

THE A. P. R. O. BULLETIN

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TUCSON, ARIZONA—SEPTEMBER, 1964

THE SOUTHWESTERN FLAP - WHY?

"Monitoring And Scanning Discs"

By C. W. Fitch

The following cases relating to small discs or objects have come to the writer's attention since publication of the serialized article which appeared in the Bulletin from November 1962 through July 1963.—The Editor.

"No physical or material evidence, not even a minute fragment of a so-called "flying saucer" or space ship, has ever been found."

So stated the Department of Defense, Office of Public Relations in its News Release "Fact Sheet — Air Force UFO Report" dated January 10, 1961.

This brings up the question of whether one department of the government, in this case the Air Force, is actually unacquainted with, and unaware of, factual information relating to UFOs in the possession of another high governmental agency who maintain a rigid censorship of it.

If we are to accept the above news release at its face value as an honest statement of fact made by the Air Force to the best of its knowledge and belief, and not as a subterfuge, then we are forced to the conclusion that the answer to this question is in the affirmative—and that the Air Force is actually unaware of closely guarded information relating to the reality of the UFOs in the hands of this controlling group.

In the installment of this series which appeared in the January, 1963 issue of the Bulletin there was described an outstanding incident which serves as an excellent illustration of this contention. For the reader's information we have reference to the case of the jet interceptor which shot at a UFO over Washington in the summer of 1952 and knocked a small fragment from its rim which fell to earth and was still glowing when picked up by a ground search crew a short time afterward.

This occurrence was later confirmed by Wilbert B. Smith, the former direc-

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The Straight Line Pattern Of The Southwest Flap

Aime Michel, author of "Flying Saucers and the Straight Line Mystery," found an unusual pattern of straight lines in conjunction with the 1954 "saucer flap" in France. In 1960, APRO's representative, Dr. Olavo T. Fontes of Brazil, found the same type of correlation for a large number of sightings which took place in just a few hours in his country.

For the first time, to our knowledge, this pattern has been found in the United States. We believe there is one primary reason for this, and that is the initial sighting which triggered public interest and gave others the courage to relate their experiences, was made by an extremely reliable and capable individual—Patrolman Lonnie Zamora of Socorro, New Mexico.

For several days after the Socorro incident, newsmen were taking seriously the reports which were coming in at the rate of one or more a day. It was because of this receptivity on the part of the press and the public, that enabled APRO to gather a large number of sightings. If the press had demonstrated its usual sneering attitude, many of the sightings related here would not be available to us.

CABALLA RESERVOIR

At 10:30 p.m. on the night of Sunday, April 26, George Mitropoulis of Albuquerque, New Mexico, was driving north on U.S. 85 about one mile south of the junction with New Mexico 90. An object which Mitropoulis described as looking like an "upside down bathtub" came toward him from ahead and about one-fourth mile to the East. He said it came up over the crest of a hill and then dropped back behind the mountains. Mitropoulis asserted he wasn't just seeing things because he stopped the car and after the object went back behind the mountains he could hear the noise which resembled muffled jets. He said there were no lights on it, but it glowed with a luminosity and there was a glow un-

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The bulk of the sightings which took place after the Socorro landing and came to public attention showed a peculiar and obvious common denominator: Every single one of them took place under conditions and in a location whereby the object would be seen, but would remain safe. The thing Mitropoulos saw at Ca ballo Reservoir, came out from behind a hill toward the highway, then went back. It was in plain view of cars traveling on Highway 85. The object at Round Mountain came down when a motorist was in plain view. The object at Socorro nearly struck a car on Highway 85 before it let down in a gully less than 200 yards from the highway.

At Edgewood there was a lighted house, at Madera there was a lighted house, at Canyon Ferry the object involved came down near a road which skirted the lake, near lighted houses. If we refer back to the details concerning the sightings listed in the article about the straight line phenomenon, we find that all the sightings not only fell along straight lines, but they took place WHERE THE OBJECT CONCERNED WOULD BE EASILY SEEN. In no instance was an object seen in the dead of night in a wilderness area, where the observer just "happened" to see it. THIS SERIES OF SIGHTINGS IN THE SOUTHWEST SEEM TO HAVE BEEN PLANNED, AND WE HAVE ONLY TO FIND A LOGICAL MOTIVE FOR THESE ACTIONS on the part of the UAO.

This behavior is certainly a marked departure from the usual surreptitious actions of the UAO.

Recalling certain aspects of the UAO mystery, in particular the censorship of UAO information by the UFO committee and apparently authorities in every country of the world, we can come up with a workable hypothesis to explain the strange recent actions of the objects seen throughout the Southwest. In our November 1963 issue we delved into the

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possible reason for the censorship and came up with the possibility that the censorship was in effect an attempt to keep the UAOs from knowing how much we know about them — counterintelligence of a sort. Since that bulletin was issued we have received a very large number of requests from non-members for the bulletin "containing the editorial concerning the reason for censorship," as most of them put it.

This was most heartening, for APRO and the Lorenzens were almost voices calling in the wilderness when they announced their suspicion that a higher agency than the Air Force was controlling the UFO situation, away back in 1957. Since then, this theory is being quietly adopted by many in the field of UFO research, almost as though it is quite new. It was, however, met with considerable opposition at the time, but mostly by people who had to have someone to "hate" and the object of that "hate" identified in order to remain active in this field. And it is far easier to champion a cause if one has a goat.

We maintain that the Air Force has been the goat for too long. It is also much easier to promote a cause based on hate, suspicion and distrust rather than understanding. This by no means indicates a tendency to agree with the agency of UFO censorship, but rather an understanding of WHY it is being carried out.

It was a result of think along this line that the peculiarities of the Southwest flap of 1964 presented almost too obvious a picture of what had happened. The UAOs showed themselves — at night, in the daytime, in landing and hovering maneuvers — and always in areas where they would be certain of being seen.

These maneuvers took place over a period of approximately 3 to 4 days. After J. Alan Hynek visited Socorro he told the press that he was puzzled because there had been no radar confirmation of the Socorro object even though that area was "literally infested with rada." That statement was heard by the Lorenzens in Tucson no less than three times via radio and TV. Our sources indicate that it was broadcast over and over and over again in the affected areas in New Mexico where "saucers" had been seen and publicized.

So Hynek made his statement about radar, on Wednesday, the 29th of April after visiting the site of the Socorro landing. By nightfall his statement was carried throughout the whole state on radio as well as television.

And Lo and Behold, the next day, on Thursday the 30th of April, an object answering the description of the Socorro object sat down on the Holloman-White Sands north range extension UNDER THE VERY NOSES OF THE CREW OF A B-57, and radar confirmation was obtained.

Exactly one week later another visual sighting and radar confirmation took place in the same area!

Science-fictionish as it may seem, something is pretty obvious. Mrs. Lorenzen has felt, in view of the lack of obvious scientific importance of the areas visited by the UAO in April and May, that another reason for the flap had to be found.

Let's take a flight into fantasy for just a moment. A conference is taking place, possibly at an advance base on the moon. The discussion centers around the apparent ignorance of the natives of earth, who, although they have been exposed to flights of alien aircraft for several years, apparently have no idea of what is happening and do not suspect in the least that they are playing host to visitors from outer space. Monitors, placed on high-flying satellites, to pick up television and radio broadcasts, have recorded a preponderance of evidence

to indicate that the natives are ignorant of their visitors.

But, someone says—they may be playing a game with us. Let's find out. The big ships will be coming in from the home planet (Mars) shortly, and we can make a few test landings where we'll be seen, then check our monitors to see what the Tv and radio sources in that area yield.

The area around Northwestern New Mexico is picked — it is easy to land there and get away — for the simple reason that the terrain is ideal. Towns are far apart, but there is a liberal sprinkling of radio and TV stations. Precautions are taken, of course, so that there is no danger of capture.

Over a period of four days, landings are made in the daytime, near roads, at night near roads and lighted houses. The Monitors pick up newscasts which indicate that the craft are called, merely, "flying saucers" — and little is said about the possibility of an outer space origin. Then, nearly a week after the initial landing, a scientist is quoted as puzzled because the radar didn't pick up the first object.

So someone decides: let's give them something to think about. A craft is landed on the following day. A week later, two objects approach a radar station on the range, perform various eye-catching and radar-confounding maneuvers—maneuvers that earth aircraft cannot approximate and which should identify the target as something very unusual. The monitors, when checked, show that there is no indication at all that anything was seen or recorded on radar. The two objects of the last demonstration had even beamed electronic recognition signals to make sure they were noticed. Their own equipment indicated that contact had been made.

"They" found out what they wanted to know: the general population was being kept in ignorance of such incidents, and therefore the military, at least, is aware of their presence. END OF FANTASY.

Although we have dubbed the foregoing few paragraphs as a fantasy, except for language it probably did take place in some form or other.

There had been sightings on the White Sands-Holloman Range in April prior to the Socorro incident, and it is possible that the first part of the counter-intelligence experiment carried out by the UAO occupants was begun there in early April. When they got no results, they tried showing themselves to the civilian population and monitoring their electronic news sources. When they got re-

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sults from that effort, it is likely they would try again to impress the military, especially after Hynek's statement about the "puzzling" aspect.

The next question which comes to mind, is "WHY NOW?"

It is quite possible that some move on the part of the UAO occupants is planned for the near future—in particular, during the coming near approach of the planet Mars. Other similar data-gathering incidents may have taken place throughout the United States, and may take place, or have already taken place, in other countries. This is something for which we should all be alerted.

There has been no change in the policy of the UAO Intelligence Committee in Washington. When a change does take place, we can look for invitations to be extended to outstanding serious researchers by the big network TV shows—and in that way recognition of the existence of the UAOs and consequently possible contact could be brought about.

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derneath like exhaust flames. Mitropoulis then got back into the car and caught up with a car ahead of him and stopped it. He asked the two men in it if they had seen the object also. He said they denied seeing anything but they acted strangely. He drove into Truth or Consequences and reported his experience to the police but they merely laughed at him. He then drove on and stopped at Socorro where, upon relating his experience, was told about the Zamora sighting and he felt better knowing that someone else had seen something unusual too.

On Sunday morning, J. D. Hatch of Roswell, New Mexico, reported to police in Alamogordo that he had seen a bright, ovoid object descend and apparently land on the other side of Round Mountain, east of Tularosa, while driving toward Tularosa on the Mescalero-Tularosa Highway. He did not attempt to locate it and did not see it again. Round Mountain is a lone peak rising from the desert floor a few miles east of Tularosa.

On Sunday morning, early, the Madera sighting took place. It is described elsewhere in this issue. Saturday night an unidentified girl informed Socorro police that she had observe a fire in the hilly area one mile south of Socorro (near the location of the Zamora incident). She would not let her name be used, but said she saw "something" in the flames.

On Monday, April 27, 18-year-old Dorothy Tinkham of Santa Fe, generally described as serious and reliable, reported to authorities that at 10 p.m. Saturday, about 3 hours prior to the La Madera sighting, she had observed a fiery object which passed in front of her house, moving quickly from west to east and roughly along the line of the Arroya Mascarar (Dark Canyon) which fronts her house. She did not describe it as a "ball of fire"—just simply a bright object. Miss Tinkham did not report her sighting to the authorities first—her aunt reported it, then she verified it later. She had hesitated to talk about it. She said it "was oblong rather than egg-shaped. It looked hot and had a trail of light behind it—like burning, not glowing."

Among some the sightings volunteered sketchingly by wary observers who were afraid of ridicule, was that of a man who refused to tell his name to the press, but who claimed he saw a big ball of red flame come to earth Monday, 27 April, near a radio station near Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Green Object At Edgewood

Don Adams, 22, of Edgewood, New Mexico, reported seeing a 35-foot-long green, flowing object which came down to about 100 feet altitude as he drove his car near Edgewood, which is a small town about 20 miles east of Albuquerque. In a telephone interview, Adams said he had been watching TV in his home when he heard the dogs barking incessantly. He walked out toward the barn, then saw the object. He got into his pickup truck, drove out into the field and under the thing. His truck engine stopped and he got out and fired his .22 caliber pistol at the object. He said the bullets had no affect, but he heard a metallic "ping" which indicated he had struck the object. He re-loaded the pistol. The object then started to descend toward him, whereupon he ran, still firing. The object chased him for what he estimated to be a distance of about 100 yards, then veered into the north and disappeared very quickly. The dogs had been frightened throughout the whole ordeal.

On the night of Tuesday, 28 April, three women at Cheyenne, Wyoming, saw a brilliant flash in the sky, after which they observed two tear-drop shaped objects. No further details.

At El Paso, Texas on Thursday, the 30th of April, Mrs. R. R. Reyes, her niece Estella and daughter Elizabeth were startled to observe a "bright, shiny object which resembled a plate" hovering over their home at 10:15 a.m. Mrs. Reyes said she was about to sit down

to watch her favorite TV program when she glanced out the window and saw the object "up about as high as a telephone pole." It remained stationary for a few minutes, bounced up and down "like a top" and slowly rose into the air toward Ascarate Lake. It made no sound. When she first saw the object she called her niece and daughter and they also saw it. The object appeared to have a very bright light on its underside and reflected the sunlight. Checking with authorities revealed there were several planes in the area at the time but the woman and two girls were positive that what they saw was no plane.

Again on the 30th, an object was seen and this time near Baker, Calif. Mr. and Mrs. Gus Biggs and Mrs. Lorene Ayres of Fontana, were on their way to Las Vegas when they spotted what they first thought was a water tower. It was off highway 91 and perched on a hill. The color was "brownish." As they drew near it, they realized it was a completely foreign object to them. They all looked away momentarily while discussing it and when they looked back it was gone.

Other sightings which are important to the straight line correlation, but not as spectacular in nature as Socorro, La Madera, etc., were Rock Springs, Wyoming, and Alamosa, Colorado. At Rock Springs Junior High School, teacher Richard Surline and several students reported the appearance of a disc-shaped object that hovered for several hours during the afternoon of April 29. Surline said it was a flat disc at first, then it gained altitude, turned silver and disappeared. At Alamosa, Colorado, the sighting involved four children, aged 12 to 14. They said the object was egg-shaped, hummed, and they watched it until it disappeared into the clouds. Time: Late afternoon on the 30th of April.

The pattern of straight lines shapes up this way:

A line drawn from El Paso, Texas to Las Vegas, New Mexico, intersects at Round Mountain, N. M. Another line, starting from Round Mountain and extending in a NNW direction to Canyon Ferry, east of Helena, Montana, intersects Albuquerque, N. M. and Rock Spring, Wyoming.

Draw a line starting at Las Cruces, where Border Patrolmen observed an unidentified light, north to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and it intersects Edgewood and La Madera, New Mexico as well as Alamosa, Colorado, the site of still another hovering UFO. Start still another line at Caballo Reservoir and extend it north and it intersects Socorro and La Madera, then joins the Las Cruces-Chey-

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enne line at La Madera..

Another straight line runs from Deming, New Mexico through Albuquerque, and joins the Las Cruces-Cheyenne line at Alamosa. A line from Las Vegas, N. M. where one sighting took place, intersects Alamosa, Colorado on its way to Rawlins, Wyoming, where still another UFO was seen.

El Paso, Las Cruces and Caballo Reservoir make another line and El Paso, Deming and Baker, California comprise yet another. A line from Edgewood, N. M. to the west intersects Albuquerque and ends up at Baker, Calif.

What does all of this mean? The fact that this phenomenon has been observed three times now—in France, Brazil and the U. S., indicates that it is not pure accident. The phenomenon has not showed up in the midwestern or eastern states, but a thorough study of the flap in the U. S. which followed the Southwestern flap has not been accomplished at this writing. Those sightings will be gone into in quite some detail in future bulletins.

It has been suggested that the UAOs make their low-level maneuvers and landings in certain places along pre-selected straight lines for the sake of keeping track of ships and personnel and this seems, at least at first consideration, to be logical at least. It is certain that scout ships operating in the atmosphere of a strange planet would have some way by which to keep accurate count and record the exact locations of ships for the safety of personnel in the event of danger of any sort.

It seems evident that the UAOs involved in the activity of April and May in Southwestern United States were few in number, and of only two types—the "egg-shaped object" and the "fireball" or globe-shaped. There may have actually been only two or three individual ships involved in the whole display—this is a characteristic that was noted in the November and December flap of 1957.

This is in contrast to the many sightings of many types of ships during the close approach of the planet Mars, possibly indicating the presence of reinforcements. Perhaps there is a crew change and briefing at that time, and the personnel and ships from moon bases check out the incoming replacements.

It is logical to assume at this point, at least, that there will be a considerable increase in sightings from December through April and May, if the pattern repeats itself as demonstrated in past years.

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tor of Canada's "Project Magnet," a group created to investigate UFO sighting reports.

One is prompted to ask "No physical evidence?"—then surely material evidence at its best!

And in the same vein—what better material evidence could be desired than for an individual to be afforded an opportunity to hold a small UFO in his own hands?

Such an occurrence actually took place back in 1951 but only recently came to the writer's attention since it had never been given any publicity by the party who had the experience in order to avoid disbelief and possible ridicule.

This important incident as related by the individual who participated in it was as follows:

In June, 1951, while living in Cambridge, Ohio, Mr. Thomas P. Weyer was walking along a street one day when his attention was attracted to a shiny object lying in the grass a short distance away. The first thought to cross his mind was that it was a hub cap and he walked over to it to take a closer look. He picked up the object and turned it over expecting to find that it was a hub cap and was quite surprised to discover that both sides were convex and that it was actually a small disc approximately 15" in diameter and 6" thick at the center, perfectly symmetrical with tapered edges, in appearance similar to one saucer inverted on another with one edge smoothly overlapping the other.

Weyer described it as having a metallic appearance with a bright, shiny surface like polished chrome. *He said it was warm to the touch but felt that this was probably due to the fact that it had been laying in the sunlight for some time.

As he examined it he noted that there were no openings or markings on its surface. Weyer stated that the object was not heavy, perhaps a bit more so than if made from aluminium.

Still pondering as to what it was, Weyer laid it back on the ground and momentarily looked away. Almost instantly he heard a "whoosh" and turning his head saw the object rising rapidly at an angle without any apparent exhaust or vapor trail. In a matter of seconds it was lost to sight in the sky.

Weyer commented that he felt this disc-like object must have been some kind of testing device under the remote control of something else.

"It shook me up so much at the time that I only told my family about it," he said.

*On this point Weyer's description is almost identical to that of Lt. David C. Brigham when relating his experience with a small disc over Northern Japan on March 27, 1952. The reader is referred to the March, 1963 issue of the Bulletin in which Lt. Brigham was quoted as saying "The object was about eight inches in diameter, very thin, round and shiny as polished chromium. It had no apparent projections and left no exhaust or vapor trails."

In June, 1963, R. B., moderator of a Philadelphia radio program and a person whose interest in the subject had led him to conduct numerous investigations of UFO reports, related certain of his experiences during a program, one of which involved physical evidence.

He learned that a small disc, approximately 3 feet in diameter, had reportedly either landed or fallen on private property and went to investigate. He was successful in locating the lady on whose property the disc had been found and interviewed her regarding it. She was cooperative to the extent of showing him the disc which was in her garage.

R. B. described it as being round and saucer-shaped and of a grayish-white color. She would not release it to him for analysis. A few days later he paid her another visit in hopes of seeing the object again with the thought in mind of examining it more closely.

On this second visit the lady informed him that she had thrown the disc away, apparently implying that she had given it to the rubbish collector without actually saying so. R. B. did not believe this explanation nor does the writer. No doubt she had turned it over to governmental investigators who, in all probability, had suggested to her that she give this implausible explanation to anyone who might question her in order to bring the trail to a dead end and thereby conceal official confiscation of authentic UFO 'hardware.'*

*This incidence supports the statement made by Mr. Wilbert B. Smith and quoted in the January, 1963 issue of the Bulletin that "Various items of UFO 'hardware' are known to exist but are usually promptly clapped into security and are, therefore, not available to the general public."

In addition to this statement, in a letter to the writer dated October 23, 1951, Mr. Smith commented "There is much of it (UFO 'hardware') around but most of it is in official (not USAF) hands."

These statements in themselves definitely answer the question as to whether

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the public is being kept in the dark.

As in the foregoing cases, the following one nearly passed into oblivion without being recorded due to the fact that it was made known to only a few at the time since no publicity was wanted.

In the summer of 1954, the participants, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. were residing in Brookville, Pennsylvania, a town pleasantly surrounded by wooded hills. Their home is near the top of one of the town's many inclined streets.

On the evening of the occurrence something, which she could not account for, caused Mrs. L. to awaken in the early morning hours. Her bed faced the street and looking from it out through the full-length glass patio door, she thought she saw something moving underneath the street lamp which was approximately 75 feet from the window. She awakened her husband and asked him to look at the light and tell her if he saw anything. Exclaiming "What is it?" he got up and together they opened the door and ran barefooted across the lawn to a point almost directly under the light.

What they saw was a sight so strange that they could scarcely believe their eyes. Circling slowly and silently above their heads at a distance of only 3 or 4 feet under the light was a gray cigar-shaped object which they later described as being without lights, fins or protrusions of any kind nor was there any exhaust coming from it. Mr. and Mrs. L. said they were reminded of a miniature dirigible three to four feet in length and approximately fifteen inches at the center, uniformly tapered at each end.

While they watched in amazement, the object completed its final orbit of the light and moved slowly away in the direction of the next one. On reaching it the same maneuver was repeated, a complete circle being made just under the light and then the strange nocturnal visitor slipped silently down the street and vanished in the darkness.

Mr. and Mrs. L. remarked that afterwards they laid awake for hours speculating on what the object was and what mission it was about circling a light on a deserted street in the middle of the night. Mrs. L. said that it still gave her an eerie feeling to think about the occurrence.

Standing beside his car under the same street light at 9 o'clock of a misty foggy evening when taking leave of Mr. and Mrs. L., who had been very cordial hosts, and looking off across the ex-

pense of dark rolling hills, the writer was as nonplussed as were they to offer a logical explanation as to the identity and nature of the mission of this strange UFO.

In addition to material objects several instances involving small lights have also been reported. It seems logical to assume that such lights may very well be illuminated night-flying UFOs.

FATE magazine of October, 1958, carried the following account:

"Near Ellwood City, Pa., just before Easter, a two foot red blinking disc frightened children over the Walnut housing area. Police officers Joseph Scala and Emanuel Maverro investigated and watched the bright disc for 10 minutes.

"At first we thought it was an airplane or some kids with a balloon, shining a light on it, but the situation got mysterious when the radio in the police car went out of order and we could not get in touch with the department."

The night was brightly moonlit and the patrolmen could see the object rising and falling with its light blinking. After about ten minutes they decided to get closer to it but when they got to the top of the hill the object had disappeared."

The following experience came to light as a result of the interesting radio program "CONTACT" conducted monthly by Harv Morgan over KYW in Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Walter Fill's firsthand account of the incident is contained in a letter addressed to the "CONTACT" studio and reads:

"Your UFO programs are very interesting to me and I hope you continue them and make them a half hour longer.

I have never reported anywhere, anything I have seen, but I thought that perhaps I should tell about the following because it seemed so odd!

It was on January 1, 1963, about 7:00 p.m. while driving south on Pettibone Road just past SOM Center Road and before reaching the Glen Willow area. There are three or four houses on the right side of the road and one house had Christmas light decorations on it and on many of the trees in their yard.

My husband was driving, my son, almost ten, was sitting in the back and as we neared this section of homes there was a big white flash which surprised us, and we said "What was that?" It seemed to light up this particular house with the decorations and I thought at first that perhaps someone had taken a picture of it, but as we passed it there didn't seem to be anyone there. Then my youngster spoke up and said maybe

it was a flying saucer and he asked my husband if it could have been. My husband said he couldn't say because he had never seen one.

Continuing on through the Glen Willow area we passed McCracken Road and it was very dark ahead. All of a sudden something came out of the darkness on our left. It came down to just above the car on my husband's side and seemed to hover there, bouncing a bit. It seemed to be a round, luminescent body which you could see through, that is, it was transparent. My son said that he saw this light on the side of the road before we came up to it and wondered what it was. He saw it sweep down to the car but couldn't see it after it got above the car. My husband never did see it because after I said "What is that?" he looked forward but it had bounced upward and over the car by then. I have thought about it many times and wondered what it could have been."

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FORMATION OF UAOs IN TEXAS

Tom Christian of San Antonio and Terry Wilson of Arlington, Texas, have forwarded the following information via APRO member Bob Achzehner: On August 26, at approximately 7:05 p.m., Tom Christian was lying on his back in his yard when he saw a bright object or star directly overhead. The object glowed very white and suddenly it seemed to disappear. Upon looking more carefully, Christian noted that it seemed to have changed into many smaller bright objects. By this time, he had gotten his 8x50 binoculars and began observing the objects. There appeared to be one large dark one, that was more reddish than white. There were several white objects around it, arranged in a triangular pattern and smaller than the dark object. The white ones had smaller ones around them, also in triangular patterns. Christian said that he estimated a total of at least 20 and possibly 30 objects. His nephew, Terry Wilson also watched the things with the aid of binoculars and he said that he saw two of the smaller objects appear to go into the large red one. Christian's wife and two daughters also observed the objects but not with the optical aid. The five people watched the object for from 25 to 30 minutes and they seemed to be drifting west, following the shadow of the sunset. The last view Christian had was about halfway down in the western sky (45 degree elevation) when he seemed to be observing the objects edgewise, with the red one in the center and the others all around..

Object Shows Up in Photo

A group of big game hunters, including Willy Marx, a licensed pilot, and Frank Langfeld, an auto body repairman, reported hearing "strange noises" as well as seeing a moving light while at their camp site 30 miles south of Nordegg, Alberta, Canada, on the Ram River on 1 October 1963.

The sounds, described as "high-pitched, whining sounds," were heard shortly after they reached their camp site, and the men at first thought it was a jet, although they couldn't see anything. The sounds were heard as many as five or six times a day but whatever made them was not seen.

On the night before they left, on 1 October, 1963, the men were awake because of the cold and it was then they observed a light moving slowly across the horizon after which it went between two mountains, coming out in the opposite direction.

The next morning the noises were heard again while the men prepared to leave the campsite after 3 days of hunting. Mr. Langfeld took a picture of the campsite with his color camera shortly after the noises were heard. Later, when he saw the photos, a white colored object showed above the trees in the upper left corner of the photo. The object appears to be round, seen from the side, somewhat like a "deep dish" casserole, with a circular indentation in the bottom and something protruding from it. APRO is attempting to locate the photo for examination and printing in the bulletin.

Aerial Sound Heard— No Craft Seen

Mrs. Dave E. Johnson of Omaha, Nebraska, wrote to the Editor of the Omaha World Herald and told of hearing a "shrill beep with the regularity of street crossing signals between 1:45 and 2 a.m. on the 6th or 7th of September 1963. The sound seemed to go from SE to NW.

Three people who read the letter called and informed Mrs. Johnson to say they also heard the noise. They, like her, were unable to identify the origin of the sound.

A woman in the Technical High School vicinity told Mrs. Johnson that she went to a front window, her husband to a rear one, when they first heard the sound (which was loud enough to be heard in the center of the house) but by the time they reached the windows the noise had faded away.

Saucer Mags Turn Commercial

It has come to our attention that certain UFO "fan magazines" (not the products of legitimate research groups), and in particular James Rigberg's "Saucer News" out of New York, are now hawk-ing pornographic literature in addition to their regular lists of saucer books. It would seem that Rigberg is primarily interested in making a profit at his work rather than promoting research. One member wrote: "The UFO Club movement will be incalculably harmed by a new element—advertising in club bulletins of books with pornographic overtones," after which he listed a few which are listed for sale in the September and December issues of Saucer News.

The field of serious research has suffered enough from the misguided pseudo-religious cults, pseudo-scientific groups as well as the contactees. The commercializing on mucky books by a group which passes itself off as a research group will do further harm if it is continued. May we suggest that any members of APRO who also belong to Rigberg's outfit, register a complaint concerning this matter.

Fireball Strikes Girls

Five girls were hospitalized — one seriously ill, when a fireball rolled across a hockey field at Canberra, Australia on 30 September 1963. The fireball followed closely on the heels of a storm which left hail 6 inches deep on nearby roads. One girl said the object rolled across the field knocking down the 22 players—one by one. All the girls were stunned, and were taken to the hospital where most of them were treated for electric shock. The news clips did not mention whether the ball eventually exploded or what. This would be interesting to know but until we find out we must assume that this is a natural phenomena.

NJAAP Publishes Book

"The Shadow of the Unknown" is a mimeographed production of a summary of UFO data by officers of the New Jersey Association on Aerial Phenomena, sells for \$2.00 and can be obtained through David Halperin of 186 Lakeside Drive, Levittown, Pennsylvania. The contents run the gamut from ancient sightings to the craters of 1963 in England. It is a worthwhile condensation "primer" for newcomers to the UFO field.

Lake Searched for Object

Three Coast Guard boats scoured Lake Erie waters near Dunkirk, New York on the 3rd of December, 1963, in search of what several observers reported was a glowing object which passed through the sky and then plunged into the lake on the night of 2 December. Some observers felt the object looked like an airplane explosion, others thought it looked like a meteor. There were no reports of missing planes or distress calls from same, and the Coast Guard, after completing their search, announced that they had not sighted any plane or unusual object in the water.

Recommended Reading:

Because of repeated requests, we are listing here the books which are felt to be the best on the subject of UFOs. It may or may not be a complete list, depending on the attitude of the individual, but the following are considered to be factual and definite contributions to the field of UFO research:

"Flying Saucers Top Secret," by D. Keyhoe (Publisher not known, book checked out at this writing).

"The Truth About Flying Saucers," by Aime Michel. (Publisher not known—book checked out at this writing).

"Flying Saucers and the Straight Line Mystery," by Aime Michel (this is probably the best book on the subject—published in U.S. by Criterion, N. Y.).

"Flying Saucers—A Modern Myth of Things Seen in the Sky," by Carl G. Jung (this book is a study of the subject of UFO from a psychological angle by the world's foremost psychologist and alienist until his death in 1961. It is not an easy book for the layman unless he is conversant with the Jungian approach to the human psyche and its function). Published by Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, England.

"The Case for the UFO" and "The Expanding Case for the UFO," by M. K. Jessup. (Published by Citadel, New York).

And last, but not least, we hope, "The Great Flying Saucer Hoax," by APRO's director and editor, Coral E. Lorenzen. Published by APRO through New York publishing facilities. This book which describes the gigantic hoax which has been perpetrated since saucers first became news in 1947, is still available at APRO Headquarters, \$4.45 postpaid. Checks should be made to C. E. Lorenzen.