Scottish Association for Technology and Research in Astronautics, said he had actually decoded the 40-45 year-old "echoes" from space and that they are a message to Earth. Four decades ago, he continued, scientists sent out a series of pulses and received two sets of echoes in return. The normal echoes bounced back "in the usual 1/7th of a second," but there was the puzzling second set that returned after delays of from three to 15 seconds.

"This suggested that the signals came from an object well beyond the ionosphere -- at least as far as the moon," the astronomer told *Enquirer* reporter Malcolm Balfour. "From other evidence, I deduced the object must be circling the earth at the distance of the moon. It then occurred to me that the unexplained variation in delay times could constitute some kind of intelligent signal -- that the object could not only reflect our signals, but also send its own."

Constellation Maps the Key

In 1968, Lunan stated, Ronald N. Bracewell, professor of astronomy at Stanford University, Calif., said that an alien probe might try to contact us by transmitting a map of the star constellations. The Scotsman drew a graph of the second set of echoes, "which showed the various periods of delay as dots in various positions on the graph paper."

"To my astonishment," Lunan said, "the dots made up a map of an easily-recognized constellation -- the constellation of Bootes, in the northern sky. The curious pattern of delayed echoes was actually a pattern of star positions."

Lunan then made maps of other series of delayed echoes and plotted six star maps -- all of which point to a star named Epsilon Bootes in the Bootes constellation. Lunan believes that this is the area from which the probe originated -- 103 light years from earth. He turned his findings over to the BIS, whose members were so impressed that they decided to attempt to contact the probe. *The New Scientist*, a British scientific journal, will publish a paper by Lunan on his extraordinary discovery.

Meanwhile, stated a UPI wire story dated March 8, 1973, Prof. Bracewell said that Lunan had sent him his findings, which are "very suggestive, but now require confirmation." Clearly, though, Bracewell -- among other scientists -- is on the side of Lunan and the BIS, saying that the society's investigation "could result in a shattering discovery."

UFO Research Newsletter, Vol. II, No. 12. Published monthly by UFO Research Associates (UFOR), P.O. Box 34252, Washington, D.C. 20034
 Editor: Gordon I.R. Lore, Jr.
 Business Manager: Martha D. Hall
 Annual subscription rates: \$7.00 (U.S., Canada and Mexico); \$8.00 (foreign, surface rate); \$11.00 (foreign, air mail). Single copies: \$.60 (U.S., Canada and Mexico); \$.80 (foreign).

Other Scientists Back Discovery

E.M.I. is the large English electronics firm whose radio transmitters are being used to attempt the contact. The firm's technical manager of the computer division is Anthony Lawton.

"Lunan's findings are staggering," he told the *Enquirer*. "The chances of different echo delays forming star maps purely by chance are 10,000 to one."

Terence Nonweiler, professor of aerodynamics at the University of Glasgow, Scotland: "It is very difficult to call [Lunan's] discov-

ery the results of coincidence. The odds against such a coincidence are pretty fantastic."

Kenneth Gatland, BIS' vice president: "Lunan's findings are utterly astounding. I have studied the maps and must come to the same conclusion he did. The messages could have started being beamed to earth thousands of years ago and have since been waiting for us to gain sufficient scientific knowledge to intercept them."

Apparently, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has been receiving inquiries concerning the probe. According to a UPI wire story also dated March 8, 1973, a NASA spokesman denied reports that the agency was tracking it, adding that "NASA only tracks its own spacecraft unless requested to track others by other agencies. We don't have any such request."

UGANDA PRESIDENT REPORTEDLY SAW UFO



President Idi Amin, of Uganda
 (Courtesy: Camera Pix)

President Idi Amin, of the African nation of Uganda, saw a UFO that splashed down into Lake Victoria, then took off, stirring up the water, according to a recent UPI wire story. Radio Uganda reported the alleged incident, adding that Amin believed the object to be a "good omen" for his country.

No further details -- including the date (though it is believed to be early March) -- were included in the initial story. If the report is true, it will be the first time, to our knowledge, that the chief of state of any nation has admitted seeing a UFO.

UFOR was told by an official at the Embassy of Uganda that the embassy is checking on the report, but it might be some time before word on the sighting could be received from the capital city of Kampala. Since the American ambassador to Uganda was recently withdrawn because Amin had made a statement denouncing U.S. Vietnam policy in the past and the nation itself is in a state of turmoil word may not be forthcoming.

THE YAKIMA RESERVATION CASE

By Dr. Robert F. Creegan

[Since last August, UFOs have been sighted on the 2,800-square-mile Yakima Indian Reservation in central Washington state, according to the March 11, 1973, edition of the *National Enquirer*. The paper's "Blue Ribbon Panel on UFOs" sent engineer David W. Akers to investigate. Akers succeeded in taking photographs and confirmed that "something very strange is taking place." Witnesses included female fire tower lookouts, tribal policemen, and others. In this exclusive article, Dr. Creegan, philosophy professor at the State University of New York at Albany, member of the *Enquirer* UFO panel, and frequent contributor to this newsletter, discusses the investigation of the sightings]

This is a case in which sporadic research has been occurring for many months, and it is hoped that far more extensive results will be forthcoming. Thus far, interesting photographs have been taken by Forestry Supervisor Vogel and professional engineer Akers. The sightings of resident Yakima Indians, including tribal police officers, have been checked, as well as sightings by female fire tower operators. In addition to the sightings of multi-colored, hovering and darting lights on the reservation itself, gigantic UFOs have been reported descending into the Yakima-Ellensburg canyon.

As early as 1955, when I was a visiting professor at Central Washington State University at Ellensburg, there were some reports from the area, but they have been increasing in quantity and quality in recent years. The Yakima reservation is not far from either the scene of the historic Kenneth Arnold sighting of 1947 or the Hanford atomic energy center.

Plans have been drawn up for synchronized observations, involving radio contact, among field stations, where both still and motion picture cameras will be utilized. Automatic recording instruments will operate at some of the stations in coordination with the human reporters on the same broadcast time-line. Among the instruments will be radiation detectors, magnetometers, and recorders of sound and ultra-sound. There will be triangulation of lines of sight and spectographic analysis of recorded light. In addition, intense emitted light will be used to study possible reactions of the UFOs (or their occupants) to such stimuli.

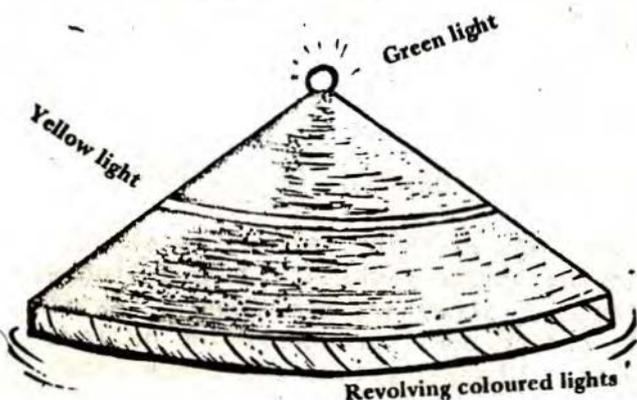
Thus far, only a part of the available instrumentation has been utilized. For the most part, David Akers has been working with good local assistance, but plans are made to send in teams of investigators to supplement what has been done with the assistance of tribal officers and forestry service personnel. All of this depends, however, upon some unpredictable factors. Since sightings have been occurring for years in the area, it is expected that some data will be available, even if the relative frequency is not maintained in the Spring and Summer. In most of the area of greatest interest, the councils of the tribe of Yakima Indians control access and useage of territory, and strangers are far from welcome unless confidence has been established.

At this time, all the human elements, including residents of the cities of Yakima and Toppenish, U.S. forestry personnel, and the tribal leaders, seem to share a concern in solving the mystery of the numerous and, in some cases, alarming UFO encounters.

WORLDWIDE 1970-1971 SIGHTING ROUNDUP

A UFO that tripled in size, lit up the interior of a house, emitted an odor, and "paralyzed" the witness, causing her to be sick; another that apparently blinded an observer; a strange craft that emitted a light beam that melted snow; a UFO that "pushed aside" clouds and maneuvered over a restricted area; a saucer "the size of three buses" that caused electro-magnetic (E-M) effects; and objects that were shot at, left behind physical evidence, caused animal reactions, emitted sounds, and frightened witnesses, highlighted sighting reports from five foreign countries in 1970 and 1971.

At approximately 9 p.m., April 15, 1971, Roger Morel and Robin D. Hay, forest rangers, left their hut about five miles from Taupo, New Zealand, when they noticed their dog "seemed agitated, even terrified," according to the April 22, 1971, edition of the *Taupo Times*. They saw, hovering above their camp, a UFO "shaped like an inverted ice cream cone or Mexican hat." The cone's sharp end carried dull green lights. Its base was about as long as a Friendship airliner and had flickering orange and yellow lights. The base seemed to be revolving. There was a band of yellow lights half-way up and, on top, a green light. The body appeared to be "a hazy green with a metallic sheen."



Sketch of Taupo, New Zealand, UFO

After about 10 minutes, the witnesses began to drive toward Taupo. The object followed, then disappeared.

Three days later -- April 18 -- Mr. and Mrs. J.C. Hall, Taupo, saw a UFO "about the size of a full moon." The object closely followed the description of the UFO seen by Morel and Hay.

There were also reports of other sightings in the area, some of which involved animal reactions

England had her fair share of reports during the late 1970/early 1971 time period.

Roger Cruickshank was driving through Walthamstow, England, early on the morning of March 17, 1971, when he saw a glowing saucer with a dome on both the top and underbelly. He said "it was about the size of three buses" and it swooped low and "at great speed" over his automobile before disappearing.

Cruickshank reported the incident to the local police station, the March 26, 1971, edition of the *Walthamstow Independent*, stated. An officer said the witness was "visibly shaken."

Five UFOs Form Cross

An employee of the Atomic Energy Authority at Harwell, England -- Henry Dalzell -- saw, with his son, David, "five round glowing balls in the form of a cross" over Wantage at about 9:30 p.m., December 14, 1970, said the December 15, 1970, edition of the Swindon, England, *Evening Advertiser*, the December 17, 1970, edition of the *North Berks (England) Herald*, and the December 18, 1970, edition of the *Reading (England) Mercury*.

The UFO headed toward the northwest, stopped and hovered. Then it split up, "one section going to the northwest at a high speed, and the rest dropping downwards and suddenly vanishing."

"It was just like a light being switched off," Dalzell remarked.

A week earlier -- December 7 -- a UFO was observed in nearby Brightwalton, according to the December 10, 1970, edition of the *Didsot (England) Advertiser*. An unidentified man reported observing a dome-shaped, silver-gray object approximately 20 feet in diameter. The UFO, he said, was disc-shaped on top, with windows and "aerials" on the side and legs underneath.

After about 3-5 minutes, the object emitted a whistling sound and "took off at a very fast speed and disappeared into [a] high cloud in three to four seconds."

Police reportedly found holes in the ground in the area of the sighting, but there was no indication whether or not they were from the object. A spokesman for the Abingdon Royal Air Force confirmed that other sightings had been made.

Earlier, on December 5 and 6, three men reported seeing a "whitish, glowing, round light" over Coventry and Ryton-on-Dunsmore, England, the December 8, 1970, edition of the *Coventry Evening Telegraph*, said. Eric Harrison and a friend, Frank Newbold, saw the object on the 6th at 6:15 a.m.

"We saw this light in the sky when we were driving..." Harrison stated. "It stayed in the same position and went down towards the earth very fast. Then it shot up again and disappeared from view. Suddenly it came back and did the same thing again, this time shooting off very fast and vanishing."

"Pulsating" Object Over East London

A "pulsating" UFO was seen over East London, England, on November 21-22, 1970, said the *East London Express*, November 27, 1970.

On the 21st, Douglas Lockhart, a freelance writer, was watching television with his girl friend, Maureen Boyle, when they saw a "glowing orange light" through a window.

"The object was between one and 3,000 feet [high]..." Lockhart explained. "As it came nearer, it took a much more definite shape. It had an oval, orange-yellow nucleus centre with a faint undeterminate black line around it. Glowing around the black line

was a red corona, very lacerated. It was deeper at the top and bottom than at the sides. The whole thing pulsated like a heart-beat. It was the size of a single-decker bus. It appeared and went away several times before it finally disappeared... It smoothly swerved away..."

Frederick Chamberlain, a grocer, also reported seeing the object.

The following day -- the 22nd -- Brenda Panayioton heard a humming noise and saw an orange-yellow glow being emitted from a UFO.

"It really frightened me," she remarked. "I have never seen anything like it. I have told the Ministry of Defence what I saw."

At 3 a.m., January 8, 1971, Mrs. Elizabeth Bunn was looking out of her window in Dumfries, Scotland, when she spotted a bright object.

"I realized it was approaching... at a very great speed and, consequently, growing rapidly in size," she stated in the January 9, 1971, edition of the *Dumfries & Galloway Standard*. "In fact, I could see the clouds being pushed aside as the object sped through the air, rather like the bow wave of a boat... I'm sure it [was] the size of a fully grown tree and I am quite sure there was life in it."

The UFO stopped and hovered for awhile, then maneuvered slowly over a restricted area for 10 minutes. It "took off" and disappeared in seconds.

Strange objects were also seen over Finland for a period of about 12 days early in 1971, stated the January 16, 1971, edition of the Reims, France, *L'Union*, and the January 29, 1971, edition of the *Aalborg (Denmark) Stiftstidende*.

According to the reports, a UFO seen on January 3 over Kuusamo emitted a light so intense that it melted the snow, leaving the ground a strange color, "in which certain scientists found calcium, thallium, titanium, and sodium."

Violent Physiological Effects Noted

A UFO was seen by two policemen and caused violent physiological effects to another witness at 9 a.m., October 5, 1970, over the city of Quebec, Canada, and nearby Charny, according to the Montreal, Quebec, *Le Petit Journal*, January 10, 1971.

An unidentified woman first saw the strange object, about the size of the moon, descend low over some houses. Then it tripled in size and lit up the interior of her home. As the witness approached a window, she was paralyzed, "literally rooted to the spot." She said the UFO was a luminous circle surrounded by a "sparkling white halo." A small black object pivoting upon itself was observed inside the circle. After about a minute, the object quickly ascended, leaving a trail.

"[The witness] wanted to get some air and, going out onto the rear balcony, she saw two types of mist, one very dense, with a strong odor, which had a choking effect upon her," stated Jean Casault, director of the Societe de recherche sur les phenomenes mysterieux (Mysterious Phenomena Research Society), who investigated the incident.

"She felt sick, went back inside, fainted, and awoke 10-15 minutes later, her eyes burning, her head feeling hot and heavy, quite stunned. She felt 'electrical jolts' in her body and her hair had turned yellow. Her diabetes then manifested itself in an alarming fashion."

The witness, who was 59 years old at the time, was reportedly examined in a Quebec hospital.

At the same time, two policemen observed a long, luminous UFO that rapidly descended in nearby Charny. It emitted a hissing sound "which disturbed their radio receiver." When the object left, the E-M effects cleared up.

Men Blinded by UFO

Sightings in Brazil on two consecutive Sundays also produced some startling physiological effects.

On the evening of August 30, 1970, Altamiro Martins de Freitas was on guard at the Itatiaia hydroelectric complex in northwest Rio de Janeiro state, when he saw an

object that looked like a plane without wings and an "almost square" fuselage. The guard fired at the object, which emitted a ray that paralyzed and blinded him.

"When Altamiro called us, shouting that he was blind, I ran immediately to the spot and could see the 'thing' pulling away," said Odair de Oliveira, chief of the local police station.

Freitas was taken to the Guanabara Red Cross Hospital and, according to a doctor, though his vision did not appear to be seriously impaired, "for unknown reasons..., [he] is... unable to see."

On that same evening, a woman in Minas Gerais state was traveling on a highway when she felt heat on her shoulder. She saw an intense light that was directed toward her. The blue-white ray caused "strange burns, vision disturbances, and partial paralysis." The woman fled as the object rapidly ascended and disappeared.

A week later, on the early morning of September 6, 1970, policemen Luis Fernando Angelo, Mauro de Sousa Alves Pjoao Batista Pereira, Jose Carlos Pinto, and Jose Antonio Silva saw an object with multi-colored lights moving between some mountain peaks in the vicinity of Itatiaia. The UFO, closely resembling the one seen a week earlier, maneuvered over a dam before disappearing.

(Sources for the Brazilian reports: Lima, Peru, *Ojo*, September 6, 1970; *La Cronica*, September 8, 1970; and *El Comercio*, September 9, 1970).

PIONEER 10 EMERGES FROM ASTEROID BELT

Pioneer 10 -- man's first probe to the giant planet Jupiter -- has emerged unharmed from the huge doughnut-shaped asteroid belt that lies between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, according to a NASA press release dated February 15, 1973. The craft also carries a pictorial message of peace that, sometime in the future, it is hoped, will be seen and understood by extraterrestrial (ET) intelligence and possibly provide a basis for communication between ETs and Earth (see *UFO Research Newsletter*, Vol. I, No. 12, p. 2).

The craft entered the belt on July 15, 1972, and emerged from it on February 15, 1973, passing what scientists have felt would be its biggest obstacle on the 620-million mile flight to Jupiter, which it is expected to reach on December 3 of this year. As a result, scientists now also believe the belt offers relatively little danger to spacecraft, stated Pioneer 10 Project Scientist, Dr. John Wolfe, of NASA's Ames Research Center, Mountain View, Calif., manager of the project.

The successful trip also accomplished one of the mission's prime objectives: determining the amount of the smaller dust particles in the belt. Particles ranging in size from 1/1,000 to more than 1 mm in diameter were discovered.

Meanwhile, plans for the launch of Pioneer 11 to Jupiter early in April are continuing, stated a UPI wire story dated March 9, 1973. The probe may come seven times closer to the planet than Pioneer 10, which is expected to pass within 84,000 miles of Jupiter. Scientists are expressing concern, however, about Jupiter's radiation belts, believed to be "a million times more intense than the Van Allen belts around the earth." Pioneer 11 should reach its destination on December 5, 1974.

UFOs SPOTTED IN PENNSYLVANIA

UFOs that flew in formation and apparently dodged aircraft were seen by several hundred persons in Westmoreland and Allegheny Counties, Pa., on the evening of January 25, 1973, stated the January 26, 1973, editions of the *Latrobe (Pa.) Bulletin*, and the Irwin, Pa., *Standard-Observer*. The Westmoreland County UFO Study Group, headed by Stan Gordon, investigated the reports.

Between 9 and 9:30 p.m., witnesses in Jeannette, Norwin, Latrobe, Derry, and Irwin saw five or six brilliant, orange discs flying in formation. The objects broke into two separate formations and headed toward McKeesport. About half an hour later,

observers in Pleasant Unity, Lycippus, and Derry saw a huge cigar-shaped object at a low altitude that "made a complete stop, then reversed its direction while remaining completely silent."

Between 10 and 11 p.m., residents of Apollo reported seeing a formation of three amber objects. Reports also came from Greensburg, West Point, and Carbon. Several witnesses said the UFOs appeared to "avoid aircraft that approached them by turning away or disappearing completely."

EINSTEIN'S THEORY MAY BECOME OBSOLETE

Albert Einstein's theory of relativity -- that the speed of light is an "absolute" throughout the universe -- may become obsolete by present and future radio astronomy findings, stated Or. Mark Stull, of the Stanford Radio Astronomy Institute in California. But it is possible that "these problems won't get solved" if budget cutbacks continue, Stull stated in the February 8, 1973, edition of the *San Jose (Calif.) Mercury*.

One "staggering interpretation" of the radio astronomy studies of quasars is that the giant pulsars emit, in nine million to one billion years, "as much power as if our entire galaxy were turned to energy." If this is correct, Stull added, new laws of physics would have to be employed to explain it, but new, higher-resolution telescopes are needed for further probes and "this research is no longer funded."

A scientist has proposed replacing Einstein's four-dimensional time-space universe with a five-dimensional concept.

"To be very fanciful," Stull reflected, "if something like five-dimensional time-space is right, maybe we can go to the stars. This is far-fetched and speculative, but it can't be ruled out."

On the other side of the coin, the five-dimensional concept might also explain possible visits by ETs, who may have discovered the idea long ago and utilized it to visit Earth. For some time now some scientists have been saying that a break in the armor of Einstein's theory may be forthcoming, allowing space travel at speeds much greater than the speed of light.

OBJECT STARTLES OHIO RESIDENTS

A "really huge" bat-shaped UFO startled and frightened residents of the Willard-Tiro area of Ohio on the evening of January 22, 1971, according to the January 23 and 25, 1971, editions of the Norwalk, Ohio, *Reflector*, and the January 25, 1971, edition of the Bellefontaine, Ohio, *Examiner*.

Richard Williams, his wife, Sharon, and their young son were driving near Willard at 9:05 p.m. when they saw the object, estimated to be 25-30 feet in diameter.

"I saw the object approaching me," Williams stated. "I saw one light on each side of the wing span... The wings were wider than [the UFO]. On the middle of each wing there seemed to be an exhaust rocket engine or jet engine. It had red and white lights on each side of the wings and on the tails."

The witness said he discerned some kind of movement inside the craft.

"In the back of the cockpit," he explained, "there was something flashing the light on and off -- like you were blocking the light."

Williams flashed his car headlights as the object approached and the "thing" stopped and hovered over his automobile. He hurried to the Willard Police Department to report the incident.

There were numerous other witnesses from both the Willard and Tiro areas who also reported seeing the object.

"What it was I don't know for sure," stated Capt. John Warner, of the sheriff's department. "When you get a call like that you think, 'Oh, it's a drunk or crack-pot.' But when so many people call and a deputy and a highway patrolman see it too, you wonder."

The police officers reportedly saw the object twice in southern portions of the county.

FAMED SCI-FI WRITER DISCUSSES LIFE ON OTHER WORLDS

Between one and three billion worlds in our own galaxy may support life, but it may be radically different from our own, according to Poul Anderson, famed science fiction writer, in a speech last month entitled "Life As We Do Not Know It," sponsored by the Graduate Student Association of the State University College of Environmental Science and Forestry at Marshall Hall College, N.Y. If we landed on another life-bearing planet, Anderson speculated, we may starve because the plant and animal life might be so different that we could not use them as nourishment.

The author, winner of five Hugo awards, related other-world life possibilities to isomerism -- two or more chemical compounds with the same chemical formula but a different atom arrangement. Therefore, many planets may contain the chemical basics of life, such as amino acids and proteins, but the evolutionary process may be completely different from that of earth.

Algae have lived in laboratory conditions simulating those on Venus and Jupiter's thick atmosphere may be keeping the giant planet warm and, perhaps, life-supporting, even though it is a great distance from the sun, Anderson theorized. There may be a "womb of life" ocean on Jupiter -- which the sun is unable to reach -- with frequent lightning storms providing energy for life.

(Source: Syracuse, N.Y., *Post-Standard*, February 20, 1973).

"PHANTOM OF ORLY"

A huge UFO "about twice the size of the largest known plane" was tracked on radar at about 2,000 m.p.h. at Orly International Airport, near Paris, France, on February 15, 1956, stated a UP wire story dated February 21, 1956.

The object reportedly hovered around the airfield for approximately four hours and it was the third time in less than a year that it -- or similar objects -- was tracked on the field's radar scopes.

"SAUCER" SPOTTED IN 1878

UFO students know that the term "flying saucer" originated with the classic Kenneth Arnold sighting of June 24, 1947 (though Arnold himself did not describe the objects he saw in just that way), but few are aware that the first time the word "saucer" was used to describe a UFO was back in 1878 -- though many UFO enthusiasts are familiar with the report itself.

According to the January 25, 1878, edition of the *Denison (Texas) Daily News*, farmer John Martin was hunting near Denison on January 22 when he saw the UFO. Following is the newspaper report of the incident:

"The peculiar shape, and the velocity with which the object seemed to approach, riveted [Martin's] attention, and he strained his eyes to discover its character. When first noticed it appeared to be about the size of an orange, which continued to grow...

"After gazing at it for some time, Mr. Martin became blind from long looking and left off viewing it in order to rest his eyes. On resuming his view, the object was almost overhead and had increased considerably in size and appeared to be going through space at a wonderful speed. When directly over him it was about the size of a large saucer and was evidently at a great height...

"It went as rapidly as it had come and was soon lost to sight in the southern sky. Mr. Martin is a gentleman of undoubted veracity and this strange occurrence, if it was not a balloon, deserves the attention of the scientists."

We ask that any subscribers due for renewal please send in their checks. We appreciate and need your continued support.