the case, then the object had a far greater luminosity than the previously calculated value of 260,000 candelas, in fact something in the order of more than two million candelas.* Maccabee estimates that even at its closest distance, Ireland's hypothetical fishing boat would have had to have been radiating five times the brightness it was capable of. All of this information, as Maccabee so rightly states, tends to blow Ireland's fishing boat theory out of the water.

Conclusion

I believe there are two main reasons for the New Zealand Government preparing a second report on the sightings. To start with, it was obvious to most thinking people that the DSIR and the RNZAF rushed their first superficial report into print. Then Maccabee and his American colleagues presented their findings and made

the results public. That left the New Zealand Government, and its DSIR scientists in particular, with even more egg over their faces. It was too late to admit they were wrong, so they set about plugging up their original leaky report. Finally, after working on it for nearly a year, they came up with "Unfamiliar Observations of Lights in the Night Sky."

To my knowledge, the New Zealand scientists still have not studied the entire UFO footage from the December 31 sightings, nor have they spoken to all the witnesses. Maybe when they finally get around to studying all* the information, interviewing all the witnesses and analysing all the movie footage, their findings might be worthy of consideration. Until then, I don't believe they have any right to expect their guesswork to be taken seriously.

FSR BOOKSHELF — 4

New UFO books reviewed by. . .

Janet & Colin Bord

I F you have ever wanted to hear the voices of famous names in ufology, you can now own an album of two 12-inch records on which some of them tell of their experiences. Introduced by Dr. J. Allen Hynek of the Center for UFO Studies who were involved in the production of the album, UFO Encounters tells the story of UFOs from the foo fighters of World War 2 to the abductions of the 1970s. Witnesses such as Kenneth Arnold, Father Gill and Bill Pecha are heard, and the abductees include Betty Hill, Travis Walton, Louise Smith and Herbert Schirmer. Among the investigators can be heard Dr. Jacques Vallée, Dr. David Saunders, Dr. Leo Sprinkle and Ted Phillips. For those who feel that authority adds authenticity, there are astronaut Gordon Cooper, Kurt Waldheim of the United Nations, and an (early?) recording of President Jimmy Carter saying that he sees no reason why government UFO information could not be released if in doing so it presented no security threat. There is a linking narration by Walt Peters, and the whole recording is polished and professional. Good use is made of the record sleeves, with a clear listing of contents and pictures of the speakers and their experiences, and there is a 4-page insert of photographs of UFOs and landing traces.

Our only criticism is of the background music which underlies every track containing witnesses' voices. It is obtrusive and distracting, and occasionally even obliterates a word from a witness. But perhaps this has been added to prevent 'pirates' infringing the copyright in the material.

These records would be a good way to introduce the scope of the subject to the enquiring and to the sceptical. There is nothing like a spoken first-hand account to bring home the impact and immediacy of a close encounter.

The album has been produced by Investigative Research Associates, Inc., 430 W. Diversey Pkwy., Suite

W, Chicago, IL 60614, U.S.A., and can be obtained direct from them. The price of the album is \$9.95, and it is also available as 8-track tapes and as cassette tapes, both priced at \$11.95. Overseas purchasers should add postage: \$1.26 for sea mail, or \$3.34 for airmail.

Following the success of his early book *Our Mysterious Spaceship Moon* (1975), **Don Wilson** has written **Secrets of our Spaceship Moon** (Sphere paperback, £1.10) as a sequel. Here he covers much the same ground as in the first book, but in greater detail. His approach is designed to appear to the popular market and all the lunar anomalies he writes of are considered only insofar as they support the theory that the moon is an artificially constructed body. Other explanations which have been put forward for the anomalous facts are rarely, if ever, mentioned. Interesting at its own level, but should be read with caution. There is a bibliography and chapter source list, but no index or contents list, and no illustrations.

In The Manna Machine (Panther paperback, £1.25) two technologists, George Sassoon and Rodney Dale, say that they have made an ingenious new translation of some ancient Aramaic writings from the book the Zohar and have produced a closely argued thesis that the mystical Kabbalistic text was originally a description of a machine given to the Hebrews of the Exodus. This was known as 'The Ancient of Days' or 'The Ark of the Covenant' and was, say Sassoon and Dale, a portable photosynthesiser powered by a small nuclear reactor. It was designed to produce, for the Hebrews wandering in the desert, a steady supply of a nutritious substance which in the Bible is called Manna. The Manna Machine takes its place alongside Blumrich's The Spaceships of Ezekiel in suggesting that an advanced technology influenced the development of biblical peoples. A fascinating theme, most easily under-

^{*}Fogarty's emphasis.

stood by readers with a basic technical background. But it is unlikely to appear to any Kabbalists that may read it. The book contains many diagrams, a list of books consulted, and an index, and also the verse numbers of the original text are given with every quotation.

Mary Jones, an important figure in the Welsh religious revival of 1904-5, was accompanied in her travels by strange lights and other paranormal happenings. It is very doubtful whether the lights were UFOs in the sense of aerial craft, but there are numerous parallels between what happened in Wales at the beginning of the century and today's UFO phenomenon. In a 36-page booklet entitled Stars, and Rumours of Stars, authors Kevin and Sue McClure have gathered together reports and other material on the Welsh events, and the result makes intriguing and pertinent reading. (It is available, price £1 or \$3 including postage, from Kevin McClure, 8 Scotland Road, Little Bowden, Market Harborough, Leics.)

In The UFO Connection (Jupiter Publishing, P.O. Box 5528, Postal Station F, Ottawa, Ontario, K2C 3M1, Canada; price \$14.95 hardcover, or \$8.50 quality softcover), Arthur Bray, Canadian UFO writer, brings to the subject a wider vision of humanity's inadequacies than do many other writers on the subject, when he questions the validity of mankind's present living and thinking patterns. In a number of essays Mr. Bray seeks to show that the UFO phenomenon may stem more from a parallel universe than an extra-terrestrial one. To reach this point he also has chapters on the UFO debate in the United Nations, Wilbert B. Smith and Project Magnet, and the secrecy with which the Canadian Government guards its files. The second half of the book contains various reports to governmental departments, some unremarkable sighting reports and a group of 'Saucer Sighting Analysis Charts.' Few of these appendices have much relevance to what has gone before, though some may be of interest to researchers who are compiling information on international government UFO secrecy. There are also chapter notes and an index.

The next book is a sign of the UFO times. UFO Phenomena and the Behavioral Scientist, edited by Dr. Richard F. Haines (Scarecrow Press, U.S.A., \$18.50; available in U.K. from Bailey Bros & Swinfen Ltd, Warner House, Folkestone, Kent, at £12.95) concentrates not on the UFOs themselves but on the people who claim to see them. It contains twelve contributions by researchers in the fields of psychology and sociology who have turned their attention to the thorny thicket of UFO research. Several of the names will be unknown to most FSR readers, but among the contributors are Berthold Eric Schwarz and R. Leo Sprinkle. The latter's contribution is a long (130-page) account of his investigation of the Carl Higdon encounter in 1974, when a Wyoming elk hunter was taken away to another world by humanoids with straw-like hair. Sprinkle presents interview transcripts in full, together with medical and psychological reports on Higdon.

Titles of the other eleven chapters include "Social and Cultural Factors Influencing Beliefs about UFOs", "Psychiatric and Parapsychiatric Dimensions of UFOs",

"Reconstruction of Witnesses' Experiences of Anomalous Phenomena" and "Possible Infrequent Geophysical Sources of Close UFO Encounters: Expected Physical and Behavioral-Biological Effects." As these titles indicate, this book does not make light reading, but it contains some stimulating data for those who are prepared to persevere with the sometimes dull text - it varies from chapter to chapter. Anyone who has followed the saga of Travis Walton is likely to be intrigued by Michael A. Persinger's re-evaluation of this case. According to Persinger, Walton may have been zapped by an electromagnetic column discharge and wandered around for several days experiencing vivid dreams before coming to his senses 12 miles away. As Persinger states of UFO events in general: 'The data at present indicate that close encounter UFO stimuli are probably natural, transient, electromagnetic phenomena correlated with certain geophysical conditions.' Far-fetched? Perhaps. But to some people, talk of visitors from outer space or other dimensions is also far-fetched.

This book emphasises that the UFO data we have available for study is, generally speaking, not of a high standard, and that all UFO researchers must be ultracautious when handling UFO data and questioning UFO witnesses. But also, we believe, scientific researchers should beware of peering too closely through their microscopes at UFO minutiae and thereby missing the wider manifestations of the phenomenon taking place all around them.

Investigation of UFO reports is far more complex than simply locating witnesses and asking them to describe what they saw. In another book bearing the name of Dr. Richard F. Haines, we learn how the serious investigator should approach this important task in a scientific manner. Observing UFOs: An Investigative Handbook (Nelson-Hall Publishers, 111 N. Canal St., Chicago, IL 60606, U.S.A., cloth edition \$21.95, paperback edition \$10.95, available direct from the publishers; sea mail postage to the U.K. is \$3.50) is a thorough and somewhat complex work, but anyone who takes his role as UFO investigator seriously will want to read it. He/She will learn interview techniques, what to ask and what to look for, and since UFO research is of necessity based largely on investigators' reports, the importance of preparing high-quality reports cannot be overstressed. Until recently, the vital question of perception in relation to UFO sightings has been overlooked or ignored, but Dr. Haines makes good that omission with detailed information on all aspects of the seeing and interpretation of objects and lights in the sky. The book is illustrated with photographs, diagrams, tables and graphs, and has a full bibliography and index. If UFO investigators can achieve the high standards set by Dr. Haines, ufology cannot but be upgraded in the eyes of sceptical scientists.

Three books which we earlier reviewed in their hardback editions have now been made available in paperback: The New Soviet Psychic Discoveries by Henry Gris and William Dick (Sphere, £1.50), The Philadelphia Experiment by Charles Berlitz and William Moore (Granada, £1.25), and The Andreasson Affair by Raymond E. Fowler (Bantam/Corgi, 95p).

TORONTO ABDUCTION REPORT

Canadian witness observes an intriguing variety of UFOs, encounters the occupants of one of them and claims subsequent M.I.B. involvement.

Lawrence J. Fenwick and Joseph Muskat

The authors are Co-Directors of Canadian UFO Research Network (CUFORN) of Willowdale, Ontario.

THE third and fourth reported abductions of humans by UFO entities in Canada occurred on August 4, 1979. The people stated to have been abducted were a girl of 14 and a man of about 43 years of age. The girl is said to have been aboard for 15 minutes, the man for an unknown length of time.

The incidents were investigated by Canada's largest UFO investigation group, the Canadian UFO Research Network (CUFORN). The evidence included matted-down grass, residual radiation, physical effects on one abductee, a Man-in-black (MIB) visit, and an independent observer who saw the UFO moving to the spot where the girl's abduction reputedly took place. To this day, the independent observer, a woman, does not know that there was an abduction involved.

The first of a *series* of UFO sightings which culminated in the abductions happened in the eastern part of Toronto, Ontario, on Thursday night, August 2.

That same night, one hour later, similarly-shaped UFOs were reported in Northwestern Kansas and Southwestern Nebraska, USA, 1150 miles south west of Toronto. Articles about the sightings in the Norton, Kansas, *Telegram* and the McCook, Nebraska, *Gazette* were sent to CUFORN headquarters by Edmonton, Alberta, member John Musgrave. He sent them as part of his monthly UFO clipping service.

CUFORN policy

CUFORN, founded in December, 1977, is a group with 55 members in five countries. Its membership is restricted to persons with expertise in dozens of scientific fields. CUFORN's policy is to avoid contacting the media which distorts, ridicules, fabricates and exploits UFO events, especially in major cities. This leads to crank phone calls and harassment of UFO observers.

In order to avoid this, the names of three girls and one of their mothers have been changed in this article. The three girls are Sarah Hines, 14, Cathy R., 14, and Jackie B., 11. They and Jackie's mother filled out the appropriate CUFORN sighting report forms, CE2's and one CE3 form.

The UFO incidents

The incidents involved seven teenagers, 13 parents,

and one young boy.

They saw six UFOs, two of them arrowhead in shape. At 9.50 p.m., August 2, 1979, Sarah saw something in the sky nearby and told her two girl friends to follow her to the field nearby which is owned by Ontario Hydro. Two

lights were hovering low near high tension power lines. The two objects rose when they arrived, one heading south, the other north. From his house window, Cathy's father saw one of the objects at 9.50 p.m. He later refused to fill out a sighting report form. When the two objects had left, Cathy sighted two arrowhead-shaped objects which appeared to be moving backwards from the northwest at 9.52 p.m.

A minute later, Sarah and Jackie observed a cigarshaped object. It was black with white lights around the periphery and a green light at one end. The cigar was following an arrowhead-shaped UFO at an estimated 500 feet elevation. The cigar emitted a sound like a generator

operating at low power.

An oval-shaped object appeared at 9.55 p.m. It had a green haze around it, and had four curved legs longer than the body of the object. There was a dull red light on top, red lights along the bottom and yellow lights around the circumference. It appeared to hover over the senior public school roof, two blocks north west of Sarah's home. This object was 12-15 feet in diameter and about six feet in height, excluding the legs. Another girl, Jodi, saw the object over the roof. When she approached the wall of the school, she felt "paralyzed" and began to cry.

The seven teenagers on the school grounds were soon joined by their parents. The parents said they did not see the oval object, only the arrowhead and cigar objects. The teenagers said the crickets in the vicinity stopped chirping during the incident.

The oval object lifted off the roof about 30 feet, hovered again, and then disappeared from sight when its lights went out at 10.05 p.m. Immediately, the sound of the

crickets was heard again.

Sarah normally sleeps four to five hours a night, but

this night she slept 12 hours with no dreams.

On Friday the 3rd at 9.50 p.m., the same observers plus Cathy's mother, a friend Bill MacMillan, and Jackie's brother Ernie, went to the field which is adjacent and to the east of the school grounds. Again, the sounds of life in the field seemed to stop. No cars were seen or heard on the normally busy street, which led to Buttonville Airport, three miles to the north.

They saw an oval object the size of a football field at a 300 ft elevation. It was flat, dark and solid-appearing, with large checkered patterns and three large "fans" of 50 ft diameter beneath. The entire object turned over slowly,

rose, and headed south very slowly.

At 10 p.m., Bill and Ernie observed two large arrowhead objects at about 500 ft elevation north of the field. The angle of elevation to the observers was 50