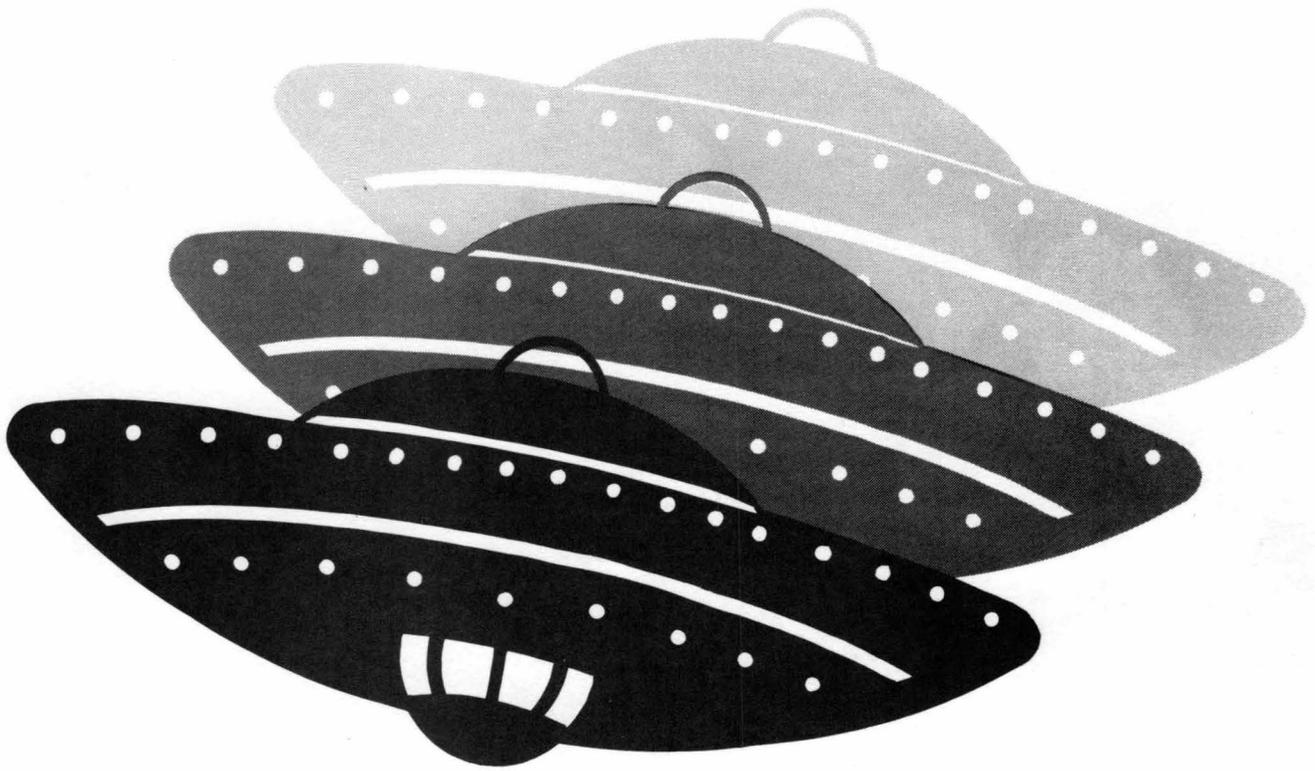


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Feds to hear pilot's

NY-D38 NEW YORK DAILY NEWS
JAN 6 1987

UFO account

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ANCHORAGE—A Japanese pilot's account of being shadowed for almost an hour over Alaska by a UFO the size of two aircraft carriers has been turned over to Federal Aviation Administration officials in Washington.

Because of public interest in the case, the agency interviewed the Japan Air Lines cargo pilot, Kenji Terauchi, a second time, FAA spokesman Paul Steucke said yesterday.

Terauchi told investigators three lights followed his Boeing 747 cargo jet Nov. 17 after it crossed from Canada into Alaska near Fort Yukon and stayed with him for 55 minutes, Steucke said.

The pilot said the sky was clear and the jet was cruising at 525 knots when he saw the wavering lights eight miles in front of his aircraft.

8-foot-long lights

He said two of the lights were about 8 feet across, while the third appeared to be part of a darkened globe with a diameter of perhaps two aircraft carriers placed end-to-end, Steucke said.

The pilot reported the lights were yellow, amber and green, Steucke said, but not red, the international color for aircraft beacons.

The pilot said the large unidentified flying object registered on his cockpit weather radar. But images on military radar screens at the time were dismissed as "clutter," and a blip that appeared on FAA screens was considered a coincidental "split image" of the plane, Steucke said.

"His main concern was trying to determine whether he was overtaking another aircraft," Steucke said. He said the pilot dimmed cockpit lights to insure he was not seeing a reflection.

After about six minutes, Terauchi reported the lights and air traffic controllers told him to take

any evasive action needed. Terauchi decreased altitude to 31,000 feet, but said the lights went down with him "in formation," Steucke said.

South of Fairbanks, Terauchi turned the plane in a complete circle to see if the lights would follow. They did, and moved to the left side of the jet, Steucke said.

The FAA and the military use the same long-range radar in Fairbanks, Steucke said. The FAA also uses sophisticated computer systems to remove clutter from radar images, but the military does not, he said.

"The military decided about a minute into this exercise that what it was seeing was clutter," he said. The Air Force did not send up an interceptor and is not investigating the matter, Steucke said.

At the Anchorage FAA center, controllers following the flight noted occasional second blips, or "split targets," on the screen near Flight 1628, Steucke said.

The lights vanished, heading east, when the JAL jet was about 80 miles north of Anchorage, Steucke said.

THE TIMES LONDON

JAN 6 1987

Plane crew describe UFO scare

From Christopher Thomas
Washington

The Federal Aviation Administration is investigating the sighting of an enormous, walnut-shaped UFO reported by a veteran pilot and confirmed by government radar. It was described as the size of two aircraft carriers.

Captain Kenju Terauchi of Japan Airlines, his co-pilot and flight engineer, told FAA investigators that they saw the lights of an unidentified object on the evening of November 17 on a flight from Iceland to Anchorage, Alaska, and that it followed them for 400 miles.

Mr Terauchi was told to drop 4,000 ft and make turns, but he said the object continued following the Boeing 747 cargo jet. The ground flight controller directing the jet said the object followed the plane for 32 minutes, coming within five miles of the jet. The crew said its lights stayed close, once appearing in front of the cockpit. There were two other small unidentified objects that did not appear on radar.

Mr Terauchi, a pilot for 29 years, said he could not explain the events, but speculated that he had seen something of extra-terrestrial origin and of a more advanced technology. He was amazed the objects moved so quickly and stopped suddenly, calling them "two small ships and the mother ship".

LANCASHIRE EVENING TELEGRAPH
BLACKBURN

JAN 21 1987

Heavens above! UFO's on horizon

A UFO investigator is asking people to watch the skies following the latest spate of sightings in the area.

In the early hours of December 23, 10 witnesses claim that they saw flying objects in the sky over Bradford and Leeds.

And investigator for the Yorkshire UFO Society Mr Rod Haworth believes that the objects may have passed over Blackburn and Burnley.

He said: "Witnesses saw seven objects very high in the sky, giving off slight vapour trails. It happened between 7 and 7.30 in the morning."

He is appealing to anyone who might have seen anything to get in touch with him, in strictest confidence, on Burnley 51315.

At this time last year a Darwen businessman claimed that he and his family were terrorised for three hours by a UFO in their remote farmhouse at Edgworth.

Postbag Extra

Is seeing really believing?

I HOPE that you will allow me to answer the many points raised by Ken Headon in his recent letter about UFO 'sightings.' Firstly his last comment claiming 'seeing is believing;' has he never heard about optical illusions?

A pencil looks bent when partially immersed in water — is seeing really believing?

There are many examples where the untrained eye can be deceived into believing that something unusual is happening. Photographic illusions are other examples of the ways that one can be fooled; seeing is NOT always believing.

I have, however, no doubt that Ken has seen 'three definite sightings' and I have equally no doubt that if he was to subject them to the cold light of critical scientific analysis then he might be surprised to find that he and many others have no

doubt witnessed one of nature's many wonders.

I too have seen many bright objects following each other and occasionally separating before disappearing, and they were not from this planet — I never said they had to be. I was watching one of the beautiful meteor showers that occur at known times of the year.

Some of them contain large particles that travel slowly across the sky from known 'radiants' as we call them. Knowledge of their identity does not detract from their beauty but people not in the know would assume that they were inexplicable and therefore UFO's.

Yes Ken, I most certainly do believe that there is life in outer space and I have more reason than you to feel this. Having studied the skies firstly with telescopes and then with satellites I was privileged to be on duty when our IRAS satellite made the first discovery of the possibility of planets around the stars Vega and Fomalhaut.

I have every conviction that there is life elsewhere in the universe. Where you and I differ is that I probably have a better appreciation of the size of the universe. I believe that it is extremely unlikely that during our evolution we would have been visited by any form of extra-terrestrial life because the distances are so enormous.

Residents mystified as havoc hits homes

Was it an Unidentified Flying Object or a freak whirlwind which wreaked havoc in the gardens of Kidderminster residents this week?

People in Marlpool Gardens are still reeling from the effects of a strange force which visited them in the early hours of Tuesday morning and tore down several panels of garden fencing.

One resident thinks it could have been an alien spaceship which almost crashed on top of their Puxton Drive homes, while a neighbour reckons it could have been a whirlwind.

Also a young girl reported seeing strange objects over Kidderminster.

The houses' occupants claimed to hear a weird whirring noise — one said he also heard an inexplicable siren-like sound and that his house was vibrating.

The residents said they were awakened from their sleep sometime between 12.50 am and 3 am, by the whirring noise and discovered six-foot fencing panels in a number of gardens had been mysteriously torn down.

Mr Derek Perks said: "There was a weird whir-

ring sound, like a child's spinning top, then there was the sound of a siren which stopped as quickly as it started.

"It was as if something had been coming down on top of us and at the last minute regained control and pulled up".

Mr Perks said he believed the disturbance could have been caused by a UFO and claimed his 13-year-old daughter Rachael did see strange objects.

"She said when she

looked out of the window there were four weird objects, all of different shapes, laying above the town", said Mr Perks.

But neighbour, Mrs Jeanette Fortune said the incident was probably caused by a whirlwind.

"There was this horrible whirring noise — I was very frightened", said Mrs Fortune, who added the area had also been hit by an earth tremor last year.

"It must have been a freak gust of wind", she said.



● Mr Derek Perks.

Finally, the fact that some people have been given the opportunity to present their views (no matter how unreasonable) on TV, radio or in books does not prove their case is right.

I feel annoyed about the constant publicity given to astrologers, and others who go around inviting the Press to photograph them using geiger counters to 'detect' radiation from UFOs. The Press regard it as an interesting story but the general public never gets to know that someone else made an effort to point out the scientific absurdity of the events.

The scientific case remains unheard among the rubbish that gets published, and I firmly believe the public would rather know the truth.

If you are still not convinced, Ken, come along to our Astronomy Society meeting on January 9. We will be delighted to see you — and the topic is 'Looking up from down below' — a members' trip to Australia to see Halley's comet.

LAWRENCE HARRIS,
(Chairman Plymouth
Astronomical Society),

Peverell,
Plymouth.

Alexandria man raps government for UFO cover-up

DC-D2 WASHINGTON TIMES
JAN 5 1967

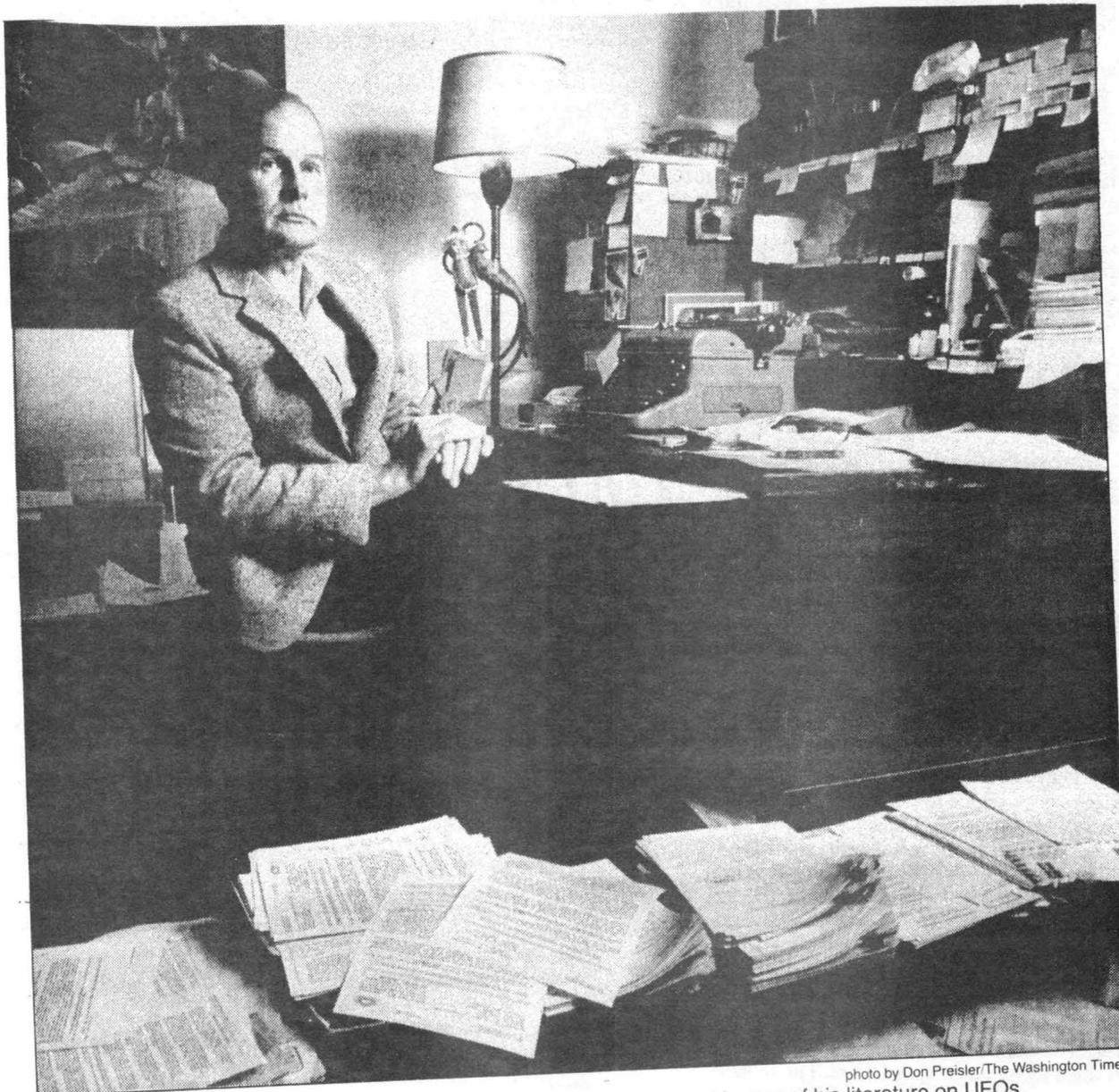


photo by Don Preisler/The Washington Times

Unidentified Flying Object researcher Larry Bryant in his living room amid some of his literature on UFOs.

By Jim Clardy
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

A bumper sticker on the door of Larry Bryant's Alexandria apartment sums up his conviction: "UFOs Are Real — Ask The Government."

As the founder and president of CAUS, or Citizens Against UFO Secrecy, Mr. Bryant has waged a 10-year crusade to end what he says is an extensive cover-up by the government of Unidentified Flying Objects.

"You cannot escape the conclusion that the government over the last three decades has known more about the UFO problem" than they have let on, said the 48-year-old Army employee.

Mr. Bryant contends the government's acknowledgment of UFOs would create a dilemma because of "the far-reaching impact on society, military preparedness, space technology, religion and culture."

In other words, "the government doesn't trust its citizens enough to deal with the reality of UFOs," he said.

His small one-bedroom apartment overflows with UFO-related documents, photographs, periodicals, maps and "practically every UFO book I can get my hands on, English or otherwise."

"The more you dig into the subject, the more you get hooked on it. It's intellectually habit-forming, particularly when you find other people who are just as hooked," said Mr. Bryant, a writer and editor for AR-NEWS, an Army news service.

Mr. Bryant filed suit filed last

month in U.S. District Court in Alexandria, naming Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, Secretary of the Army John O. Marsh Jr. and Secretary of the Air Force Edward C. Aldridge Jr. as defendants.

The suit asks that Mr. Bryant be allowed to place advertisements in Army and Air Force newspapers asking potential whistleblowers to come forward with their knowledge of government information on UFOs.

The suit also seeks "to reverse the job-related pressure Bryant has been experiencing because of his decision, two years ago, to mount a 'UFO cover-up whistleblower advertising campaign.'"

DC-DI WASHINGTON POST
JAN 5 1987

1381

The Reader's Guide to UFOs

By Bernard Schoenburg
Associated Press

CHICAGO—George Eberhart has never seen a flying saucer, but after compiling a list of more than 15,600 books and reports about UFOs, he says he's pretty sure there is something to the stories.

"That there is some phenomenon out there which behaves at odds with what we consider reality seems pretty well established from the evidence I have seen," he says.

Eberhart is an editor for an American Library Association magazine in Chicago, but he also volunteers his time to serve as librarian for the J. Allen Hynek Center for UFO Studies in suburban Glenview. Hynek was formerly head of the astronomy department at Northwestern University. He died in April.

Eberhart's two-volume, 1,300-page work, "UFOs and the Extraterrestrial Contact Movement: A Bibliography," lists titles of books, articles, records, tapes and unpublished works on unidentified flying objects, or UFOs. The bibliog-

raphy is published by Scarecrow Press, Metuchen, N.J., and was released in December. Eberhart says he wrote it for libraries and for collectors of UFO materials.

His interest in the field and his own collection of publications, does not mean he is eccentric, Eberhart says.

"I collect it not because I believe it's all true, but because it's very important, not only to [give possible] evidence of extraterrestrial life, but also because of the impact the UFO phenomenon has had on the human race," he says.

A Defense Department spokesman said there would be no comment while the litigation is pending. The government has 60 days to respond to the lawsuit.

While the acknowledgment of UFOs might have caused a national panic 30 years ago, the government cover-up is now "a breeding ground for rumor, sensationalism, and a breakdown in public confidence in government," said Mr. Bryant.

"We are more sophisticated ... and can accept the idea that we're not alone in the universe and that we may be surpassed in our scientific development.

"It's a cover-up that has fed on itself for so long that no single person in authority is able to bring a stop to it," he said.

Despite his conviction of the government's complicity, Mr. Bryant says he is only "90-percent confi-

dent" that UFOs actually exist.

"If I was 100-percent confident, I would probably pack it in and find a new mystery to solve," he said.

He described the recently reported sighting of a huge UFO by a

Japanese airline pilot as a "big event because it involves credible airborne observers and reported radar contact by the FAA, Air Force and NORAD [North American Radar and Air Defense]."

The sighting was a "classic close encounter involving aircraft under control of some kind of higher intelligence," Mr. Bryant said. "This was obviously not a natural phenomenon."

He agrees that some of the material he listed is far-fetched, such as a book called "UFOs: Nazi Secret Weapon?" that says Adolph Hitler and other Nazis escaped from Germany in 1945 and have survived in a colony at the South Pole, their base for an air force of flying saucers.

"I didn't want to ignore anything, no matter how ridiculous it might seem," Eberhart explains.

The list's entries include more than 5,500 books in English, 2,200 books in other languages

and magazines such as the Flying Saucer Review and the International UFO Reporter.

One listing is for a 1957 record album called "Music From Another Planet," on which Howard Menger played songs he says were taught to him by a man from Saturn.

The bibliography has 158 chapters on different types of listings. One chapter is on UFO abductions, in which people claim they were kidnaped by aliens and later released.

Another is on animal mutilations, where extraterrestrials are blamed for killing cattle or other animals whose organs are supposedly surgically removed. There are two chapters on UFO reports before 1945, some reaching back 2,500 years to the Roman Empire.

Eberhart, 36, says he has been interested in UFOs since he was a teen-ager. In the 1960s and 1970s, he says, people reported many sightings, but there was a decline from about 1981 until a year ago, when things began picking up again.

But new technology is making it tougher to determine which reports of UFOs are important, now that there are aircraft like experimental Stealth planes in the air.

"In 1987, it may have more of a basis in it being a government project than it would have been in 1957," he says. //

Did the cornfield flying saucer return to an old haunt?

Mystery twinkler above the Downs

A MYSTERIOUS shimmering, twinkling object hung suspended above France Bottom near Alfriston early on Thursday morning: A UFO, an optical illusion or the Christmas Star?

Young mother Tizzie Coleman of

Report by JUDY MOORE

Littlington was the first to spot it through the window as the family sat at breakfast.

"It was like a very bright star, a

large twinkling light above the hill," she said.

Her husband Christopher and children Ella, nine, and Barnaby, two, also saw it, although five-year-old Tilda did not.

"When we first saw it the object was stationary and flashing, then after about three minutes it moved off very, very fast towards Lewes," said Mrs Coleman.

"I've never seen a UFO before and I've always been slightly sceptical, but this couldn't possibly have been an aircraft."

It was a cloudy, overcast morning and the flashing light was hanging below the cloud base. Mrs Coleman said two of her neighbours also spotted the mystery object.

"I joked 'here they come again' when I first noticed it because it was so close to where five circles appeared overnight in a cornfield recently. People were saying they were the marks made by flying saucer legs."

An Air Traffic Control spokesman at Gatwick said there were no helicopters operating in the area at the time. He then apologised for pouring cold water on the UFO story by suggesting it was a plane.

"If the aircraft were coming towards the spotter with its lights on it would appear to be stationary, then as it altered course it would look as if it were gathering speed," he said.

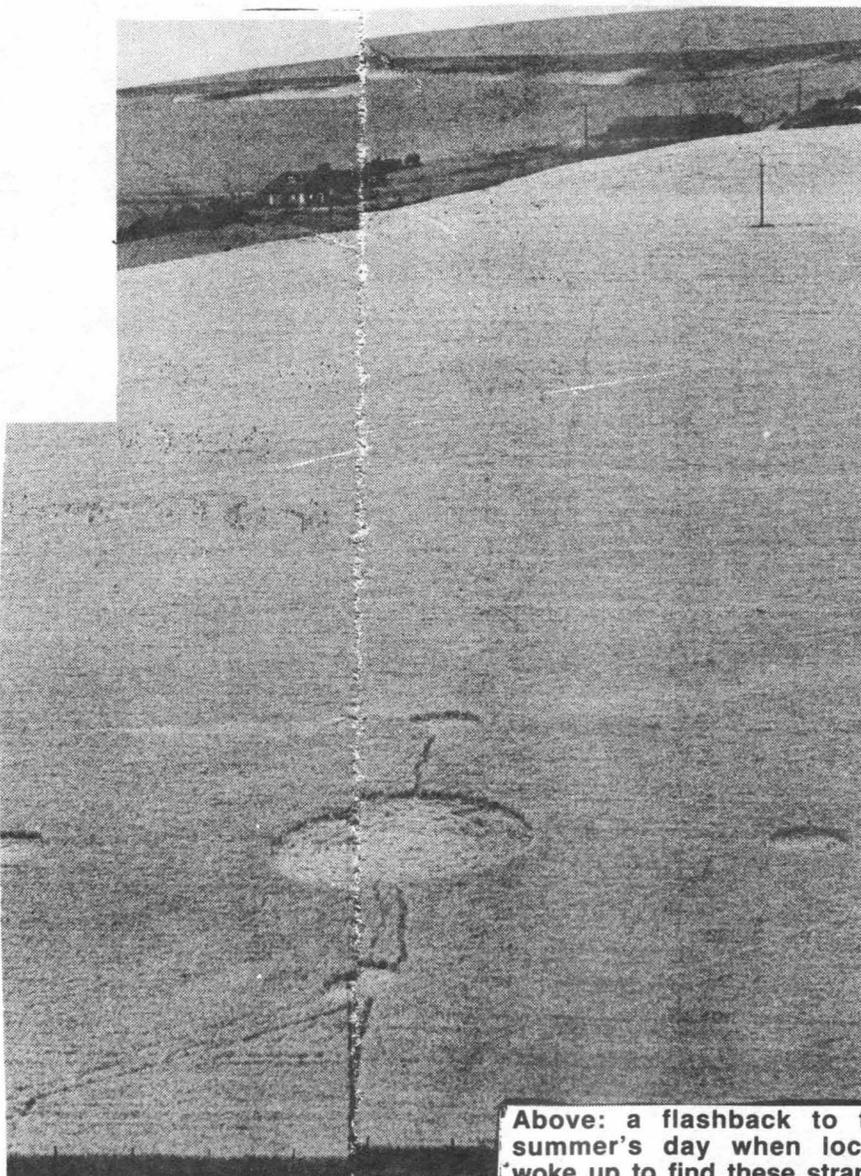
"We get quite a few reports of sightings in similar circumstances. I would say it was an aircraft coming in from France on the normal flight path over that part of Sussex."

But UFO researcher Barry Gooding, who collates reports of British sightings for an American scientific establishment, said the happenings near Alfriston are almost identical to an unexplained mystery in Wiltshire 18 months ago, only in reverse.

"A very bright light was seen near Westbury, and the next morning a cornfield directly below the Westbury White

horse was covered with rings," he told the Express.

Mr Gooding said he was unable to say what it was the Coleman family saw without more details. He would like to hear from anyone else who saw the twinkling star and from locals with information about the cornfield rings. "But no crackpots, please," he said.



Above: a flashback to the summer's day when locals woke up to find these strange circles in a cornfield. Were they made by flying saucer legs when visitors from outer space landed or was it an elaborate hoax?

Was this a big hoax

SUSSEX EXPRESS
LEWES

DEC 24 1986

Woman describes how...

SUN SEPT. 16
1986

Sparks from UFO nearly blinded me

A BLAZING fireball the size of a house played tag with her car, frightening Rosa Waldner and her husband John "until we didn't know what to do," and giving them their first real-life encounter with a UFO.

"I was blinded by the light," she adds. "I had never seen a UFO before and didn't know what to expect. It was the strangest and, in a way, the most frightening thing that ever happened to me."

Giant star

Ironically, her meeting with the UFO occurred on Halloween night just after sunset.

Rose and John were driving on King George Highway toward New Westminster, CN, when they saw the glowing UFO.

"It hovered less than 50 feet above the ground," she remembers. "At first it was a bluish, sparkling light, reminding me of a giant star."

"But then as it neared, it changed to the intensity of a blowtorch. It hurt my eyes to look at it."

Zigzagging

The UFO changed colors to orange, looking like a fireball. Rosa, a retired nurse and a grandmother, turned to her husband in shock and asked, "Are you seeing what I'm seeing?"

John, a skeptic about such things, agreed, "I see it."

The UFO had a red cloud of light beneath it and was circled by a necklace of lights, she says. After approaching their car and stopping 100 yards away, the UFO began zigzagging. It passed over a group of young children playing with firecrackers and sparklers.

"They were so engrossed in their play they didn't even see it," says Rosa.

She called the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to report the sighting.

"They said nobody else

had seen anything," declares Rosa. "I felt a bit foolish."

"Our friends believe our story. Still, I realize how weird it sounds. Especially when they keep asking us, 'Are you sure you saw what you saw?'"

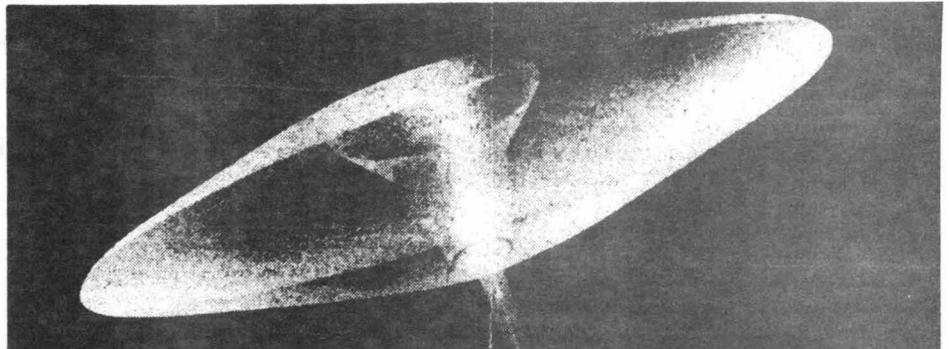
"We have to answer, yes, we know what we saw."

Powerline

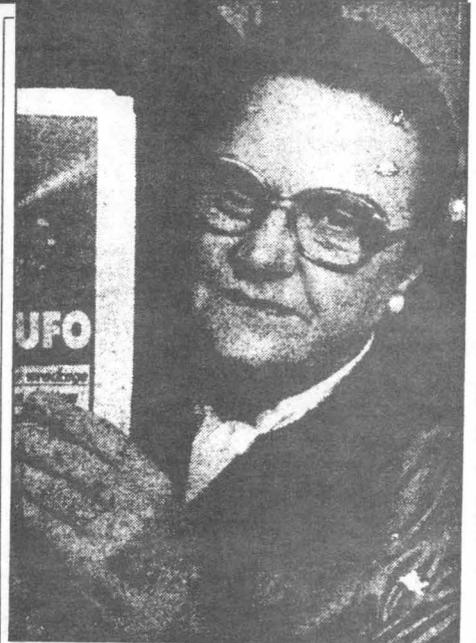
Rosa says the UFO finally left them to follow a powerline.

She adds, "It shot off into the sky, like a beam of light, tracking the powerline and was finally gone."

—TRAVIS HAWK



• ARTIST'S CONCEPTION of the house-sized flying object that hovered over the Waidners last Halloween night in the wilds of Canada.



• A TERRIFIED Rosa Waldner and her husband were chased down by a UFO while driving their car. It was the couples' first such encounter.

SUN SEPT. 30 1986

UFOs terrorize 100s in Mississippi

A FLEET OF UFOs put on a spectacular show in the Mississippi night sky, amazing and terrifying hundreds of stunned witnesses.

"It was the most frightening thing I've ever seen," says rural housewife Betty Farmer. "But it sure was colorful."

Ron Newhouse thought he was seeing a meteor at first. "But as it came closer, it slowed down and glowed bright red and green, like a

neon sign," Ron recalls.

"It was one big ball of fire until it got just above me. Then, it burst apart, and the different pieces went flying off in every direction. You'd better believe I was scared."

Clem Stone reckons there were over a dozen dazzling UFOs in all.

"My son and I were checking the fence around the north pasture about two hours past sunset," Clem says. "When we started back in the truck, the whole sky suddenly began to shine in bright colors flash-

ing every which way."

Sam and Naomi Slater went outside to investigate after something shook their house from its foundation.

"There was a terrible racket at first," Sam says, "like a stick of dynamite going off. Our house rattled for around a minute. I thought it was an earthquake."

"But when we got outside, we saw these lights streaking wildly across the sky above the house."

—LIZ PENN

UFO report no surprise to longtime believer

WA-D15 SEATTLE TIMES
JAN 1 1987

'They're here to warn us of danger we are'

by Peter Lewis
Times staff reporter

Reports of a jumbo walnut-shaped unidentified flying object being sighted across the Arctic skies were music to Wayne Aho's ears.

"I'm always thrilled to hear those reports because not many get into the news," said the Tacoma resident known as "Mr. UFO."

Aho was referring to recent news accounts telling of a veteran pilot who said three UFOs — two small ones and one shaped like a walnut and twice the size of an aircraft carrier — trailed his Japan Air Lines cargo jet for 400 miles as he flew across northeastern Alaska from Iceland to Anchorage on Nov. 17.

The pilot, his co-pilot and flight engineer on JAL Flight 1628 reported seeing flashing lights trail their jet. Federal Aviation Administration officials confirmed that the controller who handled the flight saw a mysterious object trail the jet on his radar, and Air Force officials at the Alaska Air Command said their radar picked up something near the JAL plane.

But Aho, founder and president of the New Age Foundation Inc., yesterday predicted that in the coming days or weeks, news organizations will be running "kill stories" that cast doubt on the sighting's authenticity.

"Someone will come up with an explanation far more impossible

for anyone to imagine as being reality," Aho said.

That's what happened, Aho recalled, after amazed crew and passengers on a Soviet airliner reported seeing a star-like UFO beam a thin ray on the ground, then turn its dazzling light on the aircraft, then become a green cloud that "escorted" the plane during a flight over Minsk in January 1985.

The story first appeared in a Russian newspaper. But Soviet authorities later discredited the report, saying the UFO was actually space junk orbiting the Earth, Aho recalled. His memory is borne out by U.S. newspaper clips.

"How could space junk fly alongside and not fall?" asked Aho. "How could it follow at the speed of an airliner and fly beside it for 17 miles?"

In the case of the newly reported sighting, Aho wondered why it has taken nearly two months for it to make news. "What held it up?" he asked.

Aho, who said he has personally seen UFOs nine times, believes there is a deliberate effort on the part of the National Security Council to suppress UFO sightings because of the economic and political upheaval confirmed sightings would cause.

Yet according to an eight-year-old Gallup Poll, 16 million Americans have reported seeing UFOs, Aho said. And worldwide, an estimated 150 million people have seen them, he added.

He said the frequency of sightings has increased since the U.S. bombings of Nagasaki and Hiroshima at the end of World War II.

Aho's "awakening" to UFOs started in 1957 while he was attending a UFO convention in the Mojave Desert, where he became involved in a "close encounter of the third kind — like the movie," he said.

UFOs are from a superior civilization that have come here "to warn us of the danger we are to ourselves," Aho believes.

A self-described "70 years young," Aho said he was an intelligence officer trained in aircraft identification who attained the rank of major in the Army during the war.

Robert Gribble, a retired Seattle firefighter who operates the Seattle-based National UFO Reporting Center, has received thousands of reports of UFO sightings over the years. He said the large, walnut-shaped UFO reported seen by the JAL pilot over the Arctic skies is similar to outlines previously reported.

"I think the significant thing there is that they tracked it on radar," Gribble said. "It lends credibility that they saw both objects (the UFO and the plane) on the screen at the same time."

Two weeks ago, Gribble said yesterday, he was contacted by a Japanese reporter in Washington, D.C., who was the first to alert him to the sighting. Gribble said the reporter was trying to gather confirmation from various agencies to see if they had the sighting on radar, or if it had been reported by other airline crews, "and wanted to know if we had other reports, and of course we didn't," Gribble said.

In 1986, his center received an average of six reports a day of sightings from English-speaking people from the Caribbean across North America to Hawaii, Gribble said. Busier years have averaged from 15 to 20 calls a day.



**Roger
Simon**

UFOs behave like a bunch of rubes

Newspapers always begin the new year the same way:

There is a story on the first baby of the year—who never seems to have anything interesting to say—and then there is the UFO story.

This year's UFO story came the day after New Year's and received very serious treatment. The Washington Post put it on the top of page three, a space usually reserved for hounding presidents out of office.

It seems this veteran airline pilot named Kenju Terauchi said he saw a mysterious object while flying from Iceland to Anchorage in a Japan Air Lines cargo plane.

This object was so enormous that it dwarfed his plane, he said. Terauchi told reporters, "It was a very big one—two times bigger than an aircraft carrier."

Me, I would have figured it was an aircraft carrier, a flying one with a thyroid problem.

But everyone else was sure this was a flying saucer, flown by space aliens. Asked why a UFO would follow his plane, Terauchi said: "We were carrying Beaujolais, a very famous wine made in France. Maybe they want to drink it."

Which is my point. If you were an advanced civilization, capable of building an intergalactic vessel, would you buzz a Japanese cargo plane in order to get some Beaujolais? Why not just land at Sid's Beaujolais R Us or some other liquor store?

And would you go through the rigors of space flight—we may be talking about more than 2 million years in suspended animation—just for Beaujolais? Wouldn't you go after a nice Pauillac or Margaux instead?

This is my trouble with believing in UFOs and aliens. These are supposed to be advanced beings, but they never act that way. They never even act sensibly.

Surely they know all about us on Earth. They supposedly have been monitoring our TV broadcasts for years. So they know that all men on our planet have 5 o'clock shadows, wear pastel-colored clothes, drive low black sports cars and shoot people in Miami. And all the women wear bathing suits and high heels, have satin ribbons draped across their chests that say "Miss Utah" and have a fervent desire for world peace.

But, knowing this, what do the aliens do? Do they land someplace sensible such as Times Square or at the White House? Do they reveal themselves to people we would instantly trust, such as Pat Buchanan or Oral Roberts? No, they do not.

If they are not revealing themselves to Japanese airliners on New Year's Day, they are landing in swamps just outside Hawk 'N Spit, La.

And the humans who end up talking to the aliens always seem to be two brothers named Jim Bob and Bill Fold Doob, two semiretired paint strippers who are in the swamp at midnight frog gigging. [If you don't know what frog gigging is, send me a self-addressed stamped envelope. I won't send back a reply, but I like to soak the stamps off.]

So these tremendously advanced creatures invite the Doob boys aboard the saucer and the brothers give an interview the next day, usually to one of your better supermarket publications.

"They was tall," Jim Bob will say, "and kinda green."

"But right friendly," Bill Fold will say. "They sold us beach property on Jupiter."

Honestly, now, if you were going to make contact with Earth, wouldn't you pick someone who had the respect of the entire nation? Vanna White or Oprah, perhaps?

Many of you will remember one exception. Jimmy Carter, who used to be president, once saw a flying saucer. He also once claimed he was attacked by a giant, swimming rabbit, but that's another story.

Carter said that at 7:15 p.m. on Jan. 6, 1969, he was in the small town of Leary, Ga., about 40 miles from Plains, to attend a Lions Club meeting. He was standing outdoors waiting for the meeting to begin and saw a single "self-luminous" object "as bright as the moon."

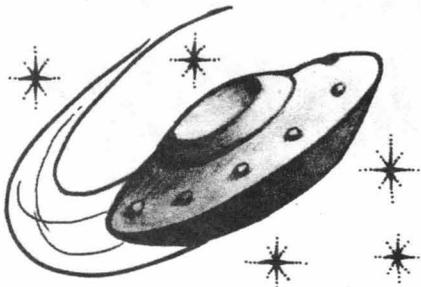
To Jimmy, that glowing object had to be a flying saucer. To people who investigated, it had to be the planet Venus. Me, I think it was his brother Billy's nose.

I do want to do something positive about UFOs, however. I want to make a standing offer to all space aliens:

Next time you are in the planetary neighborhood, I want you to look me up. I can't promise you page three, but I will spell your names right. If you have names.

Well, that's the offer, you guys. Come on down! The Beaujolais is on me.

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UFO Sightings Or Near-Death Experiences Change Lives, Experts Agree

People who have had near-death experiences or who've seen a UFO undergo three major changes — they become less selfish, more psychic and they also change their attitude toward religion, studies show.

One study was conducted by Dr. Kenneth Ring, a University of Connecticut psychologist. It included in-depth interviews with 111 people who'd had a near-death experience (NDE).

In some cases the people saw themselves lying in bed while they left their own bodies, or found themselves traveling through a tunnel toward a brilliant light, which they felt was God, or had similar supernatural experiences.

"What was most interesting was the change that took place in their lives after the NDE," Dr. Ring said.

"I found that 85 percent reported they became less selfish and more positive about themselves and others.

"The NDE changed them from being ordinary 'What's in it for me?' types to people who genuinely cared about the poor, the hungry and everyone else.

"Sixty-three percent reported that they had a change in attitude about religion. They reported a broadening, widening and deepening of their religious faith. They had moved from a narrow belief in a certain segment of religion toward a more universal form of spirituality — feeling that all the world's children are as one, with one universal God for all.

"And 58 percent showed an increase in psychic ability. They said their ability to foretell the future and their intuition or inner wisdom had improved greatly."

Similar changes were reported by 93 people who had seen UFOs, according to researcher Lorraine Davis, who made a study of their experiences at John F. Kennedy University in Orinda, Calif.

"Sixty-five percent of the people who saw a UFO said they were less selfish, less egocentric," Davis said.

"They were better able to put themselves in the other person's shoes.

"Thirty-eight percent moved from having a narrow belief in one religion — Catholic, Baptist, etc. — to a more universal spirituality.

"They made such comments as: 'I now believe we are all part of one large global family, with one God

over all.' Incredibly, even atheists moved in this direction — from having no religion, they embraced this universal form of spirituality."

Davis said her study found 53 percent of UFO spotters also became more psychic afterward.

One of the most amazing near-death experiences researched by Dr. Ring in his study involved Barbara Harris, a research assistant at the University of Connecticut Health Center. Eleven years ago, she broke her back in a fall and experienced two NDEs while recovering from surgery.

In the first instance, she found herself floating just below the ceiling, looking down at her body in a hospital bed.

"Next thing I knew I was in total darkness," Harris said. "I went through a sort of tunnel . . . I looked up and in the distance saw this incredible, bright golden light, which to me was God."

After her second NDE a week later — during which

her entire life flashed before her eyes — Harris said she underwent a total transformation. She became less materialistic, less selfish and more interested in helping people. She also became more psychic, she says.

"I was an atheist before my experiences," she added. "Now my whole life centers on love of an all-loving God."

— JAMES McCANDLIS

THE GUARDIAN. LONDON

JAN 3 1987

US radar monitors jet-hounding UFO

From Michael White in Washington

THE US Federal Aviation Administration is not officially investigating the unidentified flying object "two times bigger than an aircraft carrier", which a veteran Japanese pilot insists pursued him for 400 miles above Alaska. "We are not investigating as there is nothing to investigate," says a spokesman.

Unofficially, the position is more complicated, since the mysterious walnut-shaped presence, accompanied by the two smaller walnuts, was not only spotted by Captain Kenju Terauchi, his co-pilot, and crew but by FAA and air force radar in Anchorage — though it has not shown up on the radar tapes. So

On a planet increasingly sophisticated about such things, Captain Terauchi's testimony is certainly unusual. The captain, aged 47, who has been a pilot since his teens and who, the FAA confirms, has no drug or alcohol involvement, says he was heading for Anchorage at the controls of his Japanese Airlines Boeing 747 cargo plane in clear evening weather when he noticed that he had company-lights.

"They were flying parallel and then suddenly approached very close" Captain Terauchi told investigators. Despite the limited vision available from flight 1628's cockpit, he caught a

brief glimpse of his guest's silhouette. It was a very big one — "two times bigger than an aircraft carrier," he said through an interpreter.

What separates this incident from most reported to the FAA or the Mutual UFO network's hot line in Seguin, Texas, is that the FAA admits picking up radar sightings of the incident — revealed this week — on November 17. The flight controller reported that the object stayed with Flight 1628 for 32 minutes and came as close as five miles.

Captain Terauchi has no explanation. "We were carrying Beaujolais from France to Japan," he revealed. "May be they wanted to drink it."

Cowboys watched a starship crash

in 1884!

UFOS VISITED

By DEREK CLONTZ

The automobile and the airplane had yet to be invented when a handful of stunned cowboys watched one of the most spectacular

UFO crashes in history — in Dundy County, Nebraska!

According to *Omni* magazine, John Ellis and Alf Williamson were just two of the

horrified cowpunchers who claimed to have seen the flaming starship fall from the sky in broad daylight on June 6, 1884.

Their gripping accounts of the incident appeared in leading newspapers throughout Nebraska.

And if those stories were accurate, the crash was actually confirmed by a team of independent investigators who inspected the wreckage.

The cowboys told reporters that the UFO looked like a giant meteor when it first appeared in the sky on its dizzy-plunge to earth.

But they changed their minds when it slammed into the ground, bounced and skidded for half a mile — leaving a trail of machinery and smoldering metal in its wake.

THE OLD WEST

Ellis and Williamson said they mounted their horses and rode furiously toward the remains of the enormous, cigar-shaped craft.

But they had to stop short because the ground surrounding it was white hot and bubbling like molten glass!

Ellis turned back but Williamson foolishly lingered and stared at the super-heated wreckage, which singed his hair and blistered his face, the *Nebraska Nugget* and *Lincoln Daily Journal* said.

Unidentified investigators reportedly traveled to the site a few days later. They said the spaceship was 50 feet long, 10 feet in diameter and shaped like a cylinder, just as the cowboys had said.

Eerily, Nebraska's *Daily State Journal* reported that the remains of the UFO "dissolved like salt" in a rainstorm before anything could be salvaged.

And while nobody mentioned anything about survivors or bodies, the editor of the *Lincoln Daily Journal*

speculated that the UFO was a "vessel belonging originally to another planet."

Incredibly, people are still arguing about the alleged crash even today. Some believe the whole thing was a hoax.

But others, like University of Nebraska folklorist Roger Welsh, aren't so sure. "It was a very long time ago," he said.

"There's just no way anyone can know what did or did not take place."

IL-D22 CHICAGO SUN
TIMES

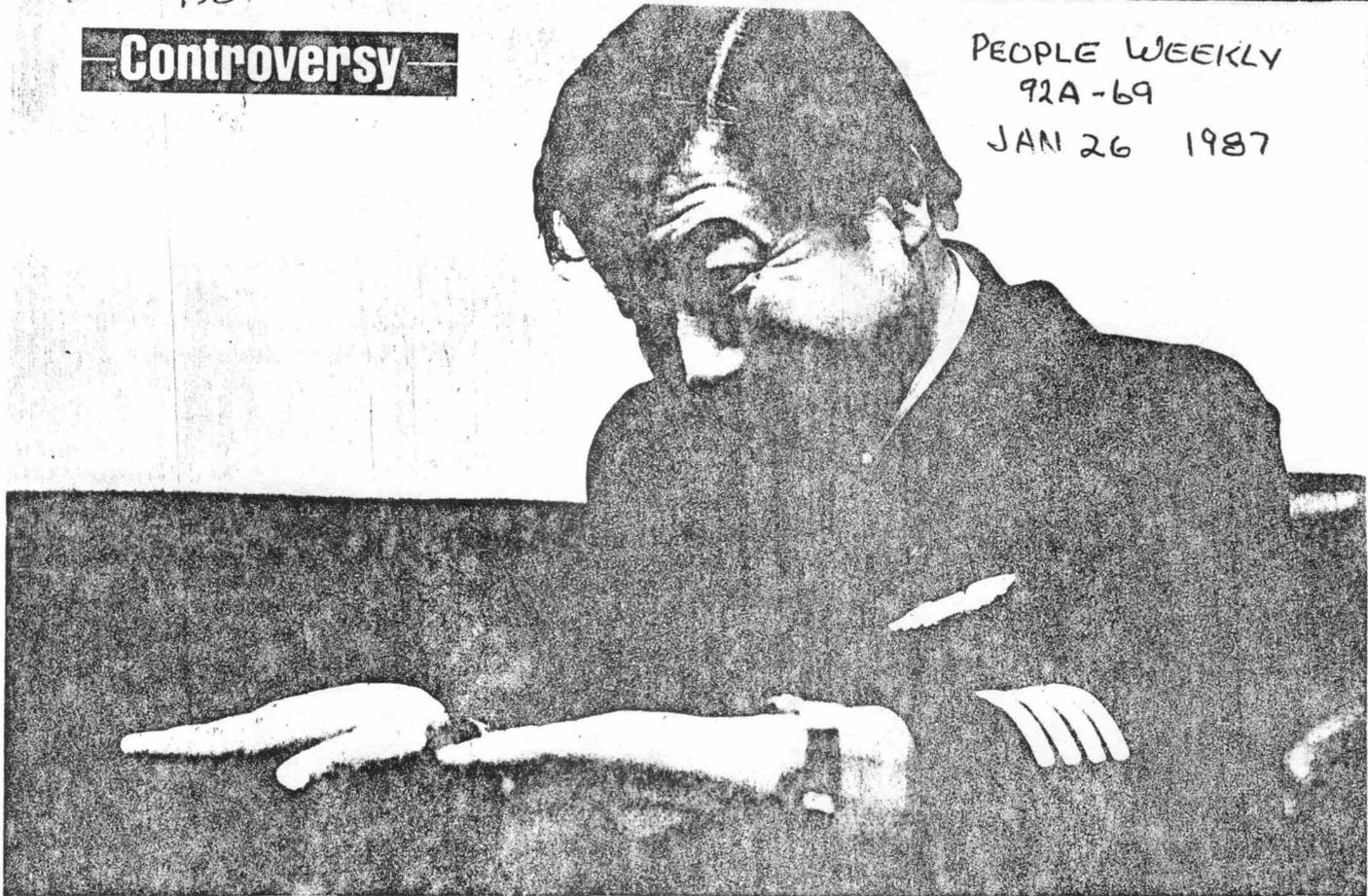
JAN 28 1987

1381

Jet pilot's UFO called bright image of planet

NEW YORK (AP)—A Japan Air Lines pilot who said an unidentified object flew alongside his airplane was actually seeing a bright image of the planet Jupiter and possibly Mars, a UFO investigator said yesterday.

Philip J. Klass said that on Nov. 17, when the pilot said he saw the UFO, Jupiter was extremely bright and was visible precisely where the pilot reported the sighting.



At Anchorage airport Terauchi demonstrates how a giant object maneuvered to fly in formation with his plane.

THROUGH THE ALASKAN DARKNESS KENJU TERAUCHI, A 747 PILOT, IS PURSUED BY A UFO—OR SO HE CLAIMS

As the Japan Air Lines 747 cargo jet winged through the night skies over northern Alaska last Nov. 17 there was no hint of anything out of the ordinary. For the three-man cockpit crew of flight 1628, the leg from Reykjavik to Anchorage was a routine milk run, though the hold was brimming with cases of Beaujolais for the Japanese market. Then around 6 p.m., with the plane cruising smoothly at 35,000 feet, Capt. Kenju Terauchi, 47, sighted "two columns of light" piercing the darkness about a mile ahead and some 30 degrees to his left. "I thought it might be a military aircraft," he recalls, "so I radioed Anchorage flight control to ask, 'Is there another plane near here?' Anchorage replied, 'The only traffic is you.'"

As for the pilot's account of the bizarre events that followed, Steven Spielberg could hardly have scripted it better. "Suddenly the lights came to within 500 to 1,000 feet of the plane," says Terauchi, who saw "two dark cyl-

inders with row after row of spinning amber lights, one row spinning in one direction, the next in the opposite." These were no ordinary lights—"They were incredibly bright but cast no shadow," he insists. "I was sure it wasn't another plane; it moved so quickly that I realized it was not something human but had to do with very high technology, very high intelligence. I thought it might be a UFO."

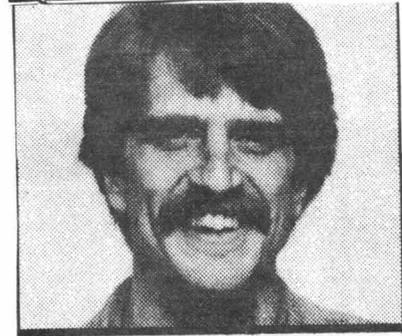
A JAL flier with 19 years experience, Terauchi was astonished at the spectacle, yet says he felt no fear. The twin cylinders "flew in formation, and I realized they had better control of their craft than I did, so there was no fear of collision." He watched mesmerized for three to five minutes as the UFO sped ahead and disappeared. In its place the pilot saw two white, fluorescent-like lights perhaps eight miles away. He flipped on his weather radar and got a faint blip on his screen. Gradually Terauchi's 747 overtook the apparition and, against the glow of Fairbanks' city

lights far below, he glimpsed a startling silhouette—a giant ball "the size of two aircraft carriers" with protruding lights and a light band through the middle.

Since Anchorage air controllers had registered a radar target near flight 1628, they called for a backup radar check from the regional military control center. The U.S. Air Force controllers reported seeing a blip similar to Terauchi's, but called back a minute later to say the signal was gone. Terauchi nevertheless received permission to make any course changes "needed to avoid the traffic." As the 747 flew a 360-degree turn, says Terauchi, the UFO "followed along in the same beautiful formation." Finally, at 6:53, all sightings ceased, and flight 1628 proceeded to land in Anchorage without further incident.

Officials from the Federal Aviation Administration's Anchorage office and JAL promptly launched an investigation. Far from providing a reassuring

THE NEWS-STAND



STEVE DUNNINGTON
Special to The Times

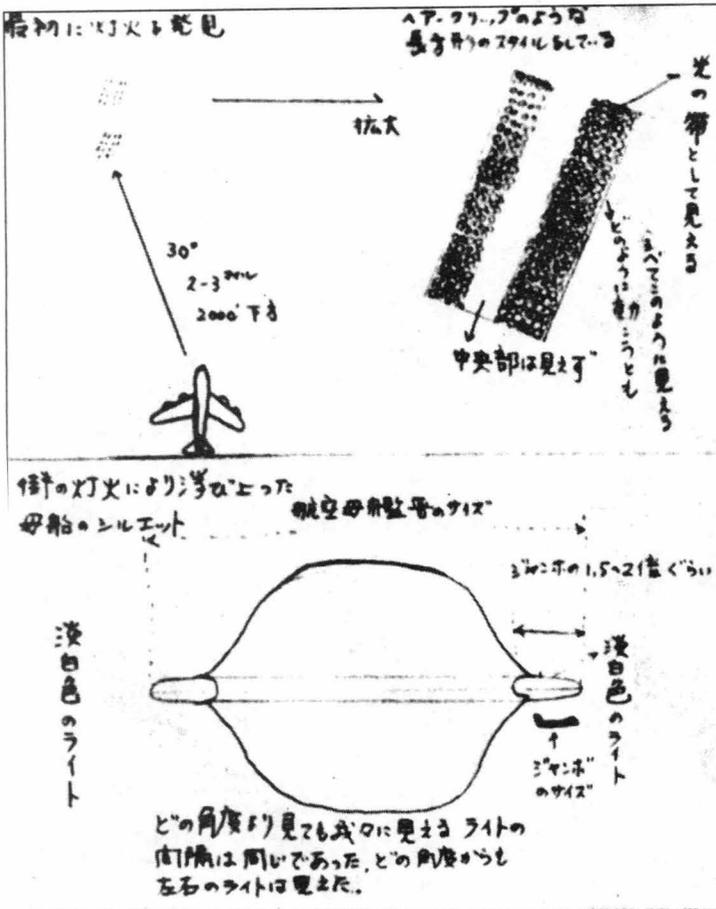
These are the events that the public will associate with 1986 as the years roll by, but they are just the tip of a very large and sensational iceberg. For anyone who reads the tabloids — at the newsstand, in the supermarket check-out line or in the privacy of their own homes — 1986 will be remembered as the year of the space aliens. While other publications either ignored UFO's and their drivers or treated them like swamp gas, the tabloids have scored scoop after scoop on the extraterrestrials in 1986.

These half-sized newspapers revealed that UFO aliens are living at secret locations all over the place — the earth's core, the South Pole and the Pentagon, to name just a few. For a long time, the tabloids have explained

that the straight papers don't report on UFO aliens because the aliens take on human form and it's impossible to distinguish them from the rest of us. This past year, the tabs discovered that the aliens not only look human, they are human. No wonder there's been so much confusion.

The Sun newspaper reported in November that the internationally-famous UFO Research Center outside of Sao Paulo, Brazil, actually captured a space alien. Well, they didn't exactly capture it. "The alien exited the spacecraft and walked right to the back door," explained the janitor at the Research Center. "We let him inside, and he lay down on the examination table."

CON'T NEXT PAGE



Terauchi's drawings of the UFO showed the twin cylinders (top), and the giant ball dwarfing his 747 (located under rim on right side).

Controversy

Explanation, the probe has served only to deepen the mystery.

The customary explanations of supposed UFO sightings—special climatic conditions, refraction or reflection of light from another source—have all been suggested but none seems appropriate. What about the radar signals? The Air Force can't vouch for what Terauchi saw on his weather radar and now attributes its own blip to "electronic clutter," possibly a radar echo.

More intriguing is what Terauchi's crew, copilot Takanori Tamefuji and flight engineer Yoshio Tsukuda, saw or didn't see. Both sighted a peculiar light striking their plane, but neither witnessed the closer encounters with the O. The pilot's suggestion that his crew was too busy with flight duties seems curious and, still more perplexing, news reports suggest there was minimal cockpit chatter of the "What's-that?" variety.

The FAA has discounted the possibility that Terauchi might have hallucinated the whole experience due to fatigue or the influence of drugs. And now he has accused the crew of taking tips from the cargo. Although the

crew was not tested, the FAA solemnly reported that "crew members were not influenced by drugs or alcohol."

Ultimately the issue hinges on the credibility of Captain Terauchi, a one-time Japan Air Self Defense fighter jock and a pilot with an impeccable record. No one could suggest a reason why he might want to invent a cockamamie yarn and risk professional ridicule. Terauchi contends that other pilots have seen things in the skies but don't report them because doing so is bad for one's career.

To date the FAA takes the position that while Terauchi is a responsible pilot, there is scant evidence to corroborate his strange sighting. But the captain is not done with UFOs. Just last week, flying a similar cargo mission from Europe to Anchorage, he said it happened again. "Please record this," he radioed air traffic control excitedly, lapsing partly into Japanese. "Irregular lights, looks like a space ship." This time there were no unexplained radar contacts, though Terauchi's cockpit companions (a different crew from flight 1628's) again were uncertain as to what, if anything, had happened. The FAA will investigate. Watch this space.

—Written by Dan Chu, reported by Nancy Faber

THE NEWS STAND CONT

After some tests, a battery of doctors declared that the creature has all the characteristics of a human being. This discovery explains another revelation by the Weekly World News. Not only are the extraterrestrials walking among us, one has actually defected to Russia! His name is Vladimir. This, in turn, explains the Sun story that America's pennies are being stolen by aliens who need the metal for their spaceships. If these are the same guys who are working for the Russians, they would be alien aliens and twice as hard to catch because they're as human as you and me.

A lot of people might fear that the discovery that aliens are human will mean the end of space alien news as we know it in the year to come. Don't panic. I'm sure that the tabloids will go to whatever lengths they need to in order to bring the latest in extraterrestrial news, no matter how human they are.

■ Newsstand by Steve Dunnington appears Friday in the Scene section of The Times.

■ Alf Collins is ill. His column will resume when he returns.

1381 All about UFOs in two volumes Author launches index

IL-D22
CHICAGO SUN
TIMES
JAN 18 1987



Flying saucers and messages from outer space abound in UFO literature from the past. Librarian George Eberhart has compiled over 15,600 entries in his new bibliography on UFOs and extraterrestrials.

By Jim Ritter

A mountain of material has been written about UFOs, from serious science to incredible nonsense.

The most complete bibliography yet of works on unidentified flying objects has just been published, and author George Eberhart isn't fussy about what he lists.

The two-volume set, *UFOs and the Extraterrestrial Contact Movement* (Scarecrow Press Inc., \$97.50), lists 15,613 works, ranging from Carl Sagan's books and Scientific American articles to publications about hollow Earth theories and Nazi UFO fleets.

The bibliography is being sold to libraries and UFO scholars.

"As a sociological phenomenon, UFOs permeate our culture," Eberhart said. "I wanted to list every single thing that has been written about UFOs. No one had done that before."

ALL ABOUT UFO. CONT

The job took two years. By day, Eberhart edited a library journal for the American Library Association in Chicago. On weeknights, weekends and vacations, he burrowed in libraries in Chicago, New York and Washington, filling thousands of index cards with such titles as *My Trip to the Ten Lost Tribes Inside the Earth*, by Madeline Argo; *UFO Flight: Visit to*

Planet Selo, by Hal Wilcox; *Susie's Sudden Saucer*, by Dorris Van Tassel, and *The Gospel According to Science Fiction: God Was an Ancient Astronaut, Wasn't He?* by John Robertson Allan.

Eberhart owns 2,000 UFO books, and is librarian of the J. Allen Hynek Center for UFO Studies in Glenview, which has 5,000 books.

His 1,298-page bibliography lists works from 36 countries, including books, magazine articles, newsletters, record albums, dissertations, TV shows, movies, comic books and government documents.

Perhaps the most bizarre items are newsletters by cultlike groups claiming extraterrestrial contact.

"These journals often contain interminable messages from the space brothers, devastatingly turgid treatises on cosmic hierarchies, simplistic tips on living a moral life, rambling theological tirades and occasional political outpourings that tend to be both populist and reactionary," Eberhart said.

Entries in Volume I are devoted to the evidence, real, imaginary and fraudulent, for UFOs. Topics include nocturnal-light UFOs (ball lightning, earthquake lights, swamp gas, etc.), flying saucers, radar blips attributed to UFOs, sea and space UFOs, and UFOs in history, psychology and religion.

The religion category includes accounts arguing that biblical miracles such as Joshua making the sun stand still are related to UFOs, evangelical tracts stating that UFOs are the work of the devil and serious essays on how UFOs affect contemporary religious thought.

The wackiest material is in Volume II, which deals with the extraterrestrial contact movement. For example, one chapter lists works supporting and debunking best-

selling author George Adamski, who swore he met a long-haired man from Venus named Orthon in a California desert in 1952.

Other chapters list works on apparitions of the Virgin Mary, the "men in black" who supposedly intimidate UFO witnesses, UFO fiction, ancient astronauts and the hollow Earth theory. This theory holds that a sun in the center of the Earth provides daylight for subterranean aliens, or perhaps

Nazi refugees who pilot UFOs.

Many UFO works are out of print. And, despite UFOs' impact on popular culture, most library collections are sparse.

Eberhart writes: "Special collections in science fiction and radical American politics were at one time considered too frivolous for preservation, but now their relevance is well-established. The same shift in perception will gradually take place with UFO materials."

NY-D32 MAMARONECK TIMES
JAN-9-1987

'UFO' is only ultralight aircraft — again

William Bossio of Hartsdale says he knows a UFO when he sees one.

And you'd be hard pressed to convince him that the lights he saw skimming along Westchester's sky Thursday night were anything earthly.

"I called the (Westchester County) airport and they told me it was a club of guys who fly around at night in different formations," said Bossio, a former member of the New York State Air National Guard. "But, they didn't have standard aviation lights, and that's against the law, and their formation was too perfect."

Bossio wasn't alone in his insistence that the lights forming a big V in the sky at about 10 p.m. had to be from out-of-this-world.

Police throughout central and northern Westchester and officials at the Westchester County Airport

received about two dozen calls from residents who said they saw a UFO.

And, as they have many times in the past, police and airport officials said it was a group of pilots flying ultralight aircraft from airports in Dutchess County.

"They have a flying group in Stormville and they do a lot of flying at night," said New York State Trooper R. Rivera. "We frequently get a lot of calls about UFO's. . . It's very hard to tell unless you know what to look for. The wings are too hard to see."

In Yorktown, police attributed the six UFO sightings they received to a flying club out of Rhinebeck Airport, also in Dutchess County.

"It's the same crew from up in Rhinebeck," said officer Gary Frank.

Police said the pilots fly with large red and yellow lights

"I don't know. This thing was right over us. It was a huge V and moving real slow. I just don't know."

— Laura Rauhofer of Greenburgh

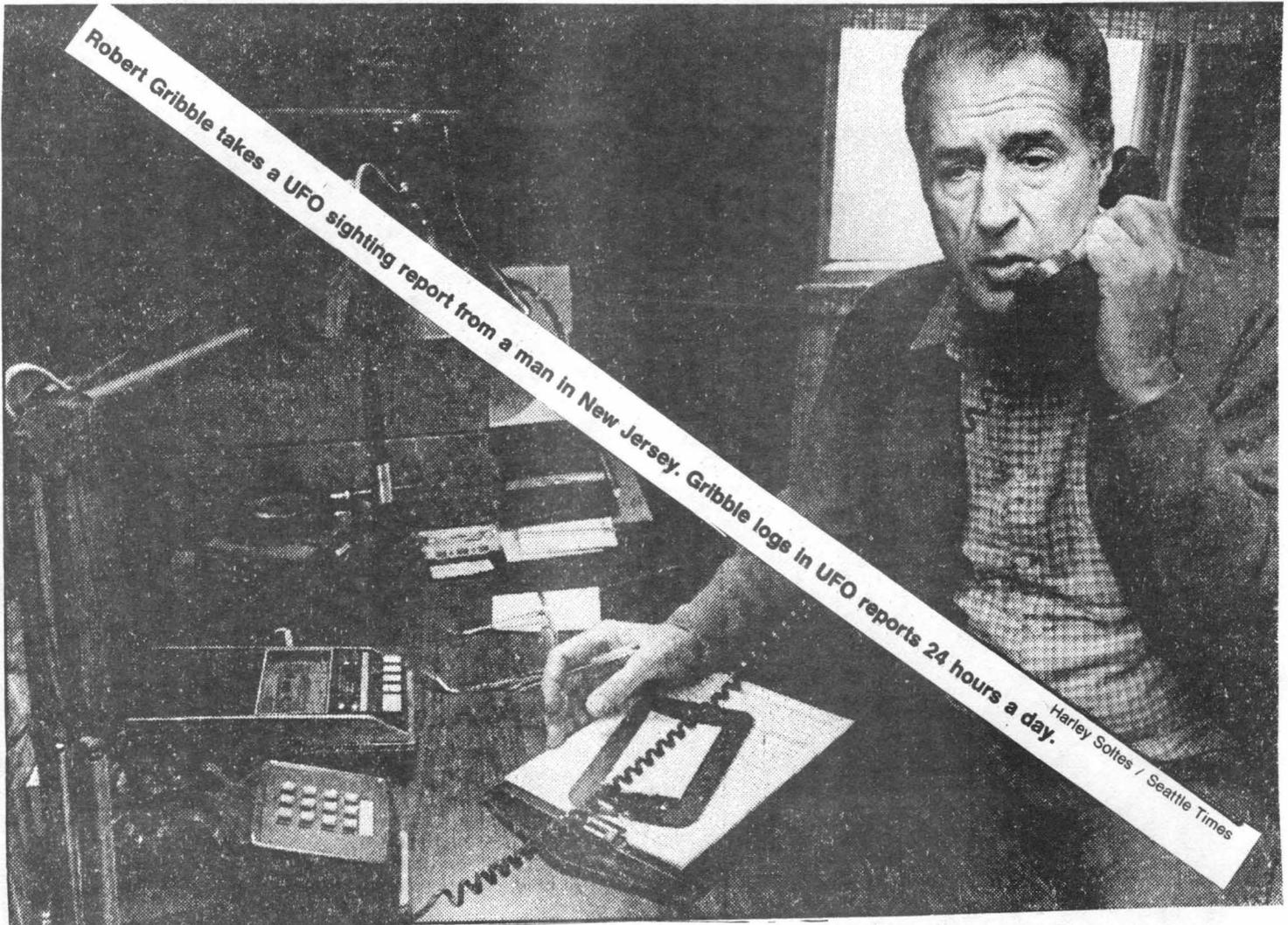
strapped to the bottoms of their aircraft and remain in very tight formation, making it difficult to distinguish between the individual machines.

That's what officials told Laura Rauhofer of Greenburgh when she reported seeing the lights traveling over Route 9A in Elmsford. But she was not completely convinced.

"I don't know," she said. "This thing was right over us. It was a huge V and moving real slow. I just don't know."

— Michael Slackman

'WE ARE NOT ALONE'



Harley Soltes / Seattle Times

'UFO-ologist' listens - - and believes

by Ronald W. Powell
Times staff reporter

Robert Gribble believes in UFOs. He wishes everybody did.

"If people realize we are not alone — as we have been taught for hundreds of years — man's outlook as to how we treat each other would change," said Gribble, a self-described UFO-ologist.

"Now we think of ourselves as citizens of the U.S. If we thought of ourselves as citizens of the planet Earth, things would change for the better."

Pursuing UFOs, and expanding the world's knowledge about them, has been Gribble's passion for more than 30 years.

A retired firefighter, he has recorded and investigated thousands of UFO sightings from his South Seattle home, which doubles as the National UFO Reporting Center.

Gribble considers himself a modern-day pioneer in the mostly civilian realm of UFO studies. Yet he also feels a connection with curious ancient Egyptians and Romans who scanned the skies for objects they described as silver shields.

The UFO center is in a small second-floor office. It is cramped but neat, crammed with filing cabinets, UFO literature and Gribble's operations station — a desk with two phones, a tape recorder and miniature clipboard.

He pays \$1,200 a year from his own pocket to keep the center going.

From his desk, Gribble fields an average of six calls a day from around the globe from

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PAGE

people who think they have seen a UFO.

Some callers are calm, some hysterical.

But all seek an explanation for what they have seen in the heavens, from someone who un-

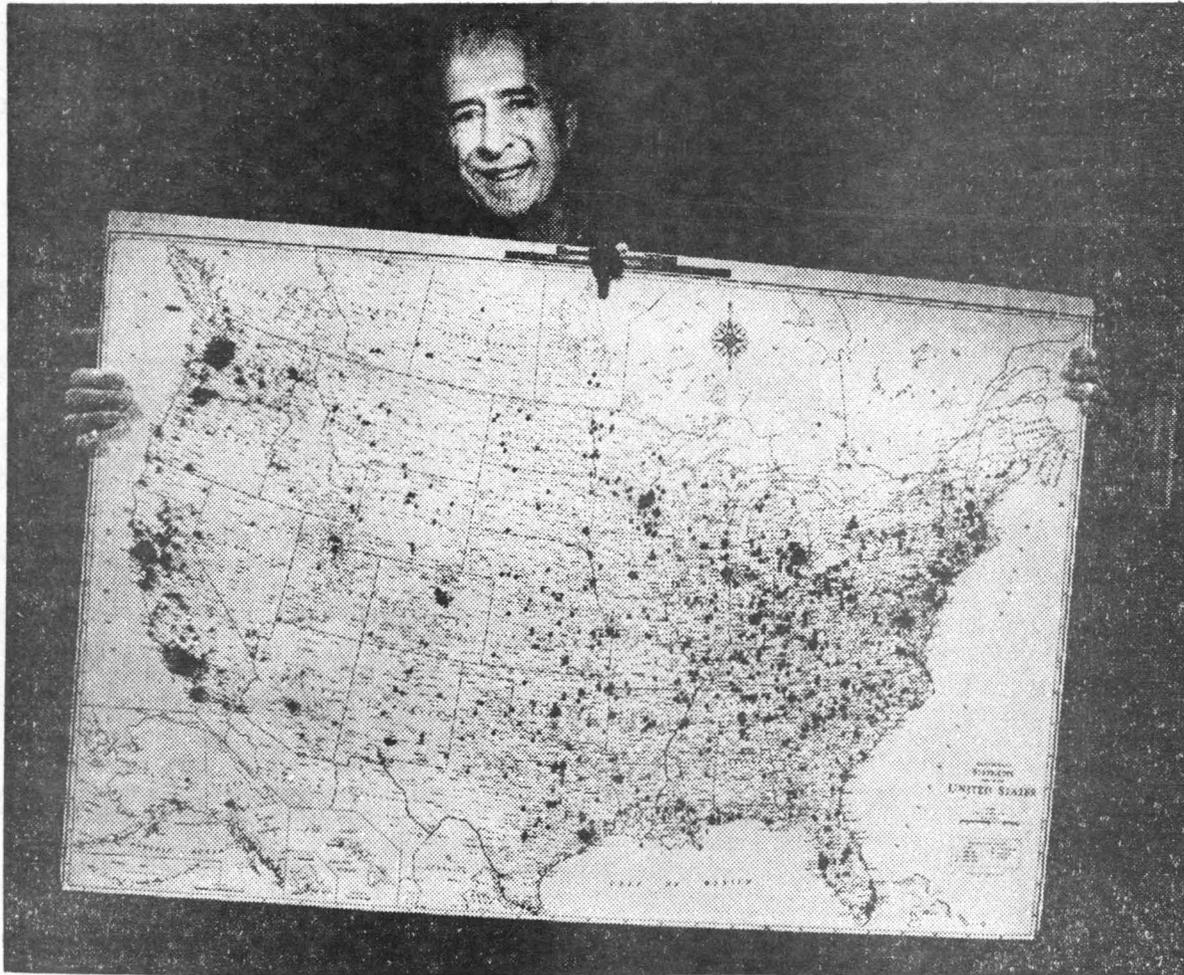
derstands, someone who won't snicker.

Yesterday, the phones began ringing early.

A woman from Utica, N.Y., said she witnessed an "enormous fire trail extending all the way to

the horizon" shortly after 2 a.m. Sunday. No noise accompanied the vision, which resembled an explosion in the night sky, the

Please see **UFO** on A 6



Gribble uses thumbtacks to mark reported "close encounters" on a map of the United States.

Thousands of reports

UFO

continued from Page 1

woman said.

Within half an hour, a man called from northern New Jersey inquiring about "bright white lights" he had seen in the sky about 4:15 a.m. Sunday.

A third call, scant minutes later, came from a Seattle-area man who had read somewhere that a Soviet ship had witnessed the crash at sea of a UFO. When he

heard no further information on the incident, the caller said he began wondering if the Soviets were suppressing information.

And finally, he asked Gribble if he thought there was a connection between the alleged sighting and the release of Soviet dissident Andrei Sakharov from internal exile.

All callers found a patient ally in Gribble. He studiously recorded their comments, asked clarifying questions and ended the conversations by jotting down their phone numbers in case he learned additional information.

Gribble is recognized as one of the country's foremost UFO authorities even though he has never seen one himself.

"Even though I've never seen one, there's not the slightest doubt they're there," said Gribble, who lists his phone number with law enforcement, government agencies, news media and others nationwide who might receive UFO reports.

"Either that or we've got a lot of notorious liars from all around the globe," Gribble said.

Many of the callers are U.S. citizens.

The office contains a large map of the United States that's studded with 3,500 shiny red pinheads, some of them anchored in the Seattle-Puget Sound area. Each pin represents a so-called "close encounter" sighting of a UFO. Some of the sightings date from 1946.

CONT
NEXT
PAGE

WE ARE NOT ALONE "CON'T

To classify as a close encounter, the witness must be within 500 feet of the object.

Gribble doesn't claim to know the origins of UFOs, but he's certain "we're dealing with technology that makes our rockets look like toys."

For this reason, he is not the least bit surprised by the recent UFO report of a veteran Japanese airline pilot. The pilot said his Japan Air Lines jet was shadowed for nearly 400 miles over Alaska by one gigantic and two smaller aircraft in mid-November.

The Federal Aviation Administration later confirmed that an air traffic controller spotted the unknown aircraft. But agency spokesmen said the investigation was hampered because a radar recording failed to show the aircraft's signal.

What surprises Gribble about the JAL report was the purported shape and size of the largest aircraft. The pilot said it was walnut-shaped and about 1,800 feet in diameter, much larger than the usual 30- to 50-foot wide aircraft that are normally reported.

From the thousands of calls he has investigated over the years, Gribble says most of the craft are described as disc-shaped, spherical, oval, triangular or cigar-shaped. People reporting close encounters often say a humming sound emanates from the object.

Humanoid figures standing 3½ to 4 feet tall have been reported, some without hands, fingers or feet. They have been reported to float above the ground, Gribble said.

Investigations sometimes show callers mistook human-made or natural objects for UFOs, he said. Helicopters, burning space debris, meteors or bright planets or stars are the most frequently misidentified objects.

But he flatly disagrees with the U.S. Air Force's Project Bluebook, which was terminated in 1969 after more than twenty years of UFO investigation.

Citing reports in declassified government documents as well as his own voluminous research, Gribble has concluded the government is covering up the existence of UFOs to prevent panic.

And he said scientists, who depend on the government for research money, have been reluctant to pursue something the government says does not exist.

"That's all right," he said with a chuckle. "We'll carry the load for them 'til Big Daddy says it's all right for them to talk about it." //

EVENING POST LEEDS (ENG)
JAN 5 1987

Row erupts over Yorkshire 'UFO'

By TIM ZILLESSEN

Controversy is raging among UFO spotters following claims that the Cracoe Unidentified Flying Object is a trick of the light.

Three-and-a-half years ago the YEP exclusively published a photograph of the sighting at Cracoe Fell, near Grassington, which was being hailed as the most conclusive evidence of a UFO ever seen in Britain.

But now the West Yorkshire UFO Research Group, headed by Mr. Andy Roberts, editor of *Brigantia*, a nationwide UFO magazine, says the photograph is nothing more than an unusual piece of light reflection.

To support its case the group sent its own photographs of the phenomenon to the same photographic analyst used with the first sighting, Mr. Klaus Webner, in Wiesbaden, West Germany.

And in a letter to Mr. Roberts the analyst says the new photographs unmask the Cracoe UFO phenomenon as nothing more than a reflection.

Mr. Roberts said his group had been investigating the Cracoe sighting for three years and had now proved conclusively it was a natural phenomenon and not an extra-terrestrial visitor.

"We believe we have incontrovertible proof that it is nothing more than a complex light reflection. Undoubtedly a lot of people saw something that day but unfortunately they do not accept a rational explanation for it and still refuse to do so," he said.

"We did not set out deliberately to dispel or to disprove the sighting, we simply set out to investigate it. We are open-minded enough to accept a UFO sighting when it happens, but not in this case."

But his claims were immediately dismissed by Mark Birdsall, of the Yorkshire UFO Society, who along with his brother Graham brought the Cracoe UFO to the attention of the YEP.

"We absolutely reject any suggestion that the sighting was a light reflection. We are convinced something was seen on that day on the fell," he said.

He said his group had in the last few days visited the two police officers who took the photographs, and both stood by their original claims.

Mr. Birdsall then made a stinging attack on the research group and the photographic analyst.

He said the group had only been in existence for three years and did not have enough information to make any positive claims. He dismissed the analyst as a great sceptic who had no scientific authority to make any judgments.

Mr. Birdsall added that his society had produced a 200-page report backing up its claims.

3128

138/ Ex-OSU professor theorizes alien

beings

By JOHN HAYES
Correspondent, The Oregonian

CORVALLIS — Aliens from distant worlds may be watching Earth and making unofficial contacts with selected humans, says a recently retired scientist at Oregon State University.

His theory is that advanced and benevolent space beings may have adopted an embargo on official contact with earthlings, wishing to avoid the chaos that could sweep the planet if their presence were suddenly revealed.

Instead, they have adopted a "leaky embargo" policy that allows contact only with citizens whose stories are unlikely to be credible to scientists and the government, said the scientist, James W. Deardorff, 58, professor emeritus of atmospheric sciences.

"They just want to let those know who are prepared to accept it in their minds that there are other beings," Deardorff said. "They may want to slowly prepare us for the shock that could come later when they reveal themselves."

Deardorff, who retired in September, has been described by colleagues as one of the most illustrious members of OSU's atmospheric sciences department. His research on atmospheric turbulence and boundary-layer effects earned him the field's highest honors, including the 1978 Rossby gold medal of the American Meteorological Society.

Took early retirement

Yet the lure of extraterrestrial mysteries unexamined by the scientific establishment was too strong to resist. Last fall Deardorff took an early retirement and began devoting all his energy to the question.

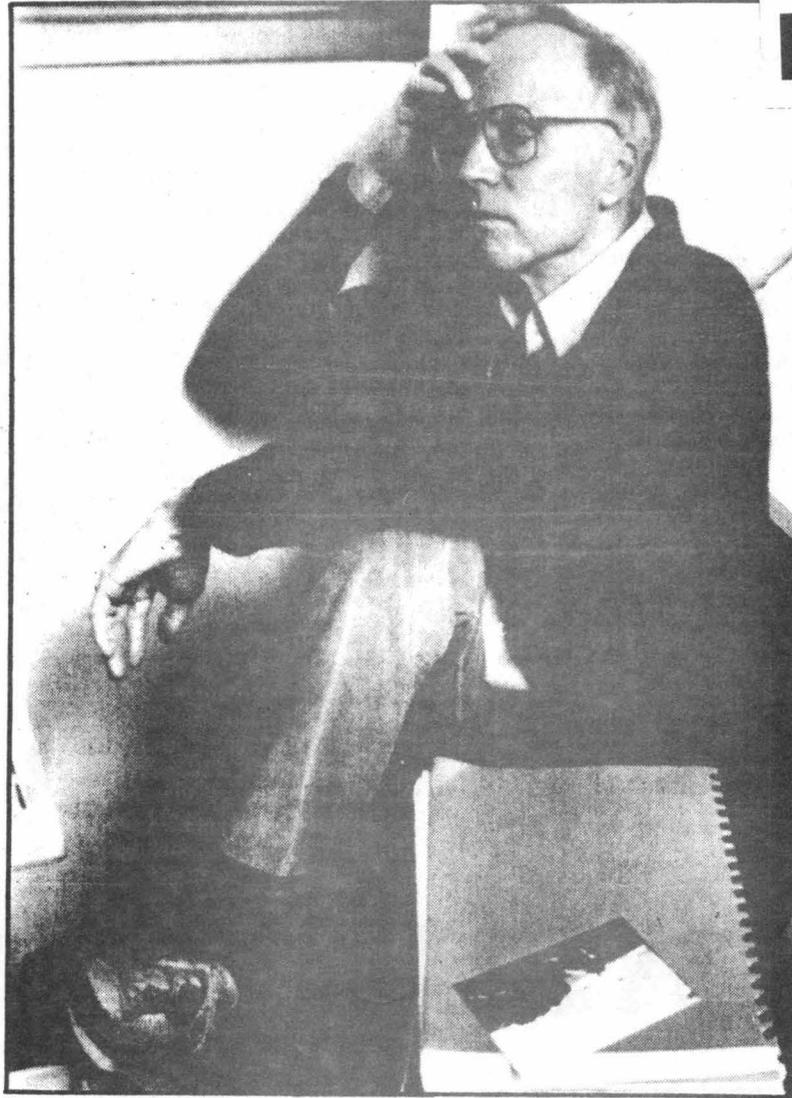
"He has a worldwide research reputation. We were very sorry to lose him," said W. Lawrence Gates, chairman of the atmospheric sciences department. "It was a complete surprise to most of us. I tried several times to persuade him to stay."

In 1985 Deardorff added the "leaky embargo" theory to the scientific literature on extraterrestrials, publishing it in the Quarterly Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society.

The theory assumes the presence of alien beings, an assumption Deardorff says he is inclined to make.

First of all, he says in his literature, there may be between 100,000 and 10 million independently evolved advanced societies on planets in the Milky Way galaxy alone.

Deardorff contends it is probable that one or more of these advanced



SHAN GORDON

OSU professor emeritus James Deardorff retired last fall to devote all his time to studying the possibility of extraterrestrial life.

alien societies has traveled to Earth, and he says it's even possible the planet is at any moment under observation by a number of different alien emissaries.

Deardorff said he is inclined to accept the view of UFO experts that 10 percent to 20 percent of UFO sightings cannot be explained using terrestrial explanations alone.

"If they are physically around, using technology that is tens of thousands of years in advance of ours, it would appear to be magic to us," he said.

Since before his retirement, Deardorff has worked on a book describing what he believes is the best evidence so far for his theory.

The book, which exists in a half-dozen manuscript versions, centers on the experience of a Swiss named Eduard Meier who in the mid-'70s reported on 120 meetings he had with alien beings.

Meier's aliens traveled in flying saucers, which they allowed him to photograph, and communicated with Meier through telepathy.

Meier, dismissed by the heads of some UFO organizations as a fraud, said the aliens would agree to meet only with him. Others were denied permission to observe Meier take his photos.

Although the case seemed suspicious to some, it fits Deardorff's theory nicely, since the contacts appear to be designed to provoke

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skepticism among official investigators and scientists.

Deardorff says the social shock of confronting extraterrestrials could be avoided as long as the widespread disbelief among governments and scientists was not jeopardized.

"Awareness of what was taking place would then proceed very gradually, no faster than humankind in general was inherently prepared to accept the extraterrestrial messages," Deardorff wrote in his 1985 paper.

Deardorff is prepared to accept many ideas looked upon skeptically by other scientists, including telepathy and the possibility of time travel and physical dimensions other than space and time.

'Less middle ground'

His open-mindedness has made it more difficult to operate in the scientific mainstream, where scientific committees have been formed to debunk theories about UFOs and psychic phenomena.

"There's a lot of polarization going on now," he said, adding that he has had trouble getting some papers on extraterrestrials published in scientific journals.

"There's a lot less middle ground than there used to be," he said. "It's no accident that I'm getting more active in this area now after retirement."

In his own department, Deardorff received mixed reactions when it became clear he was heavily involved in research on alien beings.

"There were some who preferred not to talk about it at all, but maybe three-fourths of the department were very interested," he said. "Only one or two believed it was a totally silly waste of time."

Despite the raised eyebrows, Deardorff is firm in his resolve to continue his inquiry. The field cries out for serious treatment by reputable scientists, he says, and it could lead to the greatest discovery of all.

"The likelihood there's something there is very high. Look at it this way: What are the odds that all this could be a hoax?" he said.

"Why should we leave this up to science fiction writers? It's time that the scientists got involved in this."

MA-D4 BOSTON GLOBE

JAN-9-1987

Mysterious arcs are discovered in space

By David L. Chandler
Globe Staff

PASADENA, Calif. - Huge, mysterious, glowing arcs larger than any other visible structure ever seen in the universe have been discovered next to two distant clusters of galaxies, astronomers reported here yesterday.

The astronomers, Roger Lynds of the Kitt Peak National Observatory and Vahe Petrosian of Stanford University, cannot explain what the arcs are made of or how they formed, they said, but Petrosian said that "if I had to bet, I'd say they were collections of stars."

"It's the kind of thing that gives theorists nightmares," Petrosian said. "It looks like God cut up something like a big piece of rope, cut off all the loose ends, took out all the complexity and just plopped it in the sky."

The finding was an unexpected result of a routine survey of the brightness of distant galaxies. When the thin, filamentary structures were first seen in the pictures, Lynds said, "this just about floored me. This to me is an astonishing thing, absolutely incredible."

What makes the structures so hard to explain, he said, is their apparent perfection - the circularity of the curves and the clearly defined edges, unlike anything ever seen on such a scale.

"It starts suddenly, stops suddenly and is curved smoothly," Lynds said. "How can we get such geometric coherence over such enormous distances?"

The galaxies in the clusters associated with the arcs - giant egg-shaped collections of billions of stars - are of a type thought to be colliding with and swallowing up smaller, passing galaxies. These massive collisions may produce expanding shock waves, like ripples spreading out in a pond, that trigger the birth of new stars, the astronomers suggest.

The light from the arcs, which is bluer than that from the galaxies, is typical of areas of recent star formation, which supports the idea that the graceful curves may consist of bands of newborn stars along the wavefront, the astronomers said at a meeting of the American Astronomical Society, which, with 1,600 participants, is the largest gathering of astronomers ever held in North America.

Alternatively, such shock waves could have been produced by a black hole - a small but dense object - hurtling through the galaxy cluster, wreaking havoc through its intense gravitational field.

The problem with either of these shock wave theories, they said, is that such waves should have produced a spherical shell, which would look somewhat different than the arcs they found. A section of a sphere, seen from the edge, would have a sharp boundary on the outside of the curve but would decrease only gradually in brightness toward the inside, because we would be looking through part of the shell.

These arcs, however, are as sharply bounded on the inside as the outside.

The shape of the arcs also resembles the long "tails," whiplike collections of stars, sometimes pulled from one galaxy by the gravitational attraction of another passing galaxy, the astronomers said. But all known examples of such structures are much less bright than the newly discovered arcs, they said. And, once again, the sharp edges found here are not seen in tails and cannot be reproduced by computer simulations.

ARCS CONT

Lynds suggested that all of the galaxies in the clusters may actually have formed from such arc-like structures because such shapes would have to be very unstable in the long run under the influence of gravity. He says that these arcs could not last for more than about 1 billion years. Because the universe is about 15 billion years old, he describes these arcs as "very young."

The arcs, found near two clusters of galaxies, are about 18 trillion miles long and lie at a distance that is about 4,000 times the distance to the nearest galaxy, Lynds said. The arcs themselves are so long that they could be wrapped three or four times around our galaxy.

Because of their great distance, Lynds said, "we have no chance at all to see individual stars" that make up the galaxies, so any information about the composition of the arcs has to be inferred from the properties of the light they emit.

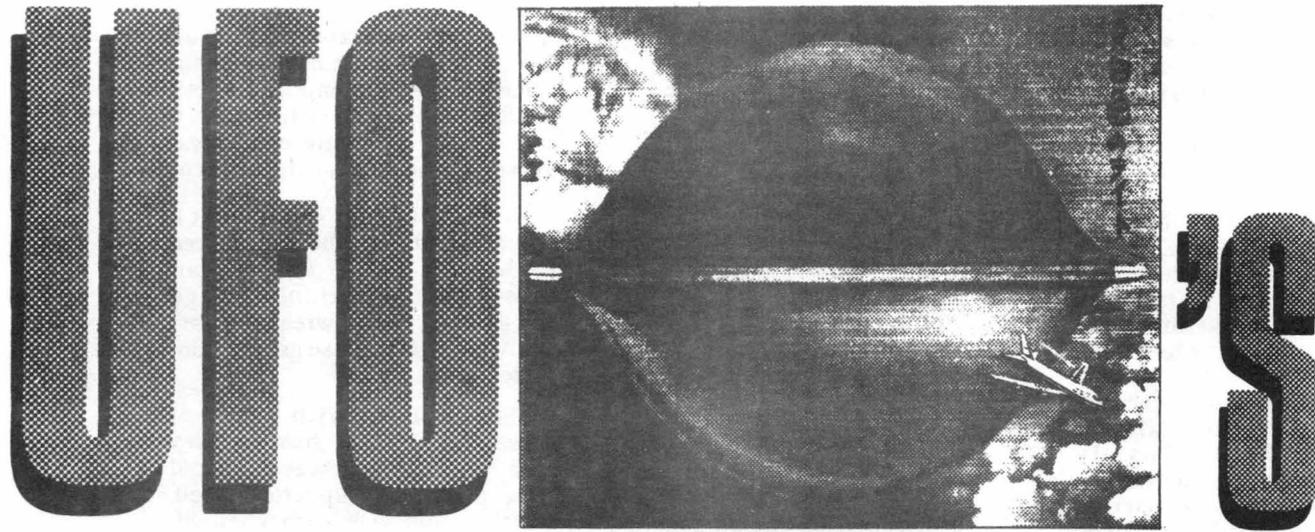
Lynds hopes to be able to measure that light in more detail in coming months. By spreading the light out through a prism into its constituent colors, producing a spectrum, it should be possible to determine their exact composition, which might help to explain how they formed.

"The most urgent thing right now is to try to get good spectra, so we can tell what we're looking at," Lynds said.

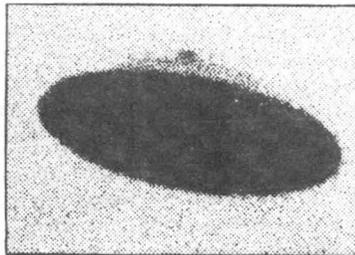
Lynds said that this discovery is "the most thrilling thing I've ever seen, and I've had some real thrills."

Petrosian, the theoretician of the team, added, "It's very exciting, but it's very frustrating as well" because the discovery is so hard to understand.

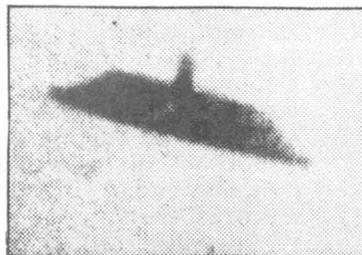
But Lynds, smiling broadly, seemed unperturbed by the difficulty. "If we had the explanation," he said, "it wouldn't be as much fun." //



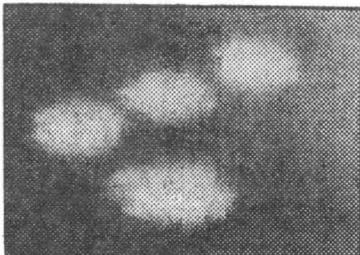
1986: JAL flight encounters UFO over Alaska.



1950: McMinnville, Ore.



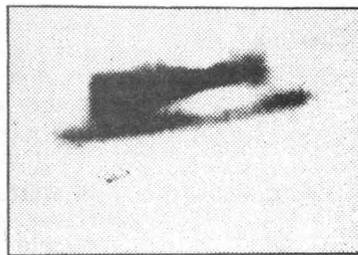
1950: McMinnville, Ore.



1952: Salem, Mass.



1952: Anacortes, Wash.



1965: Santa Ana, Calif.

Earth scientists still don't see the light

By Debera Carlton
P-I Reporter

Could UFOs operated by extraterrestrials really visit planet Earth? Have "E.T.s" already been here?

Forty years after Boise pilot Kenneth Arnold flew over Mount Rainier and reported seeing nine bright "flying saucers" traveling at incredible speed, the debate over unidentified flying objects is very much alive.

Most scientists insist that 95 percent of the more than 12,000 UFO sightings reported since 1947 can be or have been explained in earthly terms — military and advertising aircraft, balloons, meteors, human misperception and the re-entry of satellites and even a Soviet rocket.

UFO proponents say it's all a "cosmic Watergate" being covered up by military and government agencies.

But as evidenced by science polls and two recent UFO sightings reported by Japan Air Lines Boeing 747 crews — including a sighting on Sunday — the popular imagination can still get more of a workout than scientific method.

According to a 1986 National Science Foundation survey on "scientific literacy," 43 percent of 2,000 Americans polled agreed with the statement "It is likely that some of the unidentified flying objects that have been reported are really space vehicles from other civilizations."

Scientists acknowledge that the majority of reports come from honest and concerned people who have seen flying objects they can't identify.

Many scientists, such as University of Washington astronomy Professor Woodruff Sullivan, also believe that extraterrestrial intelligence may exist. Absence of evidence, they say, is not necessarily evidence of absence, which is why such esteemed



If we are to judge by the number of UFO reports over recent years, it would make no sense to send so many spaceships so often. Surely we are not THAT interesting.

— Isaac Asimov

scientists as Carl Sagan have joined a National Aeronautics and Space Administration program called SETI (Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence).

WA-D14 SEATTLE POST
INTELLIGENCER
JAN 13 1987



■ **The No. 1 type alien**, constructed in 1970 from details of some of the 300 alien UFO landings reported to Hayden Hewes, then director of the International UFO Bureau, a group of quasi-scientists.



CON'T

SCIENTISTS CONT

SETI will use sophisticated electronics in an attempt to search for and possibly communicate with other civilizations.

The scientific community, however, draws the line when it comes to the idea that beings from other worlds are visiting Earth in flying saucers.

"If you spend your effort with UFOs, you really are going to be in trouble with your colleagues," said Sullivan. "UFOs simply do not yield themselves to scientific investigation. You cannot repeat the circumstances in order to investigate them and get credible evidence."

Although it may be a human or cultural need to believe strongly in things that can't be proved, Sullivan and other scientists want the public to regard UFOs as "modern mythology, not science."

Because scientific exploration so far has yielded little evidence of other intelligent life within our own solar system, scientists reason that E.T. would have to visit us from elsewhere in the Milky Way galaxy or from other galaxies.

And that's a lot of miles to cover for any visit to Earth.

The Milky Way galaxy is 100,000 light-years across. A light-year is the distance light travels in one year, 6 trillion miles, and modern science says there is nothing faster than the speed of light.

The Voyager II spacecraft — the fastest vehicle ever built by humans — still took 9 years to reach the planet Uranus, which is only about halfway to the edge of the solar system.

Barney Oliver of NASA-Ames Research Center, head of the SETI project, said: "I think they're smart enough not to travel. When you compare the costs of interstellar travel vs. interstellar communication, they would, like us, choose communication. It is cheaper by billions of times."

Franklin Roach, an astrophysicist and former professor of astronomy at the University of Hawaii who has studied UFOs, essentially agreed.

"It's my opinion that there are other civilizations, but it's also my opinion they aren't visiting us because of the immense distances," said Roach. "It would take over four years to get to the nearest star if you could travel at the speed of light."

There are other reasons why scientists doubt any connection between UFOs and extraterrestrials. The technology required would defy currently understood laws of physics and aerodynamics.

Bob Gribble, head of the Seattle-based National UFO Reporting Center, and Dale Goudie of the Puget Sound Aerial Phenomena Research Center in Seattle, have both devoted years of research to UFO cases. According to both, and to published scientific accounts, flying-saucerlike objects have been seen speeding at thousands of miles per hour and making controlled high-speed turns and stops.

They have been described as falling suddenly out of the sky or rising quickly and disappearing. Some reports, still unexplained, describe "light beams" that emanated from the object and made car engines and other electronic systems stop working.

There is also a 1980 case, still unsolved, in which

two women in Texas received severe radiation burns after purportedly seeing a UFO.

UFO proponents say these reports show that UFOs are powered by technology that is, as Gribble put it, "several levels beyond what we know."

A Victoria, B.C., inventor, T.B. Pawlicki, wrote in "How to Build a Flying Saucer" that UFOs could be evidencing electromagnetic effects such as "ion drive," which operates "by charging atomic particles and directing them with electromagnetic force as a jet to the rear, generating a forward thrust in reaction."

Counters Thornton Page, an astronomer who works at the

NASA Space Center in Houston and who co-wrote "UFOs: A Scientific Debate" with Carl Sagan: "I do not think there are other forms of energy allowable in current physical theory, by which I mean the latest in quantum theory, general relativity and particle physics.

"I consider myself a good scientist, but these energy fields and other features they talk about are entirely outside of science," he said in a telephone interview. "There just isn't anyplace that you can fit in the kind of technology claims that the UFO believers make. I think it's a lot of b.s."

Some scientists concede that, even though UFOs defy current understanding, more advanced

technologies might exist, waiting to be discovered. Two hundred years ago, they say, nobody understood how to get man to the moon, either.

Scientists say the remaining 5 percent of unexplained UFO cases could be explained if enough funding and incentives existed for scientific investigation. Since the Air Force closed its Project Blue Book in the late '60s, the government has conducted no official UFO investigations, nor has it made funding available.

For UFO believers, the unexplained 5 percent remains proof that E.T. could be visiting. They say if more funding were available, the evidence would prove their case.

Scientists reveal shocking discovery:

UFO aliens found at South Pole

ETs are burning up Earth's ozone

A GROUP of biologists stumbled on a UFO base at the South Pole and researchers believe trips by space aliens to and from the area are burning up Earth's ozone layer.

Scientists discovered the base through aerial photographs taken of a remote section in Antarctica.

"We believe it is a base for alien spaceships," says Olen Gunderson, who examined the pictures from his UFO research center in New Zealand.

"There is clearly a base perhaps a mile long right near the center of the South Pole. This field was not there in the early 1970s when other pictures were taken of the area.

Markings

"There are also distinct markings along the field that show it is some type of UFO air base," he adds.

Olen points out that several photographs have not been available because they were confiscated by U.S. government officials when the biologists returned home.

"Those photographs showed actual vehicles flying into the area and leaving," says Olen.

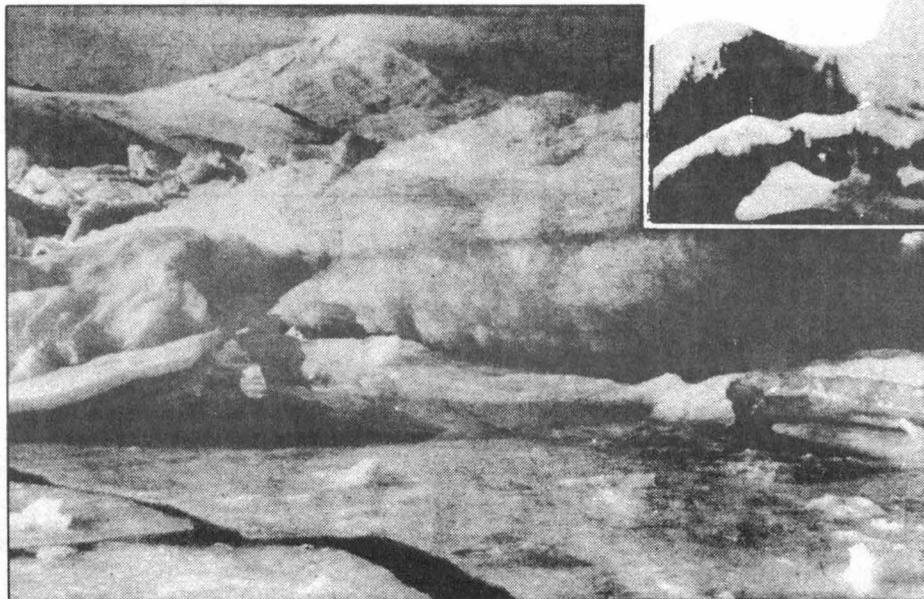
"They also show figures on the ground that are not humanoid. We believe they're aliens from another planet.

"But the government is trying to hush this up.

"We also think the UFO



● **SCIENTISTS** say ETs are burning up our ozone with their spaceships, which landed at an icy base in Antarctica, right. Olen Gunderson, who took pictures, now confiscated, of the base, plans future polar expeditions.



"The objects were like nothing I have ever seen before," says the scientist.

"We weren't able to get close to them, but we could tell they were faster than anything we are capable of building.

"I flew over this area in the early seventies and never saw anything like it. This base could not have been built by any government in such a short time," Gunderson says.

Believer

"I am not a strong believer in UFOs, but I saw the air field and the magnificent ships with my own eyes," he adds.

Olen believes aliens from outer space began using the airstrip in the late 1970s as a way to dodge radar units.

"We are currently planning another expedition to the area," he adds.

—FRED SLEEVES

base is responsible for holes in the ozone layer."

Environmentalists have been concerned about the damaged ozone layer since the late 1970s. Without the layer, we would not be protected from the sun's ul-

traviolet rays.

In a recent study, scientists reported the holes in the ozone layer around the earth's poles were caused by sunspot explosions that punctured our atmosphere in the late 1970s.

"But if our theory is correct, this was about the same time the spaceships began landing and taking off from the South Pole," says Olen.

"Pictures taken of the area before that time show

no such base. But pictures taken after the 1970s show the base is there."

One scientist with the U.S. biological team who refuses to be identified, says he saw aircraft landing in the area.

UFO chronicler: Something's

up

George Eberhart has never seen a flying saucer. But after compiling a list of more than 15,600 books and reports about UFOs, he's pretty sure there is something to the stories.

"That there is some phenomenon out there which behaves at odds with what we consider reality seems pretty well established from the evidence I have seen," he said.

Eberhart, an editor for an American Library Association magazine in Chicago, volunteers as librarian for the J. Allen Hynek Center for UFO Studies in suburban Glenview, Ill., named for the Astronomy Department head at Northwestern Univer-

sity who died in April.

Eberhart's two-volume, 1,300-page work, "UFOs and the Extraterrestrial Contact Movement: A Bibliography," lists titles of books, articles, records, tapes and unpublished works on unidentified flying objects.

"I collect it not because I believe it's all true, but because it's very important, not only to (give possible) evidence of extraterrestrial life, but also because of the impact the UFO phenomenon has had on the human race," he said.

He agrees that some of the material is far-fetched, such as a book called "UFOs: Nazi Secret

Weapon?" It says Adolph Hitler and other Nazis escaped from Germany in 1945 and have survived in a colony at the South Pole, their base for an air force of flying saucers.

"I didn't want to ignore anything, no matter how ridiculous it might seem," he said.

He lists more than 5,500 books in English, 2,200 books in other languages and magazines such as the Flying Saucer Review and the International UFO Reporter.

One listing is for a 1957 record album called "Music from Another Planet," on which Howard Menger played songs he said were taught to

him by a man from Saturn.

The bibliography has 158 chapters; one is on UFO abductions, in which people claim they were kidnapped by aliens; another is on animal mutilations, where extraterrestrials are blamed for killing cattle or other animals. There are two chapters on UFO reports before 1945, some reaching back 2,500 years to the Roman Empire.

Eberhart, 36, said people reported many UFO sightings in the 1960s and 1970s, but there was a decline from about 1981 until a year ago.

NY-D35 MOUNT VERNON
ARGUS
JAN 9 1987

'UFO' is only ultralight aircraft — again

William Bossio of Hartsdale says he knows a UFO when he sees one.

And you'd be hard pressed to convince him that the lights he saw skimming along Westchester's sky Thursday night were anything earthly.

"I called the (Westchester County) airport and they told me it was a club of guys who fly around at night in different formations," said Bossio, a former member of the New York State Air National Guard. "But, they didn't have standard aviation lights, and that's against the law, and their formation was too perfect."

Bossio wasn't alone in his insistence that the lights forming a big V in the sky at about 10 p.m. had to be from out-of-this-world.

Police throughout central and northern Westchester and officials at the Westchester County Airport

received about two dozen calls from residents who said they saw a UFO.

And, as they have many times in the past, police and airport officials said it was a group of pilots flying ultralight aircraft from airports in Dutchess County.

"They have a flying group in Stormville and they do a lot of flying at night," said New York State Trooper R. Rivera. "We frequently get a lot of calls about UFO's. . .It's very hard to tell unless you know what to look for. The wings are too hard to see."

In Yorktown, police attributed the six UFO sightings they received to a flying club out of Rhinebeck Airport, also in Dutchess County.

"It's the same crew from up in Rhinebeck," said officer Gary Frank.

Police said the pilots fly with large red and yellow lights

"I don't know. This thing was right over us. It was a huge V and moving real slow. I just don't know."

— Laura Rauhofer of Greenburgh

strapped to the bottoms of their aircraft and remain in very tight formation, making it difficult to distinguish between the individual machines.

That's what officials told Laura Rauhofer of Greenburgh when she reported seeing the lights traveling over Route 9A in Elmsford. But she was not completely convinced.

"I don't know," she said. "This thing was right over us. It was a huge V and moving real slow. I just don't know."

— Michael Slackman