

FLYING SAUCERS ARE WATCHING

—researchers say

"Flying saucers are purely research vehicles being used to study our planet and as such their number can be predicted to increase during the current French nuclear tests."

Mr. Colin Norris, public relations officer of the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, said this during his stay in Port Lincoln recently.

He is currently on a lecture tour of the State and visited Port Lincoln to meet the Society's local representative, Mr. Neville Hardy, and to discuss with him the numerous UFO sightings which have been reported on Eyre Peninsula during past years.

He is particularly interested in the three sightings on one night recently, of a green flying saucer.

"For a number of reasons, the green UFO was not a meteorite as was later suggested, including the fact that it travelled horizontally and not vertically," Mr. Norris said.

Mr. Norris brought with

Mr. Norris brought with him a newly-completed device for making on the spot scientific assessments of saucer nests. Built by a technician at the University of Adelaide, the equipment detects magnetic fields, radiation, alpha-beta and gamma rays and with infra-red facilities can find and measure heat.

"Eyre Peninsula seems to be on a flight corridor for flying saucers," Mr. Norris said.

On track

"The saucers seem to come in at Thevenard and spread across the Peninsula. Reported sightings have increased since the early 1950's when major activity by flying saucers became apparent.

"We think the saucers usually come in from the north to avoid our magnetic field. They seem to fly from and to specific points by loosely defined corridors.

Eyre Peninsula seems to be associated with a flight path connecting Murray Bridge and Mount Gambier where sightings are

bier where sightings are also generally higher than other places. Sightings have been particularly numerous recently at Corrigan in Western Australia where 200 UFO's have been reported in 18 months.

Like copper

Mr. Norris said a survey they had made showed that flying saucers were particularly interested in copper-bearing areas and in districts with large underground cave systems. It also showed that they commonly followed major high tension power lines.

They were also apt to land near a lone farmer and be attracted by a

tractors' lights at night, as occurred once in the Ungarra area, he said.

"A person having a saucer land near him should not be alarmed. It will not harm him. However it is both my view and the official view that a person should not touch a craft.

"When in our atmos-

WHICH IN OUR ATMOSPHERE they become static charged and cause burns to anyone coming in contact with them. They also give off alpha-beta and gamma rays and a person should not go too close to them and should never approach a saucer while carrying a firearm.

Detect gun

"They seem to be able to detect a weapon and electronically can render the carrier unconscious. There have been reports all over the world of people being found dazed but unharmed hours after approaching a craft with a gun."

Mr. Norris said there had been hundreds of reports in South Australia alone in which the engines of cars had been stopped during the sighting of a flying saucer.

Either the mechanism of the craft was such that its magnetic field cut across the coil system of the car or the saucer stopped the motor vehicle deliberately, he said.

"The magnetic field theory is not unlikely, as

theory is not unlikely, as I believe that on a highway in America there is a machine based on this which halts cars trying to evade paying the toll."

Mr Norris said he had been interested in the phenomena of flying saucers since 1942 when, in Geraldton, W.A. with the Air Training Corp he saw a flying saucer hover over the aerodrome. He had since made four other sightings and had received and investigated hundreds of sightings by the public.

Saucer-like

A P.M.G. technician from Adelaide, Mr. Norris explained that the use of the phrase "unidentified flying object" could refer to anything including a piece of silver paper being blown in the wind, whereas most sightings were of saucer-like objects, hence the name of the society.

"People should not be embarrassed by the word "flying saucer", he said.

"All R.A.A.F. stations have a UFO investigation officer who liaises with the public and investigators

public and investigators like myself.

"Members of the public making sightings in this area should report them to the Police and the Society's Port Lincoln representative Mr. Hardy who can be contacted at home by phoning 82 1690.

"This is an area we are very interested in and where many spectacular sightings, such as the occupant sighting at Kimba, have been made.

"We need as much information on saucer activity here as we can get," Mr. Norris said.





● Local representative of the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society Mr Neville Hardy (left) is pictured with the Society's public relations officer Mr. Colin Nerris.