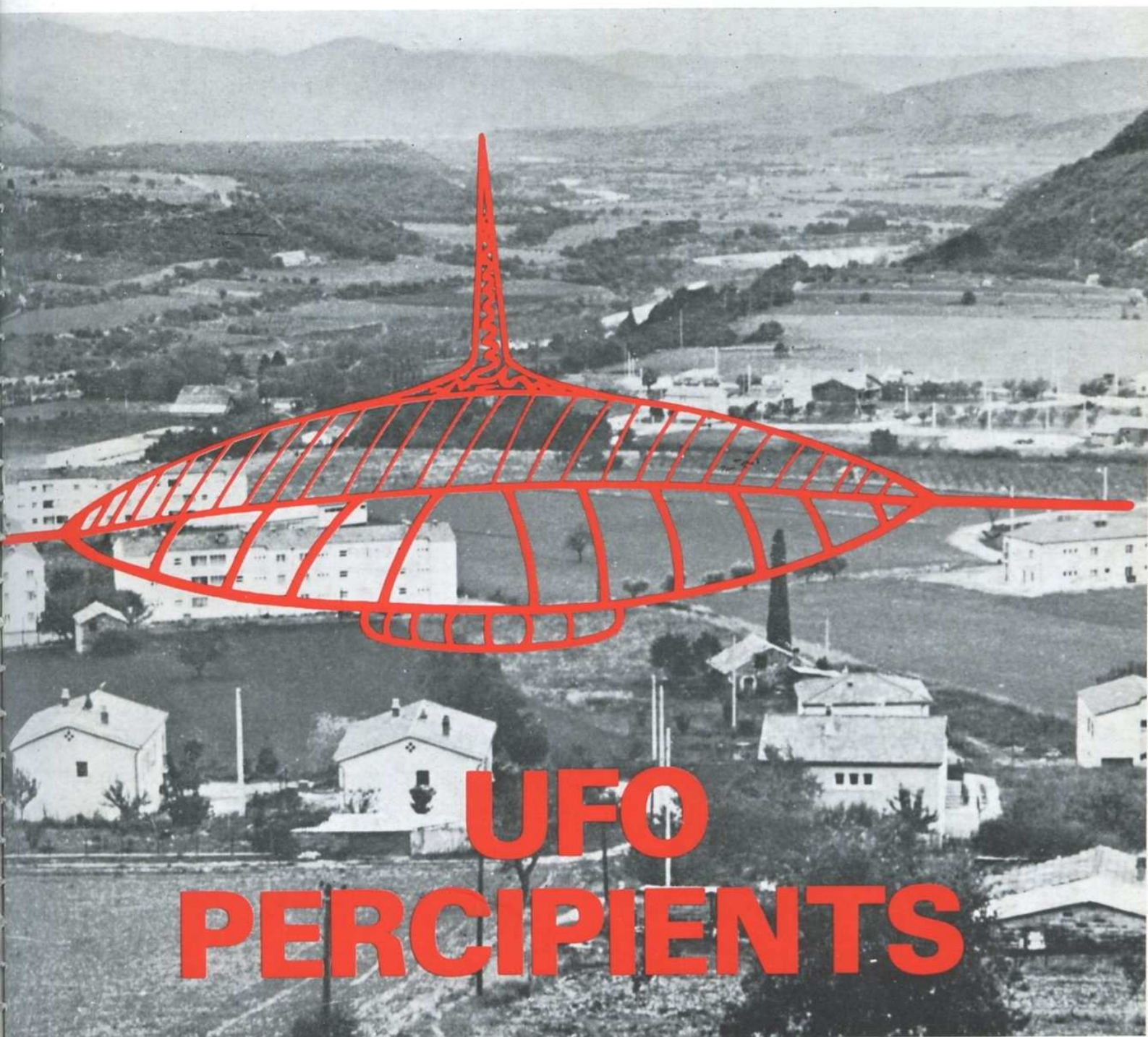


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FLYING
SAUCER
REVIEW

UFO PERCIPIENTS

Special Edition No. 3
August 1969

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An international journal devoted to the study of Unidentified Flying Objects

THE UNHAPPY COVER-UP

IN comment recently published in his *Merseyside UFO Bulletin*, John Harney drew his readers' attention to the fact that the current trend in UFO research is to concentrate on closer investigation of witnesses.

It is hardly surprising that this turn around is taking place, for it has become evident to some investigators that witnesses may have been affected in some way by their experiences, and, after all, a witness is a solid, tangible fact, present and generally available for inspection. Inevitably this is more than can be said for the objects, or the occupants—if any—which witnesses claim to have seen. Too often in the past the tendency on the part of investigators has been to listen only to the things the witness says; to judge either *yea* or *nay*, and if *yea*, to compare what he says he saw with things in the records that other witnesses say they have seen. If what he says sounds ridiculous, then the testimony is dismissed as a hoax, and the witness discarded as "disreputable".

One of the pioneers in the art of protracted study of UFO witnesses is that doyen of European investigators, Aimé Michel, author of *The Truth about Flying Saucers*, and that fine study of the great 1954 wave, *Flying Saucers and the Straight Line Mystery*, of many articles in *Planète* and in this REVIEW, of which he is also an editorial consultant. It will have been evident to regular readers of this journal over the last few years that Monsieur Maurice Masse, the witness of Valensole, has been the subject of repeated, but quietly conducted investigations, and that he has been kept under surveillance by people living or working in his locality. The result: the revelation of a most interesting pattern of extraordinary behaviour by the witness since his sighting in July, 1965, and his alleged encounter with UFO entities.

It is fortunate that Valensole is well within the reach of so competent a researcher as Aimé Michel, aided so faithfully as he is by a reliable and highly qualified team of helpers. The difficulty that besets most others in the field is that they lack the time, the funds, and the helpers, and that the distance to the site is too great.

However, as good as the Valensole investigations have been, the cry still goes up from the hearts of some of our more "senior" UFO investigators that the need is for a qualified and reliable "professional person" type of witness. I suppose there is something to be said in favour of such a witness, although the testimony of an "unqualified" person, couched in three and five-letter words—with an occasional four-letter word—is no less likely to be true than that of a qualified person, especially if the unqualified person is a trained observer, like a policeman or a soldier. Again, there are some among us who are inclined to speculate that UFOs are solid objects encroaching on our air space, and touching down on our soil, apparently with the object of experimenting or practising with the control of human beings by some form of radiation by which "pictures" can be projected into their minds, and by which they can be hypnotised. If something of this kind is happening, then as I see it, it matters not one iota whether the witness is a physicist or a farm hand. It should all be "in the mind", whatever or whoever the witness happens to be.

— Be that as it may, we have at last got our highly qualified witness: at least, Aimé Michel and his friends have got him—and they appear to have been making an awfully good job of their investigation. For six months I have been sitting on the side lines with mounting excitement, gathering in the snippets of information M. Michel has sent my way. And now, at last, we are able to prepare a new special issue which has been built around the remarkable case of the doctor in the South of France. Even while I write, the investigation goes on, with the full and willing co-operation of the doctor, and I understand some strange things have been revealed. The realisation is dawning that there may be found in the case of Dr. X possible corroboration of features in other major cases, even perhaps that of Betty and Barney Hill. I stress that these are *my* views, and not those of M. Michel.

The full story of the continuing psychiatric and hypnotic tests and investigations over and above those opening details of the case which are published in this issue, will be published by M. Michel in a book. This, he tells me, will only be done *if he can find a way to protect the identity of the witness*. And thereby hangs another sad feature of UFO investigation.

That feature is, of course, the repeated and very necessary requests for anonymity by both witnesses and certain of the investigators. What a tragedy that this unhappy cover-up is necessary; necessary because both witnesses and investigators who are in the professions, or who hold other responsible positions, are afraid of the reaction of some of their colleagues, or superiors. Afraid that their professional standing or their reputation is at stake for daring, on the one hand, to admit to having had a UFO experience, or, on the other hand, to

wish to study this absorbing and persistent phenomenon.

FLYING SAUCER REVIEW will always respect requests for anonymity. Indeed, although we regret the necessity for the unhappy cover-up, we are thankful that at least there are some to whom Herbert Spencer's words do not apply:

"There is a principle which is a bar against all information, which is proof against all arguments, and which cannot fail to keep a man in everlasting ignorance—that principle is contempt prior to investigation."

* * * * *

Aimé Michel's excellent study is supported in this issue by a remarkable work by Dr. Berthold Schwarz, prepared specially for FSR. Also there is a discourse on the use of hypnotism in UFO investigation, by Dr. Leo Sprinkle, an interesting investigation by Nigel Rimes of a new case in Brazil, a paper on UFOs and parapsychology, by Harold Chibbett, the significance of which will not be missed.

I hope fervently that at least some of those who, in the past, have preferred contempt for this subject in place of sober, reasoned investigation, will learn the truth about UFO percipients like Dr. X, and decide that, after all, it might be more profitable to investigate than to condemn a subject about which they know nothing. And when the tide begins to turn, perhaps our qualified persons will be able to emerge from the toils of the unhappy cover-up that has so bedevilled UFO research throughout the years.

CHARLES BOWEN
London, June 24, 1969

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is the world's leading magazine devoted to the study of the UFO phenomenon, and to the recording of the facts of that phenomenon.

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Articles in the September/October issue of 1969 include:

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THE STRANGE CASE OF DR "X"

Aimé Michel

Introduction

THE case which is related in part in these following pages is one of the most complicated and the best observed of all the cases of which French investigators have had knowledge over the course of the past 21 years. My analysis will however deal only with its presumed physical aspect—which is probably the least important. Indeed certain other aspects, more difficult to tackle, are still developing, and must be related later—at any rate if the investigators now working on them secure significant results.

I shall likewise omit the historical and geographical context: it is striking to observe that objects similar to the one described by "Dr. X" were seen in Spain on the same day and on the previous evening, and then again on December 7 in Morocco and on December 9 in Peru. Striking too is the fact that all these incidents should have occurred at the same time of the night. These similarities will not be examined in the present article.

1. The Witnesses

(a) **Dr. X** holds an important official position in a town in the South-East of France and insists for this reason on remaining anonymous. He was born in 1930. University education (doctorate) and highly qualified in one of the fields of biology. A very talented musician (we shall see that this is not without importance). No knowledge of mathematics.

I have known Dr. X for a long time, having become a friend of his in a club where several childhood friends of mine are members. He is a sensitive person, discreet, very active intellectually, of the introverted type. Eyesight 10/10 in both eyes.

During the war in Algeria, he was blown up by a mine on May 13, 1958. In a coma for 24 hours: X-ray diagnosis: sub-dural haematoma of left occipital region, possibly with occipital fracture. Right hemiparesis (whole of right side) with paraesthesia, marked change in muscular tone, and intermittent crises of thorax-curvature type. Is sent from hospital to hospital until October 1958. During this time he loses 20 kilos (from 70 kilos). After leaving the hospital, he slowly recovers his normal weight, but still has his right hemiparesis and a high degree of fatigability of the right side (arm and leg), upright standing position painful to him, and it is

impossible for him to keep his balance on the right foot only. Likewise, tone of right hand altered, causing him, to his deep regret, almost to give up playing the piano. Married, father of a baby born on June 27, 1967.

On October 29, 1968, at about 2.00 p.m., Dr. X was trying to chop, with an axe, a stump of boxwood on his property, when an unfortunate slip by him caused the stump to strike the front edge of the left tibia, at a point 13 cms. above the inner ankle: superficial wound, but with a broken vein, leading immediately to the formation of a large haematoma, with swelling deforming the trouser-leg, intense pain, and he faints.

It is important to follow the development of this injury up to the night of the incident. Treated immediately with counter-inflammatories, antibiotics and analgesics, the swelling goes down or, to be more precise, it moves downwards towards the foot. Medically prescribed rest for four days with leg extended.

Wednesday, October 30, 1968: foot swollen, heaviness, tingling sensations, general fatigue.

Thursday, October 31: Foot "like lead". Impossible to stand upright, shooting pains in foot, tingling sensations.

Friday, November 1: swelling going down, but same pain still. Cramps in calf.

Night of November 1/November 2 until 3.55 a.m.: No change.

(b) **The child.** Is the second witness, and interesting, in view of his age, 14 months at the time of the incident. Curiously precocious baby. Walked at 9 months and one week. First teeth at 3½ months instead of 6 months. In advance of normal by six teeth. Overwhelming vitality, sleeps little, wakes up often and asks to be fed.

2. The Incident

(a) During the second part of the night of November 1-2, Dr. X, sleeping in room 1, is awakened by his son's calls (*calls*, not crying), in which he recognises the onomatopoeic sounds by which the baby designates everything shining—a sort of *rho! rho!* which I myself heard a few days later when the baby indicated to me the fire in the hearth.

Hearing his wife still sleeping, the doctor arises painfully without turning on the light, and crosses the corridor from room 1 to room 2. At the same time he

becomes aware, though without paying attention to it, that a storm is about to break. He finds his son standing up in his cot and saying *rho! rho!* and pointing very excitedly towards the window.

The shutters are of the solid kind and closed, but the chinks at the top and sides permit the doctor to see the intermittent light of what he at first takes to be flashes of lightning. Later, he recalls that the flashes were far more frequent than the thunderclaps, and were *periodic*, but at the time he pays no attention to this, his mind being occupied with the pain in his leg and with his desire to calm the child down as soon as possible so as to be able to get back to bed.

While he is switching on the light, he thinks that there is a mighty wind blowing above the house, while the rain whips against the walls, the tiles, and the shutters.

(b) He picks up the empty feeding-bottle from the baby's cot and goes into the bathroom (see sketch plan, figure 1, room 3) puts 40 grammes of water into it and comes back into room 2, gives it to the child to drink (the child at once becomes quiet), then he turns off the light, goes out, and shuts the door again, saying to himself that he had perhaps better go and see which is the badly-closed shutter that is being rattled by the wind.

He decides to go to it, turns on the light, and crosses the corridor to the living room (4), where all the sounds in the house can be heard; he turns on the light there, listens up the chimney-shaft, wondering if it is not a loose tile, and he finds that the noise is coming from the upper storey, over the kitchen (5).

From the living-room a stairway leads up to a gallery which ends at room 6 above the kitchen. The doctor slowly climbs the stairs, reaches room 6 and for the first time sees the landscape outside, for here,

although the window is closed, the shutters are open and lying flat against the facade of the house.

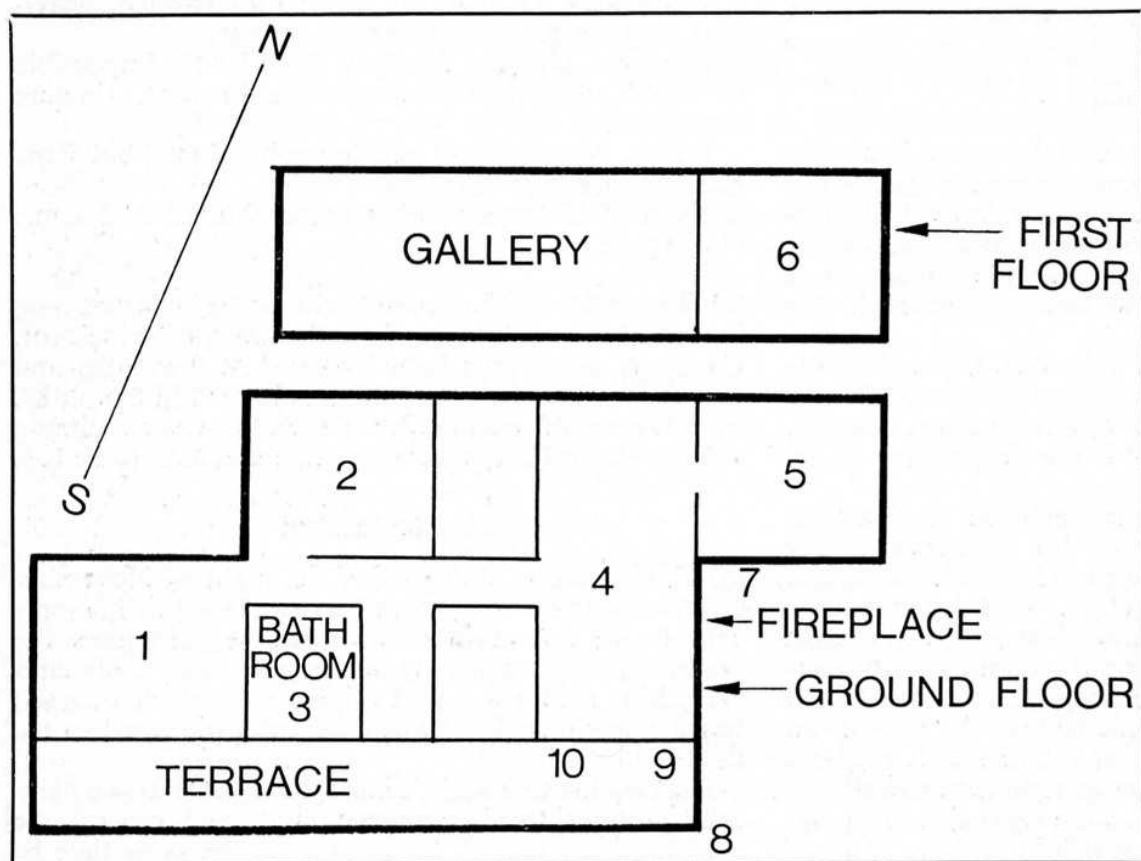
He now discovers that the piece of open country overlooked by his house is lit up at regular intervals—with a periodicity of roughly about one second—by powerful flashes which illuminate the valley and the mountains beyond the river for a distance of 3 or 4 kilometres. The colour and the intensity of the light are like those of the full moon. At the same time, he realises that it is not lightning, for there is no longer any thunder at all. But the source of the light remains invisible. These flashes give him the impression of not being instantaneous, but of lasting a fraction of a second. In between the flashes, the darkness is total.

The rain is still pouring down. The doctor opens the window, and leans out to get hold of the shutters, and at the same time he tries to pinpoint the source of the light. The source is not to be seen, but the shadows cast indicate that the light is behind the house (i.e. towards the west), not very high, nor very low.

The doctor closes the shutters and goes down into the living-room (4) again, still suffering with his very painful leg, and from there he goes into the kitchen (5).

His attention and his curiosity are at this moment still only quite faintly aroused. He would like to know what those lights mean, but above all he wants to go back to bed and get to sleep again. However, he goes into the kitchen, the window (7) of which, having no shutters, looks out to the S.S.E., in the direction of the valley, and, so he thinks to himself, will perhaps enable him to see the light source which he could not see from room 6.

As he enters the kitchen, his glance falls first on the electric clock, which shows 3.55 a.m. (till this point he had not known what time it was). A movement which



Plan of House

he now makes shows how slight his curiosity still is: before walking over to the window, he opens the refrigerator, pours himself half a glass of cold water, and drinks it.

The scene that presents itself from the window (7) shows that the source of the light is still further to the right, for the corner (8) of the house is still hiding it. This light source must be quite local and not very far distant towards the West, for although the surrounding countryside is brightly lit up by the flashes for up to a distance of as much as several kilometres, the distant landscape, 10 kilometres off, remains in shadow. It is true that at this moment the rain is still beating down strongly.

So he returns to the living-room (4), still limping painfully.

There, two double french-windows (9) and (10) open out towards the S.S.E. on to the terrace. Both these french-windows are closed, as are also their solid wooden shutters. The doctor approaches the french-window (10) and throws both sections wide open.

It is important to note that all these movements, from the moment when Dr. X left his son's room, have been performed in bright light. When he opens the double door onto the terrace, the latter is consequently visible from outside as a large illuminated rectangle.

Let us now pinpoint the precise position of the house since—for understandable reasons—the map of the district cannot be published.

Dr. X lives on the side of a quite steep hill which,

towards the south, from a height of several tens of metres, dominates a small plain several square kilometres in extent where, among the old farms scattered here and there, the buildings of the fast expanding nearby town are beginning to spring up. To the north the plain is dominated by the small ridge on which the doctor's place stands, and to the south it is dominated by the outlines of more complex hills rising higher and higher in several stages towards the S.S.W. To the West, the ridge on which the house stands widens out into foothills that descend towards the river and so delimit the plain on that side.

The photographs enable one to grasp this situation.

3. Beginning of the Sighting

The photographs will also enable one to understand the order in which the following occurrences took place. The photos were taken six days later from the exact spot where Dr. X was at 3.55 a.m. during that night of November 1-2, 1968. We will follow the precise order in which the events occurred.

So, Dr. X opens the double french-windows. The rain, which had still been pouring down when he was in the kitchen, has now stopped except for a few drops. The doctor is wearing pyjamas. Under the pyjama-top a singlet. The pyjama-top and the singlet reach to below his navel. He is bare-headed.

He at once looks to the right, and beholds there the scene shown in photo No. 1: two identical luminous



Photograph No. 1

objects, the one on the right seeming to be a little smaller and slightly above and behind the other one.

(a) Description of the Objects in the Position Shown in Photograph No. 1.

They give the witness the impression of being either two cigars or two circular objects seen in profile (at this stage he is unable to decide between these two hypotheses). Each object consists of two superimposed parts that are markedly symmetrical throughout their horizontal extent, the upper portion appearing perhaps to be thicker.

Colour of the upper part: a luminous *silvery* white, but much less so than the full Moon. Colour of the underpart: a deep sunset red, brighter at the top than at the bottom. No structure can be distinguished in either the white or the red portion. No variations either.

(b) The "Antennae".

At the moment corresponding to photograph No. 1, the witness can distinguish *four* of them (two on each object). To begin with, there are two vertical antennae of the *same colour* and the *same luminosity* as the upper parts of the objects. Length apparently equal to the thickness of the object. The bases of these two antennae are thickened.

The two other antennae, of the same colour and brightness, and apparently of the same length, are more slender and do not appear to be thickened out at the base. They are seen as a silhouette in the red portion of each object and extend beyond it slightly. Their bases are at the junction point where the red and the white parts meet. They are parallel and pointing slightly towards the left of the witness. At this moment only *one* horizontal "antenna" is visible on each object, any other possible "antennae" being hidden by the objects.

(c) The Beam of Light.

The lower centre part of each object is emitting a vertical cylindrical white shaft of light—brighter throughout its whole extent than the witness could have expected from a simple beam of light—which, as it passes through it, illuminates the thin storm mist hanging in the valley. The source of the two beams of light is not discernible. The foot of each beam plunges down behind the brow of the hill, beyond the little saddle lying to the right of the clump of trees. Neither of the tips of the light beams is therefore visible.

(d) Activity.

The two objects display in unison a cyclic luminous activity of a periodicity which is perceived to be about equal to one second. It begins with white flashes that give the witness the impression that they are "entering" through the external antennae, that is to say, via the two vertical antennae, the *visible* horizontal antennae of the left-hand object, and an invisible point situated behind the right-hand object, slightly to the left of, and below, the base of the vertical antenna. These "flashes", although brief, are not instantaneous.

At almost but not quite the same time, so the doctor thinks, another flash shoots out *between* the two objects, linking the tip of the horizontal antenna of the right-hand object with an invisible point situated at the rear of the left-hand object and slightly to the right of the

base of the latter's vertical "antenna", and consequently corresponding precisely to the point, likewise invisible, whence shoots the previous flash on the right-hand object. The witness says he felt a strong impression that the flash shooting out between the two objects "is a consequence" of the external flashes, as it were a repercussion from them. He feels also the impression that the illumination of the external flashes is not simultaneous along the whole of their length, but that it is propagated in a centripetal manner. He says: "It seemed to me that the two objects were *sucking in* the atmospheric electricity and that I could see it entering through the antennae and then exploding between the two objects, the whole thing producing one single glow of light."

The flashes, external as well as intermediary, are white, not dazzling, and are silent. The form they take is a slight prolongation of the antennae in a straight line, without any spreading, and with a slight trembling movement. Their intensity is the same as the intensity of the vertical beams of light.

(e) Movement.

At the start of the sighting, the two objects are moving as one unit towards the left, at the same time approaching slightly nearer to the witness. We shall see further on that the investigation of this case has enabled us to establish precisely their actual speed and trajectory.

4. From Photograph No. 1 to Photograph No. 2

The two objects continue their movement in the same direction and at the same apparent speed. Their position in relation to each other undergoes a modification: the right-hand object emerges more and more from behind its companion. This movement, which is at first perhaps only an alteration in perspective, combined with the displacement towards the left, permits a second horizontal antenna, identical with the first, to appear on each object: Then the two objects perform a rotation on their axes, the two horizontal antennae projecting on either side of each object. The witness now discovers that the external horizontal antennae are performing, in their luminous activity, the same role of "absorption" as the *inner* antennae, exchanging the second flash of each cycle without it being possible to see any direction of propagation, and that the four horizontal antennae seem to lie on one single straight line, which appears to be parallel to the trajectory of the two objects.

We have seen that, at position 1, the spotlights at the tips of the light-beams were invisible. Suddenly, slightly before position 2, the spotlight of the left-hand beam begins to appear to right of the little white dot visible on the profile of the hill, but further off. At this moment the two objects perform a manoeuvre which eventually causes them to appear—as seen by the witness—to be *side by side*, of *identical* size, and presenting their horizontal antennae symmetrically.

At the same time, the sources of the light-beams become visible on the under-surfaces of the objects: it is a sort of protuberance of the same red colour as the under-surface, but of a darker shade.

The under-surfaces of the objects still reveal no structure. The flashes continue to shoot out in the same way and in the same rhythm.

Photograph
No. 2



5. From Photograph No. 2 to Photograph No. 3

The objects continue to move towards the left in the same relative position to each other, but their apparent size increases very perceptibly.

The spotlight of the left-hand beam has become very clearly visible, and the witness clearly follows its passage across the countryside, each flash fixing, as it were, a snapshot in his memory.

When the two objects arrive at a position slightly before the position of photo No. 3, the spotlights of the two light-beams become visible simultaneously. At this moment the two objects commence a new manoeuvre which consists in drawing near to each other. Whereas previously their relative distance from each other increased angularly like their angular dimension, the

Although the objects have increased considerably in size, Dr. X still perceives no structures. From position (2) onwards they are at the same height as he is. At (1) they seemed lower.

6. From Photograph No. 3 to Photograph No. 4

The left-hand movement continues at the same time as the increase in the size of the objects and their closer approach to each other. Following with his eye the spotlights of the beams on the countryside, Dr. X realises that the increase in size does in fact correspond to an approach in his direction, for they seem to be performing a great sweep towards their left. The flashes continue to shoot out, although the intermediary flash gets shorter and shorter. In the position shown on photo No. 4, the inner antennae are about to touch.

At this moment the witness observes that the spotlights of the beams are approaching each other, then they interpenetrate each other, and from here on they form only one spotlight. For a brief instant afterwards, or perhaps at the same time, the inner antennae touch,



Photograph No. 3

two spotlights, having become visible, begin to draw near to each other. This drawing nearer to each other is effected without cessation of either the movement towards the left or the angular enlargement or the luminous activity.



Photograph No. 4



Photograph No. 5

and at once all the luminous activity ceases *on all the antennae*, which however remain luminous: darkness falls once more over the countryside.

7. From Photograph No. 4 to Photograph No. 5

Meanwhile the two objects continue to draw closer to each other. The inner antennae interpenetrate each other and then disappear entirely when the two objects come into contact. This contact is transformed, without discontinuity, into a progressive interpenetration or unification, while the leftward movement still continues and the spotlight shifts more and more towards the left, cutting obliquely towards the left from the trajectory and approaching the witness, and the object grows bigger (after No. 5) above the plain.

8. Photograph No. 6

There is now only one object, absolutely identical with the two antecedent objects except for one detail . . . at the precise moment of their complete unification, Dr. X sees for the first time "something that is moving" in the red (lower) portion of the object. At the same time, the leftward movement stops, and the object begins to come straight towards the witness, growing rapidly in size, while the light-beam cuts a straight path across the plain towards the house, and the moving structures of the red portion appear more and more clearly visible. The object grows in size until it is enormous.

9. Photograph No. 7

The object and the light-beam halt. The stationary beam illuminates a circular area bounded on the left by the ridge of the roof of the second house starting from the left, and bounded on the right by the edge of the roof of the next house. The sketch of the object has been made by the witness who however thinks that he has placed it too far to the left and much too low down (let us not forget that after photograph No. 4 the landscape had vanished in the darkness).

Around the light-beam, its light and the light from the object dimly light up the houses and the trees. Dr. X is able to see that the object extends across towards the left from the beam to the vicinity of the roof-top of the house on the left, and, to the right of the light-beam, to a bit below the house with the three small windows.

10. The Object

When it halts, the lateral antennae are seen as precise prolongations of the juncture-points of the two portions, upper and lower, "like a chicken on a spit". However, the witness has the impression that, right in front of him, the red (lower) portion is protuberant. The white upper part presents nothing singular as regards either colour or brightness. The upper antenna is merely an extension upwards.

The device from which the cylindrical light-beam



Photograph 6 (above)

Photograph 7 (right)

shone out had the appearance of a ringed corona, on which Dr. X is able to count, bounded by black lines, six sections on the side that is visible. These sections appear with the distortion due to perspective, wide in the centre and narrowing towards the edges.

But it is the red (lower) part that presented the most impressive features. This part was also divided into "sections" but, it seems, in violation of the laws of perspective. Of the eleven visible sections five (the paired sections) were traversed from top to bottom in about four seconds by a dark horizontal line "like the lines that move across a TV screen when you are adjusting it". The moving line descending cyclically appeared like a maximum deepening of the colour, with shading-off on each side. The witness was unable to detect any coordination between the respective movements of the five lines. It merely seemed to him that when one line was disappearing towards the bottom another one was appearing above. All the red portion of the object gave the impression of incandescent metal or of internal lighting.

Although all this animation of the red portion seems to have occurred in violation of the laws of perspective, the vertical bands were wider towards the centre, right opposite the witness.



11. The Spotlight

The activity in the red portion lasts for a period that the witness is unable to estimate subjectively, for he is obsessed with the movements of the horizontal lines (we shall see, further on, his replies to the questions I put to him afterwards). Meanwhile, after a period of time which seems long to him and during which the object remains totally immobile, he sees the spotlight move towards him, slowly at first, over a distance of a few metres, lighting up one by one the telephone poles and reaching the top pole. This movement of the spotlight was the result, not of the object's having come nearer, but of a rotation around the axis formed by the two horizontal antennae, which rotation dipped the upper part of the object towards the valley and revealed progressively more and more of the under-surface. Suddenly the rotation speeded up in an astonishing fashion, and the doctor received the light-beam, which shone all over him as well as probably over the whole front of the house. The total duration of the rotation was brief—of the order of a second. Meanwhile, the witness had sufficient time to observe the lower surface of the object, which appeared to be circular and divided into radial sections. He does not remember whether the movement of the lines was still visible in the sections. *He had the impression that the corona from which the beam of light emerged was growing wider towards the periphery as the object tipped.* During the tipping, the witness was frightened, and at the moment when the light-beam reached him he instinctively covered his face by a reflex action.

12. The Disappearance

At the moment when the object was presenting its under-surface vertically, there was heard the first sound during the whole of the sighting, namely a sort of "bang" while, according to the witness, "the object dematerialised", leaving behind nothing but its cloudy, whitish, fleecy shape which at once disintegrated and was borne away eastwards by the wind. *At the same time* (that is to say, at the same time as the "bang" and the apparent dematerialisation) there came, from the centre of the space occupied up till then by the object, a sort of very luminous, fine, white, straight thread, which shot out vertically in a fraction of a second towards the sky and vanished there, forming, apparently at a height of several hundred metres, a small white shining dot which itself then vanished with the noise of a firework.

13. The Shock

The darkness having returned to the valley, the witness experienced a nervous shock. Deeply shaken, he at once goes indoors and goes to the clock already mentioned, to see the time: it is 4.05 a.m. Ten minutes have thus elapsed since his first visit to the kitchen. He gets a notepad and writes down the details of his sighting, with sketches. Then he awakens his wife and

The name "UFO Percipients" was chosen as a title for this special issue of FSR following a suggestion by John A. Keel, in private correspondence, that *UFO Percipient* would be a better way of describing "contactees" or other persons claiming to have had contact of some sort with UFOs.

C.B.

tells her what he has seen. Both are very deeply moved. Suddenly Mme. X cries: "Your leg!"

And, in fact, Dr. X, who is walking to and fro, talking excitedly, no longer limps, and has completely forgotten his injury. Dumbfounded, he turns up the pyjama trouser-leg: the wound is healed and the swelling has disappeared along with the pain. And they do not return. On the occasion of our first visit, five days later, we, like Thomas, are able to place our hand upon the healed wound and feel the periostose, scarred or cicatrised (*cal de l'os*); all of it is as insensitive as an ancient wound, whereas the medical certificates testify to the presence of the swelling and the wound right up to the time just before the incident.

14. His Sleep on November 2

Dr. X and his wife discuss the incident for half an hour and then go back to bed. Ten minutes after he has fallen asleep again, Dr. X starts talking in his sleep—something that has never happened to him in his life before. Disturbed, his wife listens for a while and then, finding that what he is saying relates to the phenomenon seen by him, she turns on the light and takes notes. Inter alia, she notes down this statement: "Contact will be re-established by falling down the stairs on November 2nd." At about 7.0 a.m. the doctor stops talking. Mme. X turns out the light and goes to sleep.

She awakens again at about 10.00 a.m. and, seeing that her husband is still sleeping, she gets up without waking him. He sleeps on until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. When at last he emerges from his slumber, Mme. X asks him if he feels all right. "Very well", he replies.

"You should write to Michel and ask him to come and see you," she says. The doctor's reply is such that his wife realises that it is not Aimé Michel of whom he is thinking, but another man named Michel. Puzzled, she explains that he ought to tell Aimé Michel about what he has seen. But he does not know what she is talking about. **He remembers nothing.** Then his wife shows him his notes and the sketches done by his own hand. He looks at them with alarm, wondering how it can be that he cannot remember something so extraordinary. His wife does not insist further, for she too is alarmed, **and she does not tell him about what he has said during his sleep.**

In the course of the afternoon, Dr. X has an inexplicable fall, on the living-room stairs. "I had the impression of a hook in my leg", he said later.

He receives a knock on the head from it, and straightaway the full memory of the happenings during the night returns to him.

15. The Triangle

In the days that follow, the doctor has an impression—in which he does not yet want to believe—that all the *sequelae* of his Algerian War wound—which had remained unchanged for ten years—have completely vanished. The nervous shock and the distress following upon the events of November 2 are however so painful that he feels ill and cannot be sure of their disappearance, which however seems to be a fact. When I visit him on November 8, I find he has lost weight and his features are drawn.

That same day, cramps and pains appear in the

Father . . .



umbilical region. They persist, more or less acute, throughout the following week. On the evening of November 17, he begins to feel an itching and pricking here and there around the navel, and a red cutaneous pigmentation, of striated appearance, develops.

By mid-day on November 18, this pigmentation has assumed its final form, namely the shape of a perfectly geometrical isosceles triangle with a well-defined perimeter, measuring 17 cms. on the base and 14-15 cms. along the sides. At the same time the pains, itching and pricking cease suddenly and entirely. More and more worried about this preposterous phenomenon, the doctor and his wife telephone me. This triangle certainly has no known precedent in the annals of Ufology, but I think of the cases of irradiation reported on several occasions, and I advise him to have a thorough medical examination. This is done, that same day, and at the same time the photographs illustrating this article are taken.

The medical examination is negative: the dermatologist can find no explanation for the phenomenon, which he considers so astonishing that he wants to make a communication about it to the Academy of Medicine. Dr. X, little inclined to such publicity, manages to dissuade him from doing this. Dr. X informs me by telephone of the results of the medical consultation. I do my best to reassure him, and I try my luck at proposing a psychosomatic explanation to him. He had in fact had quite a strange dream during the night of November 13-14, in which a triangular figure played a certain role in association with the object of November 2. I say to him: "No doubt it is your own anxiety that has taken this form and has impressed itself upon that part of your body where, for some reason or other, you have felt certain pains these last few days. These pseudo-stigmata do sometimes occur, and have been studied." With relief he accepts this explanation in which I, who can be helpful to him in his present state of nervous

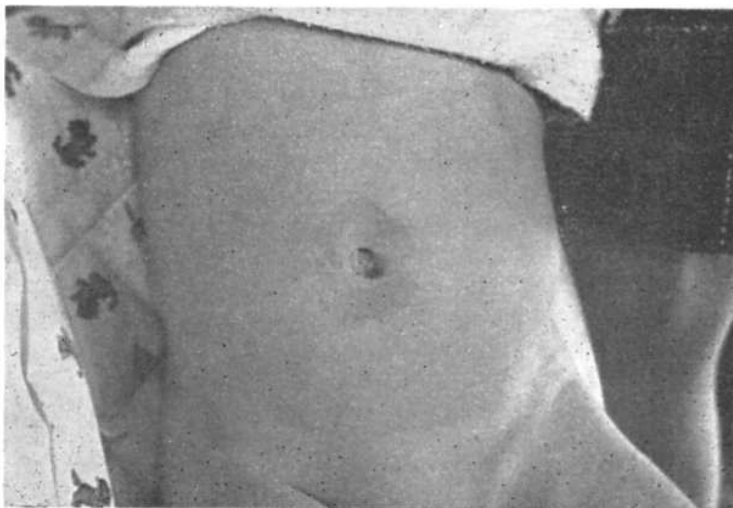
fatigue and uncertainty, do not, in my heart, believe in the slightest.

Next day however he telephones me again, and says: "I think we must discard the psychosomatic explanation: **the same triangle appeared last night on the stomach of my son.** It is exactly like mine and located in just the same place. It doesn't seem to be painful, for the child pays no attention to it."

Let us break off the account of the case at this point, though it is not the end of it. I have said enough for the reader to realise that the divulgation of the full story is unfortunately impossible at present in view of the identity of the witness and the personal nature of the phenomena observed. Had I not been a friend of Dr. X this case would never have been made known. And even though I *am* his friend, the case can only be divulged in part.

16. The Investigation

Urged by his wife, Dr. X writes to me on November 5. I reply straight away telling him that I am coming to



. . . and son. Psychosomatic, or not?

see him. At the same time I alerted a Paris physicist who has been assisting me for fifteen years, and arranged to meet him at Dr. X's house on November 8. The doctor accordingly gives us, on the spot, on that day, November 8, the account reproduced above as far as and including paragraph 14. The physicist took the photographs that you see here. In answer to our questions, Dr. X gave the following fuller details:

His impression from the point represented by photograph No. 1 to photograph No. 7 were, successively, first astonishment, then perplexity, and then, at the moment when the object approached him directly, fear. He said: "I had the feeling that, if it did not stop, the object would, at the very least, knock the roof off the house." However, his self-control at that point was still complete.

It was a different state of affairs after the object took up its stationary position. Not only was its gigantic size impressive, but the play of the moving lines in the red portion had a sort of fascination for him. Several times he wanted to shout and call his wife, and to run and get his ciné and photographic cameras, *which were loaded*. But he did not do it. He did not dare to call out, nor to break off his observation of the object even for an instant, for fear lest something might happen in his absence, and also perhaps because of other reasons that he is not able to explain to himself.

We were able to satisfy ourselves that Dr. X had a precise and detailed recollection of the course of the events, and notably of their sequence in time and their apparent duration. Thus we took down a preliminary account, which I then got him to repeat on two occasions later, in a different fashion, with a two-month interval between them. Since November 8, 1968, we have remained in frequent communication with each other, and I have followed the development of the further phenomena that have occurred during the succeeding months—phenomena of a physiological, psychological, and psychic nature.

In March 1969, having already completed a pretty full dossier on the case, I gave a talk about it before a group of astronomers from the Meudon Observatory, who gave me a number of useful suggestions. I also consulted professional psychologists and biologists in Paris. One of the most eminent of French specialists in hypnosis came from Bordeaux to spend two days with me in Dr. X's town, and got Dr. X to talk three times under deep hypnosis, with pins deeply embedded in the tips of his fingers. These latter experiments are not yet concluded. All statements have been tape-recorded.

Finally, having taken the most enlightened advice, and having respect for Dr. X's desire to remain anonymous, I decided to publish, in France and England, only the physical part of my investigation. Dr. X, my research assistants, and I myself all hope that the publication of this material will encourage students of Ufology to investigate similar cases that may already have occurred, and to send them to the Editor of *Flying Saucer Review* for publication. We think indeed that great progress could be made by the method of classification and comparison which yielded such valuable results in the beginning of the study of Natural History.

17. Measurements, Evaluations, and Calculations

The attentive reader will have observed that, by a good fortune which is exceptional in Ufology, Dr. X's account permits us to arrive at a pretty exact evaluation as to the size of the object and its movements.

(a) Dimensions

From the ridge of the roof of the first house on the left, to the right-hand extremity of the house with the three small windows, measures 64 metres. The length of the object, exclusive of the horizontal antennae, was thus about 65 metres.

Its thickness, exclusive of the vertical antenna, is estimated by the witness at one-quarter of its length, i.e. about 16 metres.

The spotlight can be measured on the ground on the landmarks given in photograph No. 7: its diameter equals 17 metres.

The lengths of the antennae, vertical as well as horizontal, were, in the opinion of the witness, perceptibly about equal to the thickness of the object.

(b) Distance from Witness to Stationary Object (Photograph No. 7)

From the centre of the spotlight to the terrace of the house is 240 metres. The object was at a height level with the terrace. The distance from the centre of the object to the terrace was thus equal to the product of 240 metres and the cosine of the slope (12°), i.e. 240×0.97 (a more exact estimate would be illusory) = 232 metres. If the object was circular, the nearest edge to the witness was at $232 - \frac{65}{2}$ = about 200 metres.

Before taking these measurements and making these calculations, I had asked Dr. X to estimate at arm's length, with a marked ruler, the length of the object when it stopped (position in photograph No. 7). He did as I suggested, and showed me, on the ruler, 152 millimetres. I then measured the distance from his eye to the ruler while he looked, and it was 670 millimetres.

Knowing these values and the results of the foregoing calculations, we can proceed now to a first check. Leaving out of consideration the tangent effect, and taking 152 mm. to be the diameter, we can calculate the apparent diameter that Dr. X *ought to have seen* at arm's length. We get:

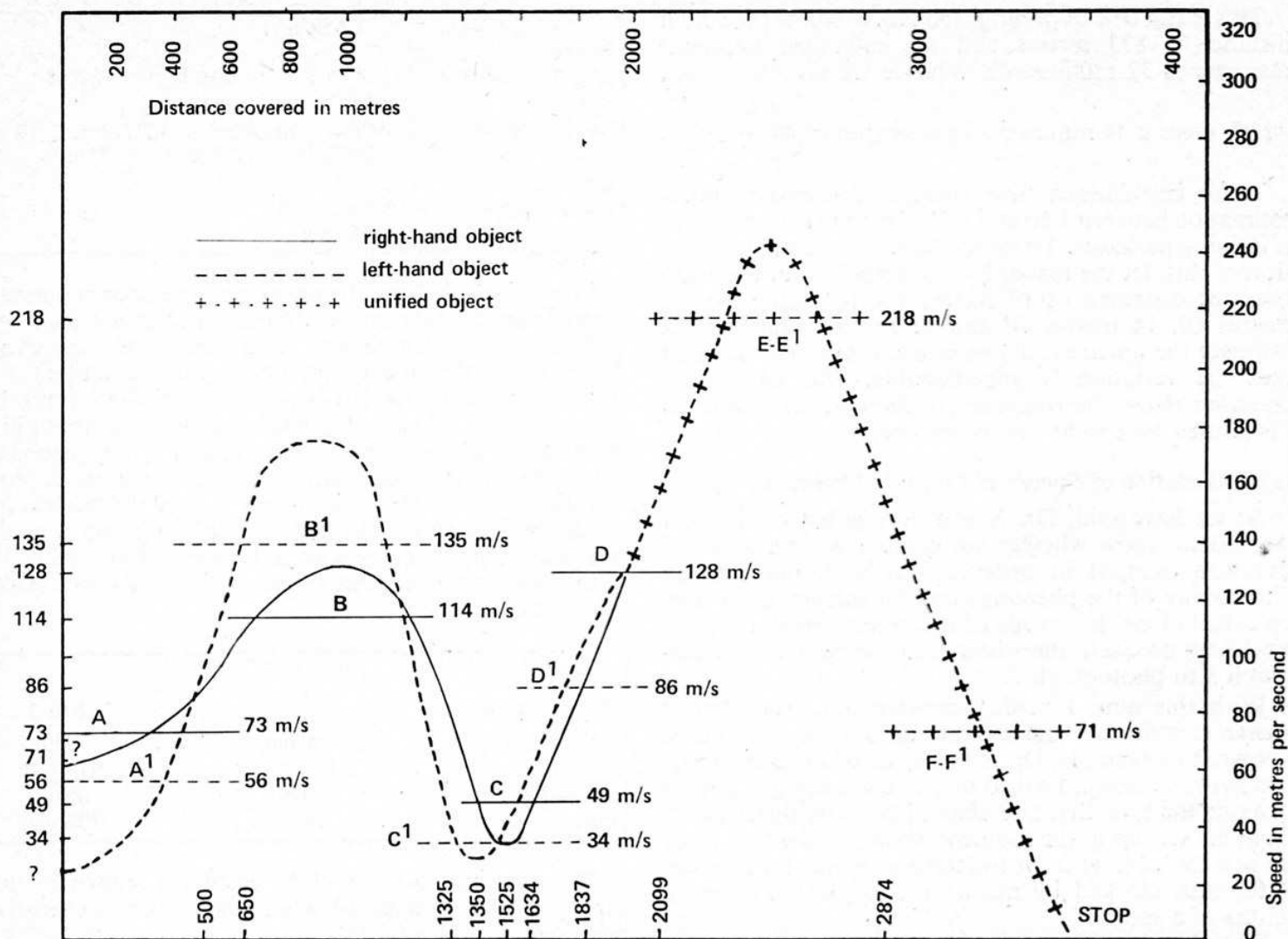
$$\frac{d}{67} = \frac{64}{232}, \text{ i.e. } d = 184 \text{ millimetres}$$

It is a pretty good approximation, but which nevertheless shows either that the apparent diameter has been underestimated, or that the witness's description contains a slight discrepancy.

It is interesting to make the same calculation for all the positions of the object, the latter's distance being directly known. These are the positions where it has been able to localise the spotlight on the map, i.e. the positions of photographs 3, 4, 5, and 6.

(c) Comparison between Estimated and Calculated Apparent Diameters

On photograph No. 3, both the spotlights are at 1,625 metres from the witness. Let us note in passing



KEY TO CHART. The mean speeds being alone known with a sufficient degree of certainty, it is only the horizontal strokes, representing the space traversed by each object and its mean speed during each of the six periods of time, **A** (from 1 to 2), **B** (from 2 to 3), **C** (from 3 to 4), **D** (from 4 to 5), **E** (from 5 to 6), and **F** (from 6 to 7), that must be considered. The extended hypothetical curves only enable us to visualise the successive manoeuvres of each object. Bearing in mind the fact that UFOs can accelerate and slow down instantaneously, we cannot be sure that this continuity of the graph corresponds to any sort of reality.

It will be noted that:

- (1) As soon as the witness sees the first spotlight, the two objects accelerate.
- (2) When he sees the two spotlights, another manoeuvre starts, corresponding, more particularly, to a slowing down in speed.
- (3) The two objects then speed up again until they join.
- (4) The acceleration of the combined object continues until its trajectory intersects the perpendicular from the façade of the witness's house.
- (5) At this moment the object finally slows down and approaches. The structure of these variations is as complex and as coherent as the topography (shown on the map) of the movements. It shows a feed-back by what the witness sees on to the behaviour of the objects.

that the map confirms the manoeuvre described: the right-hand object has come nearer and is, as Dr. X says, at the same distance as the one on the left. Now this does not appear at all evident in the landscape, which is deceptive to the eye. The right-hand spotlight seems much further away. However such is not the case. The doctor here gives the object an apparent diameter of 17 millimetres. The calculated apparent diameter would be:

$$\frac{d}{670} = \frac{64}{1625}, \text{ thus } d = 25 \text{ millimetres (instead of 17 mm.)}$$

Here still we end up with an underestimate. Between the estimated diameter and the anticipated diameter, the relationship was 1.21 for photograph No. 7. It is 1.47 for photograph No. 3.

On photograph No. 4, the estimated apparent diameter is 22 millimetres. The actual distance being 1,500 metres, we get for the calculated apparent diameter d :

$$\frac{d}{670} = \frac{64}{1500}, \text{ or } d = 28 \text{ (instead of 22)}$$

$$\text{The relationship is } \frac{28}{22} = 1.27$$

On photograph No. 5, the distance being 1,425 metres, and the estimated apparent diameter 24 mm., we get:

$$\frac{d}{670} = \frac{64}{1425}, \text{ or } d = 30, \text{ and a relationship of } 1.26: \text{ we}$$

find that the underestimation of the apparent dimensions is constant and perceptibly identical since the start of the phenomenon.

This is still true of photograph No. 6, where the actual distance is 875 metres and the estimated apparent diameter is 32 millimetres. Whence we get: $\frac{d}{67} = \frac{64}{875}$, which gives d 49 mm., or a relationship of $\frac{49}{32} = 1.5$.

These calculations thus show a systematic under-estimation between 1.50 and 1.21, the constancy of which is quite remarkable. To grasp the experimental implication of this, let the reader look successively at the same book at distances of 12 metres 10, 12 metres 70, 12 metres 60, 14 metres 70 and 15 metres, and let him estimate the apparent diameter each time. He will find that the variation is imperceptible. *This absence of variation shows the coherence of the account insofar as the alleged movements are concerned.*

(a) Calculation of Speeds of Object's Evolutions

As we have said, Dr. X is a very gifted musician. I wanted to know whether we could trust his sense of duration (tempo) in order to establish the detailed chronology of the phenomenon and thereby determine by calculations the speeds of the object's evolutions, as we know precisely the distances covered from photograph 3 to photograph 7.

With this aim, I made time-recordings of various mental experiments, the real duration of which could be known. For example, Dr. X being seated in an armchair and not forewarned, I asked him to close his eyes and to imagine the time that had elapsed between the first call from his son up to the moment when, for the first time, he saw the objects from the terrace. Result: 4 minutes 9 seconds, clocked by me with a stopwatch showing tenths of a second.

Then I invited him to do the same experiment again, but this time in reality, performing all the movements and taking all the steps. Result: 4 minutes 17 seconds, or an error of 8 seconds on 257 seconds, i.e. of 3 per cent.

All the experiments like this having given results of the same order, I then clocked several times, in tenths of a second, the time that elapsed from photograph No. 1 to photograph No. 2, and then from photograph No. 2 to photograph No. 3, and so on. I found that from one experiment to the next the variations generally did not exceed a few tenths of a second. Finally I took, for each interval of time, the mean of these measurements, which we can therefore regard as very near to the reality. Here are these measurements:

From photo 1 to photo 2 = 8.9 secs.

„	2	„	3 = 6.1	„
„	3	„	4 = 5.8	„
„	4	„	5 = 3.6	„
„	5	„	6 = 3.1	„
„	6	„	7 = 9.9	„

We do not know directly the position of the objects in photographs 1 and 2 (but it can be estimated, as will be seen below).

On the other hand, we do know it for photographs 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7. On the map, the measurements give the following results (distance covered and mean speed) as in Table 1.

TABLE 1				
Photo-graphs	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6	6 to 7
right-hand object	287m. \pm 10 49 m/s	462m. \pm 10 128 m/s	675m. \pm 10 218 m/s	712m. \pm 10 71 m/s
left-hand object	200m. \pm 10 34 m/s	312m. \pm 10 86 m/s	—	—

From this table the distances and the speeds corresponding to the first images (Nos. 1 and 2) are lacking. But the witness estimates at 16 millimetres the apparent diameter of the images on photograph 2 and at 11 millimetres that of the left-hand object on photograph 1. If, in conformity with what has been observed about his estimates in photographs 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, we assume a coefficient of underestimation of 1.3, we must accept that the real distances were respectively 2,000 metres in photograph 2 and 2,140 metres in photograph 1, with possible errors that it is wise to accept as fairly wide.

In these circumstances, the map gives a further table (Table 2).

TABLE 2		
Photographs	1 to 2	2 to 3
right-hand object	650m. 73 m/s	700m. 114 m/s
left-hand object	500m. 56 m/s	825m. 135 m/s

The overall picture of these results is shown in the table of the speeds between the seven successive positions.

(e) Diagram of Movements

Another diagram needs to be set beside this table. This is the diagram of the actual movements of the two objects over the terrain (figure 2).

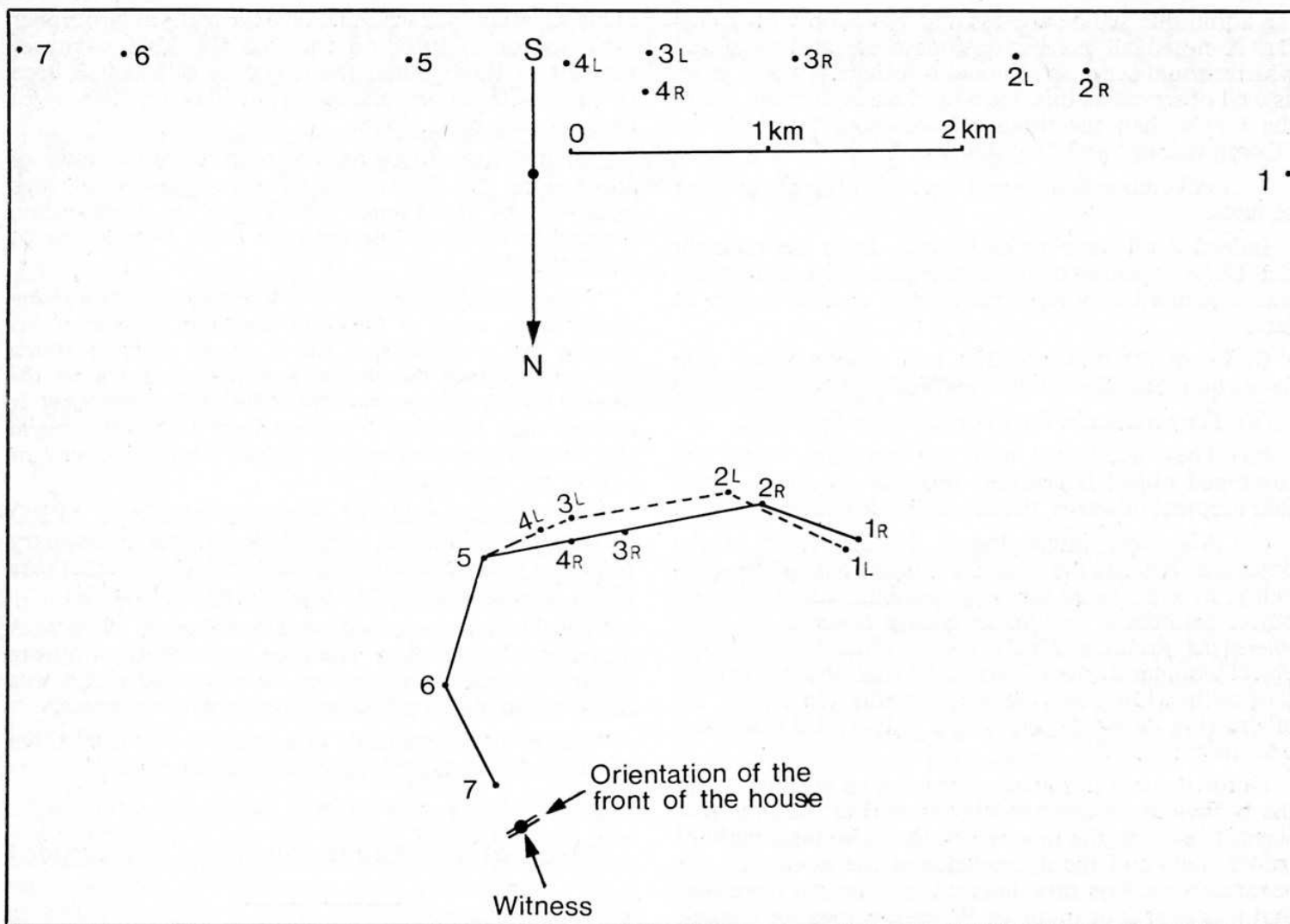
18. Brief Discussion

Comparison of the table of speeds with the diagram of the actual movements enables us to probe the meaning of a manoeuvre that is incomprehensible over the terrain. This meaning did not become apparent to the investigator (and from the investigator to the witness) until several months after the sighting when, the fine weather having returned, I was able to proceed, on the spot, to make all the necessary triangulations and measurements. Let us go back to the description given by the witness of the apparent movements and positions, and follow them on the diagram.

In (1) the two objects are moving towards the left, 1 right being a little to the right of and behind 1 left. Let us remember that at this moment the witness appears on the terrace.

Between (1) and (2), the two objects execute a primary manoeuvre which brings them into such a position that they are equidistant from the witness and that each of them alike is facing him with its lateral antennae.

In (2) the left-hand spotlight becomes visible. We find that another manoeuvre starts at once: the two



Actual movements of the two objects across the ground

objects begin to move in a parallel fashion towards the left.

In (2) the left-hand spotlight becomes visible. We find that another manoeuvre starts at once: the two objects begin to move in a parallel fashion towards the left.

But we now find in addition that in this parallel progress the left-hand object accelerates sharply, not only in order to follow the right-hand object which too is accelerating, *but in such a way that the two objects are always equidistant from the witness.*

We note moreover that from this moment onwards and right up to the fusion at (5), the right-hand object traverses a rectilinear course (which is not discernible on the terrain and even less so from the witness's terrace). Indiscernible too is the parallel movement of the two objects from (2) to (3).

At (3) the two spotlights become visible to the witness. *The left-hand object at once changes course and converges with the trajectory of the right-hand object. This change of course is not seen by the witness, who notices nothing. And yet the course taken at (3) will be held until the point of fusion at (5).*

At (4) the witness notes a pronounced drawing together of the two objects, as well as the manoeuvre of the spotlights which draw closer together until they

combine. This manoeuvre is accompanied by an acceleration of the right-hand object which will remain constant until (6), beyond the point of unification. This too could not become apparent except in the calculations. The right-hand object, the trajectory of which was already serving as a reference for the movement of the two objects taken together, thus serves likewise as a reference for speed, since at (5) the two objects, fused into one, continue with the same acceleration as the right-hand object had done.

At (5) the single object changes course, but still continues to accelerate as far as (6).

At (6) *the object cuts the perpendicular drawn from the façade of the house at the point where the witness is.* At once a rapid deceleration is observed while at the same time there is a final change of course, the object now heading straight for the witness, slowing down as it does so.

19. Conclusion

All these facts present a picture of highly complex mutual coherence, no element of which was detectable by the witness since the coherence only appeared through the calculations and despite the errors in estimation made by the witness himself. As a matter of fact these errors are of small account compared with

the admirable self-awareness and precision with which Dr. X noted all his impressions there and then and which should serve as a model to others. Twenty cases as well observed as this one would teach us more about the UFOs than the thousands of cases "studied" by "Commissions" and "Committees".

This coherence is disposed around a certain number of facts.

Indeed it all happens as though, from the moment that Dr. X appeared on his terrace, the entire manoeuvre was organised *with reference to him and his house*. In fact:

(i) From (2) onwards, the two objects never stop facing him regardless of their marked angular movement.

(ii) They maintain their equidistance from him.

(iii) They accelerate until the moment when the combined object *is precisely opposite his house*. From that moment onwards, the object heads straight for him.

(iv) Also very interesting is the behaviour of the objects as regards the view the witness has of the spotlights: as soon as he sees *one* spotlight, the right-hand object assumes a rectilinear course *towards the point where the fusion will take place*, while the left-hand object assumes a course parallel to that of the other; so soon as the witness sees the two *spotlights*, the manoeuvre of drawing closer begins which is to end 9.4 seconds later in the fusion.

Unfortunately this analysis teaches us nothing about the behaviour of the two objects during the time that elapsed between the first cry of the child (and perhaps before that) and the appearance of the doctor on the terrace. Now, this time interval is long: we have seen that it is over four minutes. Whence comes the triangle on the child's abdomen?

Finally, we would mention that, at the moment when this report is being written (May 30, 1969) Dr. X has, for six months past, been totally healed of the *sequelae*

of his Algerian War wound. Since the night of November 1-November 2, 1968, no trace of any kind whatever remains of this wound, the effects of which had been felt, and without any change, from May 13, 1958, right up to November 2, 1968.

Perhaps it would be as well to mention, by way of conclusion, the following Reuter message which was published by the French newspapers on Wednesday, December 18, 1968 (quoted here from *France Soir* of December 19):

"Lima, Peru. Wednesday 18. The 'rays' from a flying saucer have cured a Peruvian Customs official of his myopia and rheumatism. The Customs Official stated that he had seen the saucer last Wednesday from the terrace of his house and that 'the violet rays that it emitted' had shone on his face. Since then, the myopia that obliged him to wear thick glasses has disappeared, as well as his rheumatism."

The Peruvian engineer Ermanno Maniero, APRO correspondent in Lima, very kindly sent me, on January 14 of this year, the following further details on this case which is so strangely similar to the case of Dr. X:

"The incident occurred on December 9, 1968, at 3 o'clock in the morning. The object, which was emitting a light that fluctuated between dark red and violet, was at a distance of 2 or 3 kilometres from the witness.

"The witness remained 'in ecstasy' for two or three minutes, due to the effects of a paralysing fear."

* * * * *

[Translated from the French by Gordon Creighton.]

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SOME USES OF HYPNOSIS IN UFO RESEARCH

R. Leo Sprinkle, Ph.D.

Dr. Sprinkle, Counsellor and Associate Professor of Psychology at the University of Wyoming, has had a long association with this field, and is consultant to both NICAP and APRO.

SINCE 1947 there have been increased numbers of people who report the observation of unidentified flying objects (UFOs). These claims from thousands of persons in many countries have been met with mixed reactions from other persons. Various governmental, military, and civilian agencies have been formed to investigate, analyse, and disseminate information about UFO reports.

Brief Review of UFO Literature

The serious literature of UFO investigation is large and continuing to increase (Sable, 1967). Bulletins are issued which describe and evaluate the reports which are submitted. Three well-known organisations which issue bulletins six times a year are the Aerial Phenomena Research Organisation (APRO, 1969), *Flying Saucer Review* (FSR, 1969), and National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP, 1969). (See References.) In recent years, more scientists and professional persons have expressed interest in the physical (Vallée and Vallée, 1966), biological (Sanderson, 1967), psycho-social (Jung, 1959), and spiritual (Downing, 1968) implications of UFO phenomena. Recently, a UFO symposium was conducted by the Committee on Science and Astronautics, U.S. House of Representatives (Roush, 1968). Many persons are hopeful that the report of the Condon Committee (Condon and Gillmor, 1969), will settle the issue; however, the issue is so complex and controversial (Saunders and Harkins, 1968) that it is unlikely that one agency or one report can deal with all of the questions about UFO phenomena. Schwarz (1968) conducted psychiatric evaluations of persons who claimed UFO observations in four separate sightings; he concluded (p. 979): "... in none of these examples was there any clinical evidence for current or past emotional illness or excessive phantasing."

Salisbury (1967) has discussed the five basic hypotheses which might account for UFO phenomena: extraterrestrial spaceships or other machines, conventional phenomena misinterpreted, psychological phenomena, hoaxes or lies, secret weapons. This investigator believes that the psychological implications are an important factor in UFO sightings (Sprinkle, 1967);

however, the reader should be aware of the personal bias of this investigator: I believe that there is sufficient evidence to accept the hypothesis that the earth is being surveyed by spacecraft which are controlled by intelligent beings from an alien civilisations or civilisations; apparently, the purposes and powers of these persons are not known, but I believe that investigations should be continued in the hopes of gaining more information and knowledge about UFO occupants.

Some Uses of Hypnosis

In accepting the "spacecraft hypothesis", this investigator takes the position that all psychological and parapsychological phenomena associated with UFO reports should be studied for the purpose of gaining more understanding of these complex events. One aspect of this approach is the question of using hypnotic techniques to gain further information from UFO observers and other interested persons.

Of course, there are possible disadvantages in using hypnotic techniques, including the possibility that a hypnotised subject may distort or fabricate information. Also, there is the difficulty which arises from the general misconceptions about hypnosis, which may increase the doubts and fears of persons who are not familiar with the nature and uses of hypnosis (Cheek and LeCron, 1968).

Despite the possible disadvantages, there are possible advantages in using hypnotic procedures in studying UFO phenomena. The primary advantage seems to be the facilitation of physiological and psychological relaxation, and the possible release of subconscious information—including recall of apparent experiences of UFO observation.

A list of some uses of hypnosis in UFO research might include the following:

1. Assisting UFO observers to relax and to reduce anxiety which may be associated with their UFO observations.
2. Interviewing UFO observers, eliciting ideomotor responses and using other techniques for gaining more information about their UFO sightings.
3. Checking the reliability of previous information from observers about their UFO sightings.

4. Releasing repressed subconscious information from UFO observers about apparent "loss of time" experiences.
5. Possible training of persons to gain "out of body experiences" and "project" themselves mentally into UFO locations.
6. Possible training of persons to gain psychic impressions, e.g. clairvoyant impressions of and telepathic communication with UFO occupants.

In summary, hypnotic techniques could be used in a variety of ways—based upon the interests and needs of the observer, the investigator, and their particular relationship. Hopefully, the procedures could be conducted so that the obtained information might reduce the effects of investigator bias (Rosenthal, 1966) and tend to confirm or disconfirm other information and evidence.

Examples of UFO Cases

The classic case of using hypnosis to investigate a UFO observation has been reported by Fuller (1966), *The Interrupted Journey*, the story of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Hill,† of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and their hypnotherapeutic treatment by Dr. Benjamin Simon, Boston psychiatrist. This investigator has had the pleasure of meeting and talking with Mr. and Mrs. Hill, and he is impressed with their honesty, intelligence, and psychological openness; furthermore, he tends to accept their story, as revealed under hypnosis, as a description of events which actually occurred.

However, the investigator is aware that noted authorities have expressed serious doubts about the validity of the story. Greenwald (1967) has discussed some of the possible interpretations of the revealed information. Simon (1967) has discussed the four hypotheses which might account for the descriptions by Betty and Barney Hill: 1. "The Hills were psychotic and suffered a folie à deux" (joint psychosis). 2. "This is a fraud." 3. "The entire story is fundamentally true." 4. "The Dream Hypothesis." Simon rejected Hypotheses 1 and 2, and he considered Hypothesis 3 to be a "remote possibility." He considered the most tenable hypothesis to be "The Dream Hypothesis": Betty Hill, as a result of their UFO observation, experienced several terrifying dreams which she related to her friends in the presence of her husband; somehow, the information of Betty's dreams was transferred to Barney so that he presented similar information during the hypnotherapeutic interviews.

Despite the weight of authoritative views which raise doubts about the authenticity of the stories, this investigator tends to accept the view that the events actually occurred. To some extent, this acceptance is based upon the similarities between this case and other UFO reports: descriptions of UFO occupants; bodily examinations of UFO observers by UFO occupants; "mental communication" by UFO occupants and suggestions that the UFO observers will not remember their experiences. (See Lorenzen, J. and Coral E.—1967; Bowen—1966; APRO—1969; FSR—1969.) Also, the Dream Hypothesis presents certain difficulties, including the fact that Betty did not claim to see the UFO occupants. Barney claimed to walk out on to a field and used binoculars to view the UFO. Betty claimed only to see an object with lights; Barney claimed to see an object

with "men" standing at the "control panel." In using the Dream Hypothesis, an investigator should deal with these questions: How did Barney "transfer" his perceptions of UFO occupants to Betty so that she dreamed of an examination in a landed "flying saucer"? Then, how did Betty "transfer" her perceptions to Barney so that he also dreamed of an examination in a landed "flying saucer"? Even if an investigator accepts the evidence for extrasensory perception (ESP), he is faced with difficult questions about the complex array of "transferred" information.

This investigator accepts the hypothesis that there is a relationship between UFO phenomena and reports of hypnotic and ESP phenomena associated with UFO sightings. In each of six cases where hypnotic techniques have been used, the subjects have submitted claims that "mental communication" or psychic impressions have been experienced in connection with UFO phenomena. Thus, even if the phenomena are not physically real, it can be hypothesized that UFO observers are "reliable" when they report "mental communication" or psychic impressions of UFO occupants.

This investigator consulted with the Condon Committee about the case of a policeman, H.S., who claimed to see a UFO and apparently "lost" 15 or 20 minutes of time during the UFO observation. The writer believes that the case is worthy of further investigation; however, the Condon Committee (Condon and Gillmor, 1969, 389-391) concluded that the information obtained during the interview was inconclusive.

Another person, N.C., reported to APRO personnel, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Trenholm, Boulder, Colorado, a strange story about a brief conversation with a 7-foot tall "man", while N.C. was returning from work around midnight. Mr. and Mrs. Trenholm conducted many interviews, and this investigator assisted in three interviews employing hypnotic techniques. More information was obtained, including extreme emotional reactions, as if N.C. were recalling an experience of being influenced to follow the "man" up a stairway to a "hovering flying saucer". Because of the strange description of the "man", and because of questions about the reliability of the information, the report has not been published. However, the report has been presented to Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Lorenzen, co-founders of APRO. It is hoped that further investigation can yield information which might confirm or reject the story.

Other cases are being investigated by APRO consultants, using the skills of a psychiatrist in Chicago, a physician in Omaha, and a psychologist in California. Perhaps the investigations of these cases may yield more information about UFO sightings and may define more clearly the possible uses of hypnosis in UFO research.

Interpretations of Present Information

The present information about stories of "contacts" or communication with UFO occupants is tentative and inconclusive. There seem to be four main hypotheses to account for these reports:

1. *The UFO observer is lying.* This hypothesis might be tested by using a polygraph examination.
2. *The UFO observer is psychotic.* This hypothesis might be tested through psychiatric evaluation.
3. *The UFO observer is submitting information*

which is consciously or subconsciously desired by the investigator. This hypothesis might be tested by employing other investigators with differing biases.

4. *The UFO observer is submitting reliable information.* This hypothesis might be tested by comparing the information with other evidence.

There are noted authorities who have conducted research and whose findings raise doubts about the fourth hypothesis (Festinger, Riecken, and Schachter, 1964; Markowitz, 1967; Menzel and Boyd, 1963). Nevertheless, unless there is evidence to reject the hypothesis, it would seem appropriate to use the hypothesis that the UFO observer is submitting reliable information. This approach is based upon the practical (and scientific) notion that the best hypothesis is the one which will lead to further research which will lead to further information which will lead to further hypotheses, and so on.

Of course, even if UFO observers are submitting reliable information, there are many puzzling questions: How do these UFO observers receive the information? From what source? For what purpose? These questions are important, since "reliable" information may not be "valid" information. For example, it may be reliably reported by a UFO observer that he experienced a "mental conversation" with a UFO occupant who stated that he and his crew are conducting a peaceful mission; however, the validity of that message might be determined only through further dealings with the UFO occupants!

In conclusion, these questions should serve as a challenge to professional persons who are trained in the uses of hypnosis within their respective disciplines. Considerations of hypnotic procedures and techniques are only one aspect of UFO investigations, but these considerations may be helpful in obtaining and evaluating information which is submitted by UFO observers.

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* Presented at the Eleventh Annual Scientific Meeting of the American Society of Clinical Hypnosis, October, 1968, Chicago, Illinois.

† [We have learned, with regret, that Mr. Barney Hill died of a cerebral haemorrhage in February, 1969—EDITOR.]

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GARY WILCOX AND THE UFONAUTS

Berthold Eric Schwarz, M.D.

Our contributor is Consultant to Brain Wave Laboratory, Essex County Overbrook Hospital, Cedar Grove, New Jersey. This study of a witness to an incident which, occurring on the same day as the Socorro sighting, was somewhat overshadowed by that well-known event, was specially prepared for FLYING SAUCER REVIEW.

PSYCHIATRIC study of witnesses to close-range UFO sightings is useful in establishing the reliability of the witness in obtaining data of medical significance, and in understanding the event.

Unfortunately, of all the episodes involving possible UFO occupants, there are very few published studies by physicians.¹⁻⁴ The writings in the popular press and, in particular, the detailed, documented accounts by Charles Bowen *et al.*,⁵ and the provocative data collected by John A. Keel,⁶⁻¹² raise many questions in the answering of which psychiatric techniques might have value. Such problems as psychosis versus health, paranoid state versus the alleged reality of bizarre "men-in-black" persecutions, such paranormal phenomena as prophecy, hauntings, telekinesis, and sightings of supposed monsters have come to light.

The author first learned of the extraordinary experience of Gary Wilcox, Newark Valley, New York, while studying many UFO sightings in the vicinity of Towanda, Pennsylvania. His informant, Mrs. Aileen Isbell of Luther's Mills, whom he had studied and found trustworthy, mentioned her brother-in-law, Arthur Frederick, Jr., who formerly rented an apartment next to Gary Wilcox's farm. Mr. Frederick, a computer programmer, who had worked on the Apollo simulator project, vouchsafed for Mr. Wilcox's veracity.* The author then recalled Olga Hotchkiss's story¹³ of the Wilcox experience, and also paperback reports¹⁴⁻¹⁶ which at the time seemed rather farfetched, and which might have been based on Binghamton, New York, newspaper accounts. After the author had studied Mrs. Isbell, however, the Gary Wilcox UFO encounter seemed most intriguing. Therefore, on October 18, 1968, Gary Wilcox was psychiatrically examined in his home. His wife was also interviewed.

These studies were supplemented by several telephone interviews with the Wilcoxs and face-to-face interviews with Mr. Wilcox's younger brother Floyd, of Newark Valley, and Sheriff Paul J. Taylor of Tioga County, Owego, New York. Mr. Wilcox's mother and his second oldest brother, Barry were questioned on the telephone.

* A telephone interview with Mrs. Arthur Frederick, Jr., fully confirmed this opinion.

A neighbouring farmer and steelworker, Vic Kobylarz, whose daughter was a schoolmate of Gary Wilcox, was also interviewed on the telephone and through letters. Mr. Kobylarz is a relative by marriage of Mrs. Theresa Krajewski and also the uncle of her closest, lifelong friend. Mrs. Krajewski is a close friend of the author. Mr. Kobylarz talked with Gary Wilcox shortly after the UFO event. Mrs. Winifred Martz, Monroeton, Pennsylvania, mother of the author's EEG technician, Mrs. Evelyn Guldner, also contacted one of her close friends, Mrs. Pauline Beale, of Newark Valley, New York, whose son Philip had been a classmate of Gary Wilcox. Strangely enough, Mrs. Martz's lifelong best friend, Mrs. Adriana Gutowski, of Glen Rock, New Jersey, is a good friend of the author's family and, in fact, the godmother of his first cousin.

Miss Priscilla J. Baldwin, a former neighbour of Gary Wilcox, who is a legal secretary and who was a radar technician during World War II, kindly supplied much crucial information through correspondence and on the telephone. She contacted friends of neighbours of Gary Wilcox, Mrs. Helen MacPherson and Walter Stevens, who supplied additional information. It was due to Miss Baldwin's initiative that this extraordinary case came to the attention of the Binghamton, New York, newspapers and to Sheriff Paul J. Taylor of Tioga County, New York.

I—Miss Baldwin's Role

The following notes were recorded by Miss Baldwin, age 37, on April 28, 1964, after talking with Gary Wilcox, age 26, about "the space ship" that landed on his property on April 24, 1964.

"Some questions and answers I received:

Q. When did you notice object?

A. About 10 a.m. I was spreading manure in lower field above my house and barn. Noticed a white (or shiny) object above the field, just on inside edge of woods. I was curious and drove tractor (and manure spreader) up to edge of woods and stopped. Got closer look at object and thought it to be a fuselage (or fuel tank) from a plane.

Q. What did you do?

A. I thumped it and kicked it. Felt like metallic canvas.

Q. Then what?

A. Two men appeared from under the object. These men were holding what seemed to be a metal tray (approx. 1ft. square) filled with alfalfa, with roots, soil, leaves and brush. The men were attired in what seemed to be white or some kind of metallic suits, with no part of their body showing.

Q. Were you frightened?

A. I sure was. I didn't say much for the first few minutes, but thought it was some kind of a trick being pulled on me.

Q. What were the first words spoken?

A. They said 'do not be alarmed.' They asked what I was doing, what the tractor, manure spreader, and manure was. I told them I was spreading manure. I talked and answered their questions for two hours and learned they had been watching me for quite a while. They were very interested in organic substances, such as soil, as Mars is made up of rocky substances, not fit for growing. Was told that in the future, Mars and Earth will be trading environments, due to the rockets, missiles, and miscellaneous objects being ejected into space from Earth.

I asked them if I could go back with them. Was told I could not, due to the thinness of atmosphere. They also said it was impossible for them to land in congested areas. The fumes of traffic were too dense.

They also mentioned that Astronauts Glenn and Grissom (?) and the two astronauts from Russia would die within a year, due to exposure of space.

They seemed interested in learning the art of farming and growing. After learning that fertiliser would enrich this art, they wanted to know more about it. They did not seem to know what cows were either.

I told them I could get a bag of fertiliser for them, but they did not wait.

They said they usually did not appear after dark, as their metallic ship would be too obvious. It made a swishing noise only, and in daylight the ship is not easily observed.

I watched them take off, after being advised not to mention the incident. After a burring and swishing sound, they disappeared to the north. Only marks remaining that I could detect were a kind of red dust (evidently from propulsion) where vehicle rested. I could not tell if it actually was resting on the ground or whether it was hovering in mid-air. It seemed to be larger than an auto, approximately 20ft. long and 14ft. wide, and shaped like an egg.

The voices seemed to come from what might be the chest of the men and they had an eerie sound.

Later that same afternoon, I returned to the spot where this took place, and left a 75-lb. bag of fertiliser near a small tree. On returning to the scene, Saturday morning, April 25, 1964, I found the fertiliser was gone." (End of personal talk with Gary.)

"On April 29, 1964, I went up to Gary's and asked if he would take me to the spot on his tractor. After finishing his afternoon chores, he took me up (in the rain) on the back of his tractor and he also spread some fertiliser on the way. I had a camera with me and took a couple of shots. With the rainy weather, it is doubtful if they are good. I also picked up some rocks and leaves that were lying where the red dust had accumulated.



Figure 1. Miss Priscilla J. Baldwin's photo of site of UFO landing

However, after the rain, there was no evidence of dust.

"That same day, on my return home, I contacted Sheriff Paul Taylor by telephone, and told him of this incident. He had not heard of it before. He said he could not come to Newark Valley that day, but would when there was time.

"After not hearing if the Sheriff had been up or not, I made another call to his office on Friday, May 1, 1964. I was informed he had not, but would soon. About 1½ hours later an officer from the Sheriff's office, George Williams, drove in my driveway. He asked if I was the one that made the 'complaint' to his office. I said 'yes'. I asked him if he had been up to Gary's farm and he said he had, but found no one there. I told him I thought he would be doing chores at that time and I offered to go back up with him, which I did. We found Gary in the barn and after the officer questioned him for a short time, he (the officer) wanted to go up to the place where the incident occurred. Gary did not want to interrupt his chores, but said I could show him the exact place. I agreed to go with him and after trying the hill with the Sheriff's car, decided to walk, as the ground was very muddy. We walked up and I showed him just what Gary had shown me and pointed out where the red dust had been and also where he had left the fertiliser. After inspecting the surrounding areas, we came back down. The officer asked me if I thought Gary would be willing to come to the Sheriff's office to make a statement and I told him I thought he would. On returning to the barn, the officer entered the barn again and asked Gary if he would. Gary agreed to be at the office in Owego at 7.00 p.m. that night.

"On bringing me back to my home, the officer questioned my being so interested in this. I told him that Gary had told several people, but, like the majority, very few believed his story, and he was going to do nothing further about it. I had asked him prior to my telephone call to the Sheriff if he cared if I did. He said he didn't and that he would just tell them the same he had everyone else.

"I told the officer I had written down notes after I had talked to Gary the first time. The officer took these notes with him and said he would return them to me after talking to Gary. They evidently were used in cross-checking his story.

"Thursday night, May 7, 1964, I stopped in the Sheriff's office with a friend, and picked up my notes. They had been retained in a sealed envelope.

(signed) P. J. Baldwin"

On November 24, 1968, Miss Baldwin wrote the author and enclosed newspaper clippings of the event. She also sent, "some very brittle leaves and pieces of stone that I picked up at the scene (of the UFO landing). You are welcome to them if they could be of any significance. It was raining the day I rode up the hill with Gary on his tractor. The leaves and stones were wet. . . . I picked them up right on the spot where 'the red dust' was supposed to be. After I had been on the hill, I did read that samples had been taken on the spot* for researches, so I always thought the 'samples' I had taken were of more value, seeing I had been at the scene before anyone else had. I am also enclosing two very dim pictures taken the day I was there. You may not be able to decipher same, but the one picture does show broken branches on the trees where this object appeared (see Figure 1)."

Miss Baldwin continued, "I have known Gary since he was a boy and knowing what a quiet, shy fellow [he has always been], I have never had any doubts as to what he saw. There are people who would revel in causing this kind of excitement, but I truly believe Gary would have been the last person who would have wanted this type of notoriety. . . . I was in the Air Force for three years and my career field was A.C. & W. (radar). In my work I plotted 'UFO blips' (as they were called at that time) on the radar screen in the control centre. Many times blips were not identified. The speed in most cases was unbelievable. However, I don't know if any of that was ever the reason for my interest or not, but I do believe it had a lot to do with it."

II—Sheriff Taylor's Report

Miss Baldwin contacted the Sheriff's office, Tioga County, Owego, New York, on April 29, 1964, and on May 1 Gary Wilcox was visited by officer George Williams. He reported:

"Travelled to Newark Valley and contacted Priscilla Baldwin on matter pertinent to this com-

plaint. We drove to farm of Gary Wilcox. His farm is off the Wilson Creek Road, the second place on the left side on the Davis Hollow Road. Gary was milking his cows at the time of our arrival, which was about 4.15 p.m. He stated that he milks some of his heavy milkers three times a day. This, of course would cause him to lose some sleep. The text of his statement concerning the unidentified object is contained in statement which is made a part of this file. He admitted that he drank a little but that he was not drinking at the time of this reported incident. He also stated that he had some marital difficulty, but this did not encourage him to drink any more than he had been accustomed. This man does not appear to be unstable or mentally disturbed in any way. His eyes are slightly different in appearance from the average person, but it is believed that it is more of a physical characteristic than it is a mental affliction. He is a hard worker. The complainant in this case says that she has no reason to doubt him. We (complainant and myself) walked to the top of the hill where this 'space ship' was reported to have landed or hovered. This hill is northeast of the farm buildings, and there is an old, abandoned refrigerator on top of the hill, which was reported to be physically situated about 20ft. from where the 'space ship' had been. We checked the area, particularly for the red-coloured dust and impressions in the ground. This was about a week after the reported incident and there had been considerable rain during this time. The only thing unusual noted at this time was that the ground where this 'ship' was reportedly hovering was damp. This could have been caused by a spring or ground formation. The ground surrounding this area was comparatively dry. There was no evidence of red dust. This would have been washed away anyway. Did not look too close for any evidence of digging at this time as we were not advised until later that the individuals of questionable origin had been holding trays of sod. This, Gary believed, had been samples of his soil. He stated that the sod had grass or vegetation on top. In event that samples had been removed from his property in this area, it would be comparatively simple to locate the place of digging. Even at this late date, it might be possible to locate evidence of digging in the grassy area on top of this hill. We continued to look around for a while and then returned to the barn."

Officer Williams then incorporated Miss Baldwin's notes into the official record, as reported above. His next entry was as follows:

"May 1, 1964. Upon checking the area with complainant (Priscilla Baldwin), it was noted that there was one (1) set of tractor tracks near the scene of reported incident. Gary stated that the first time he went up the hill he stopped the tractor about 100 yards from the top of hill where ship was reportedly parked, and then he dismounted and walked the remainder of hill (to top). Gary then stated that he returned later that day and dropped off a bag of fertiliser at site. He then stated that he again drove the tractor to top with complainant Priscilla Baldwin to show her the spot this incident reportedly occurred. If this was the case, there should be two sets of tractor tracks near the site. One set when he brought

* Check for radioactivity of appropriate samples was arranged by Sheriff Taylor shortly after his investigation. The results were negative. On December 17, 1968, Philip M. Johnson, M.D., Associate Professor of Radiology at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, and Director of Nuclear Medicine, Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, reported that the specimens collected by Miss Baldwin were not "radioactive in so far as my instrumentation can determine. Each sample was exposed to a 2in. scintillation crystal with flat field collimator and pulse height analyser. By varying the setting on the analyser, the crystal was made sensitive to gamma photons in the energy range of 30 Kevs to one Mev. No activity above background levels was observed. I did not test for alpha-particle radiation nor for low-energy beta radiation since I do not have the proper equipment."

the bag of fertiliser to the spot and one set when he transported the complainant to the site. There was only one (1) set of tracks noted. It isn't likely that the tractor could get to this area without making some tracks even if the ground were dry because the incline is great."

The following statement and diagrams by Mr. Wilcox (see Figure 2) were obtained by Sheriff Taylor and Officer Williams on May 1, 1964.

"I, GARY THELBERT WILCOX, say that I am 28 years of age the 7th day of this month, having been born May 7, 1936, at Endicott, New York. I live at R.D. No. 1, Newark Valley, New York, with my wife, Judith Lynda. I am self-employed as a dairy farmer. I graduated from Newark Valley Central School in 1954.

"At about 10.00 o'clock in the morning last Friday the 24th of April, 1964, I was spreading manure with my manure spreader on one of my fields located east of my house. My house is the second house on the left on Davis Hollow Road which runs off the Wilson

Creek Road out of Newark Valley. The weather was clear and the sun was shining. The ground was dry. I glanced up the hill from the field I was working and noticed a shiny object on top of the hill. I thought at the time that it was the abandoned refrigerator that I knew was up there. After again glancing I noticed that the object did not seem to be the refrigerator, but that it was something else. Then I started driving the tractor with the manure spreader up the hill, toward the object. The distance from the bottom of the hill where I first noticed the object to the top of the hill where it appeared is about 800 yards. While I was driving up the hill toward the object and about 100 yards from it, this is when I thought it was a wing fuel tank from an airplane. I wasn't scared or anything. I parked the tractor at this point and walked the remaining 100 yards to the object. The first thing I noticed was that it was off the ground, it was a little bigger than a car in length. It was an oblong shape something like an egg. There were no seams, rivets or anything like that. It was completely smooth. It was aluminium colour. I touched the thing and the metal was harder than aluminium and it did not move. I don't know whether it was on legs or hovering in the air. It was about 20ft. in length, 4ft. high and 15 or 16ft. wide. While (I was) feeling it there was no vibration or sound and it was not hot or anything. While I was touching it, two (2) small men about 4ft. high came out from under the tank object. I don't know where they came from. Each of them was carrying a tray about a foot square. The tray looked like it was made of the same stuff the ship (tank) was made of. Inside the tray was what appeared to be sod. I was standing about a foot away from the ship. I will refer to this object as a ship from now on. I first thought it to be a tank. The two little men started walking toward me from under the ship. They stopped about one (1) yard away from me. Then it sounded like one of them spoke and said 'Don't be alarmed, we have spoken to people before.' Their voices did not sound like a voice I could describe. I could understand what was said but cannot tell whether they were speaking English or not. One of the men was standing in rear of the other. I could see that both of these 4-foot-high men had arms and legs the same as us. I couldn't tell whether they had feet or hands the same as us. They were quite broad for such short persons (or individuals). I could not distinguish whether they had shoulders or not; they seemed to just go straight down. They had no face, such as eyes, ears, nose, mouth, or hair. The voice seemed to be coming from about them rather than from either of them. There was a voice, but I don't know where it was coming from insofar as their body was concerned. They seemed to have a sort of suit on that covered where the head would normally be located all the way down. When they raised their arms, you could see a wrinkle where our elbow would be located. The colour of this completely smooth cover-all-type suit was whitish-aluminium-tint colour. There was no evidence of hair. There were no seams or stitches, pockets. The only thing I noticed was the wrinkle when they moved their arms at the elbow.

"They said, 'We are from what you know as the

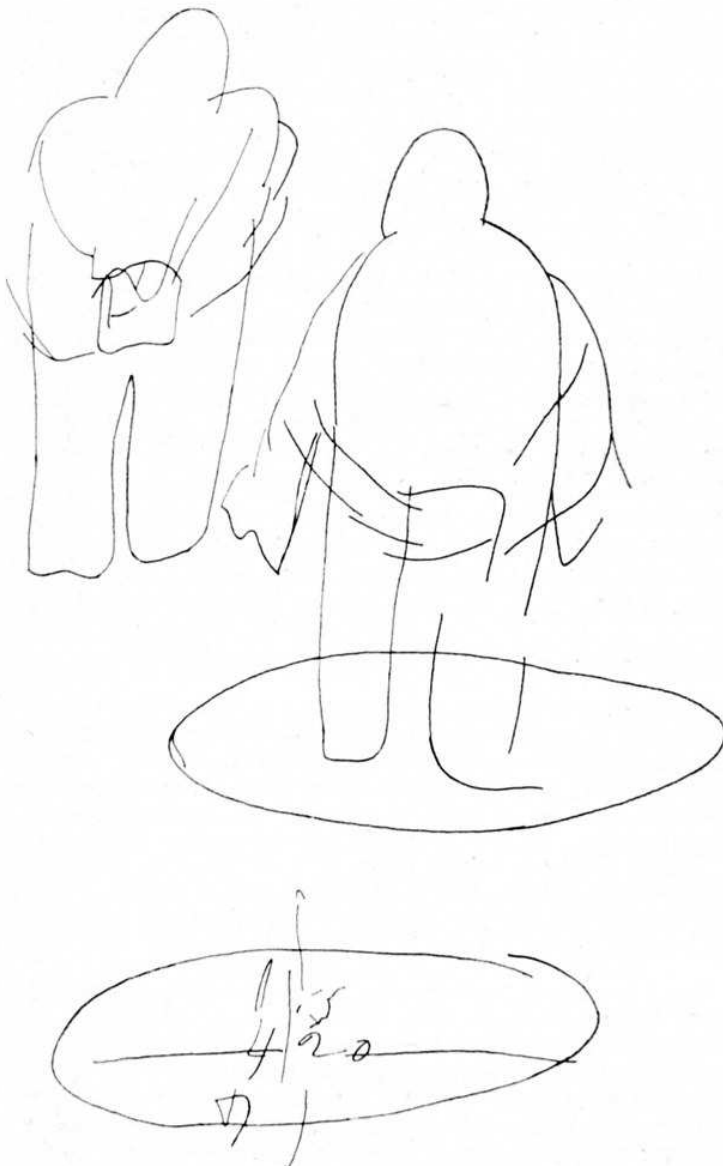


Figure 2. Gary Wilcox's sketch of occupants and UFO

planet Mars.' They then asked me what I was doing. I told them what I was doing was spreading manure. They asked me to explain what this was in more or less detail. They seemed interested in what this manure did. After I told them what it was and where it came from, they asked what else I made stuff grow with. That's when I told them about the lime and fertiliser. They did not say anything about the lime but were interested in the fertiliser. I told them it was made of bones from dead animals. During the time I was explaining to them the function of fertiliser, they asked if they could have some. I told them that I would have to go down to my barn and get some. Then one spoke up and said that they were travelling this hemisphere. I don't know which one it was as I have said before. The voice seemed to come from the front one, the one closest to me. I then asked them if I could go. They then said that they could only come here (earth) every two years. Their conversation seemed to shift rapidly from one subject to another. They mentioned that we should not send people out into space. They said that they have watched us. They said that we could not survive there at Mars and that they could not survive here on earth. They also said that they got stuff out of the air to live on and that they were here to see what they could learn about our organic material because they felt that the earth and Mars, plus some other planets, might be changed around. They said there was a difference in the gravity pull and that there was a change taking place. They said they did not fly near cities because the fumes or stuff in the air affected the flight of their ship. That they tried to stay where the air was pure. They seemed to know more about planets, air, and all that kind of stuff, but they did not seem to know much about our agriculture. They also said that our people that had entered into space would not survive over a year. They then walked back under the ship and disappeared. They ducked a little bit when they went under it. The ship then seemed to hover. I heard a noise that sounded like a car motor idling. It was not loud. Then it just took off slowly forward above the ground in a gliding manner and flew over the valley in the direction of Sokoloski's barn and disappeared into the air after it was about 150ft. away. There was no heat, blasting, wind, dust, noise (other than the idling sound), light, or anything else left behind when the ship took off.

"They did not try to harm me in any way and there was nothing with them that looked like a weapon. They did not raise or lower their voice. It was the same throughout the conversation. They did most of the talking.

"After they left, I drove back home and called my mother on the phone. I told her the highlights of seeing this object. I then milked the cows and did some other chores. I went back up the hill with a load of manure about 4.30 p.m. and put a bag of fertiliser on the spreader. When I got back to the top of the hill where the ship had been, I dropped the bag of fertiliser to the ground and left it. The next morning, I went back up the hill and noticed that the bag of fertiliser was gone.

"I have read this statement and it is true. I realise

that the incident described above is unusual, but I do certify that it is a true and accurate account of what actually happened."

(signed) Gary T. Wilcox
(witness) George E. Williams
(witness) Paul J. Taylor

III—Psychiatric Study

On October 18, 1968, psychiatric examination of Gary Wilcox (in his home) corroborated all the salient features mentioned in Miss Baldwin's and Sheriff Taylor's reports. At the time of the psychiatric study Mr. Wilcox was no longer a farmer but a highly skilled mechanic. He was respected by his employer and had received several promotions. He had never had any UFO, psychic, or other very unusual experiences before, nor has he since. Although he could not recall any details, he mentioned that a neighbour told him about a close-range UFO experience at the approximate time of his episode.*

Mr. Wilcox's attitude was open and cooperative, and produced no material that conflicted with the previous reports. He spoke in a polite, refined manner, and his answers had a literalness about them. There was no tendency toward expansiveness or embellishment. He was quite reserved. He was sure that he had seen only two occupants of the UFO, and that at one time he was approximately 10ft. distant from one of them. He felt he could judge their height quite accurately because he is 6ft. tall. When asked about his initial reaction to the supposed ufonauts, he said, "I was laughing. I thought it was the Candid Camera—you know, somebody pulling a gag, or something."

Wilcox had no past history for neonatal disturbances, serious illness in the formative years, neurotic character traits, dissociative or amnesic experiences, fugues, sociopathic behaviour, school problems, head injury, encephalopathy, surgery, or any kind of aberrant behaviour. He had never been hospitalised, and he did not have a family physician. Review of all his bodily systems revealed no disease stigmata. He was a good student in school† and had one semester in college. He spent three years in the Army, being stationed in

* Although this could not be confirmed via correspondence with the deceased neighbour's wife, she reported that a respected gentleman of Berkshire, New York, was "out in his field that day and saw something that was unexplainable." Also, in a letter to the author, Walter Stevens recalled that he and a friend saw a possible UFO that "almost blinded us for a moment," on April 18, 1964, on Highway 38. Also, Mr. Kobylarz remembered how "one or two people saw something [UFOs] near Gary Wilcox's farm that day."

† This was verified by the parents of two former schoolmates and longtime friends. Mr. Kobylarz said, "A well-liked kid, modest, and never a braggart—of a reliable and hard-working family—he knew it wasn't a mirage because he had his hand on it (UFO). They are very fine people. My brother has known his people for forty years." Mrs. Beale wrote: "Philip [her son] knows him . . . was in his grade in school . . . and says he is an honest person and wouldn't concoct a cock-and-bull story just to get publicity."

Germany.* He was a sergeant in the Engineers and received an honourable discharge.

The oldest of four siblings, Gary Wilcox has a sister, Sandra, who is two years younger, and two brothers, Barry and Floyd, who are four and seven years younger. There was no family history for mental illness, sociopathic behaviour (such as lying, stealing, cheating, truancy, fire setting, delinquency, drug usage, alcoholism, etc.), or difficulties with the law. He is of old American stock and his family has an excellent reputation in the community. Gary Wilcox has always enjoyed good health and has rarely consulted physicians. He seldom dreamed and could not recall any particular dream, including one about his UFO experience.

Direct examination revealed him to be a tall, handsome, intelligent-appearing man (see figure 3) who became restless and fidgety when describing his encounter with the alleged UFO occupants. There was no evidence for any undue preoccupations, trends of thought, pathological thinking, or inappropriate affect. "Within one hour" after the UFO experience Wilcox telephoned his mother, and then the other members of his family quickly learned about it. Direct and telephone interviews with his mother and his two brothers confirmed this.† No one in his family had ever experienced anything like this before. Wilcox had no previous particular interest in UFOs or any other kind of exotic subject. His reading was limited to newspapers and magazines like *Look*, *Life*, and the *Reader's Digest*. Wilcox and the other members of his family gave no history for any unusual paranormal phenomena before or after this episode. He gave no history for unusual harassment since the episode. Wilcox had never been hypnotised. However, he was annoyed by various eccentrics and curiosity seekers who sought him out or ridiculed him. He was particularly irritated by one newspaper article that falsely stated he was being treated in a hospital in New York city for radiation burns. Although hardly affluent, Wilcox, according to his brother Floyd, turned down a considerable sum of money offered by a leading national magazine for the publication rights to his story. He also refused payments for lectures about his experience. He graciously consented to psychiatric study and freely gave permission for publication of his story in a scientific journal with the understanding that his current address would not be revealed.

In an interview Gary Wilcox's second wife (married for two years, and after UFO episode) confirming the foregoing UFO information. She described her husband as a quiet, family man, "conscientious and doesn't

easily lose his temper . . . yet he has a sense of humour." He did not use alcohol or tobacco and has always enjoyed excellent health.* He occasionally attends the Baptist Church. Questions pertaining to Gary Wilcox's past life and the personal nuances of his marriages† elicited no evidence for any disrupting psychopathology, psychosomatic reactions, dishonesty, or proclivity for playing practical jokes or hoaxes. Mr. Wilcox was characterised as a serious, truthful, hard-working man who had little time for frivolity. There was never any suggestion of jealousy or unfounded suspiciousness. His chief pleasure seemed to be playing with his children (two by his second wife and four adoptive children from his second wife's first marriage).

Study of Gary Wilcox's (and his wife's) answers to the Cornell Medical Index Health Questionnaire, Rotter Incomplete Sentences Test, and the computer automated Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) revealed answers consistent with physical and emotional health. On the MMPI "a configural search for positive traits and strengths showed correlations for describing the subject as compliant, methodical, orderly, socially reserved, and sincere."

Discussion and Summary

Although single-witness UFO experiences have obvious drawbacks, Gary Wilcox's report is exceptional because of his unusually healthy background, during and after the purported incident, the rarity of such close-range UFO-occupant encounters, and the difficulty and need for recording all data that might contribute to this multi-faceted problem. Despite some explainable discrepancies, such as Officer Williams' observation that there was only one set of tractor tracks instead of two, Wilcox's account was essentially unchanged. It should again be stressed that Gary Wilcox told his mother (and other members of his family) shortly after the incident, and that it was not until several days later that he learned of the Socorro, New Mexico, episode involving Officer Lonnie Zamora. It is odd that the widely reported and studied account of Lonnie Zamora occurred on the same day, and approximately eight hours earlier than Gary Wilcox had his experience. Recently the Newark Valley incident has received renewed attention.¹⁸ The independent studies of Walter N. Webb, NICAP adviser, and his associates (and the NICAP file on the Newark Valley case¹⁹) provided detailed data that supplement and coincide with the material reported here. Should future investigations confirm the "reality" of such experiences: for what actually seemed to happen or for some new and strange kind of mental or psychic influence, or the converse—the discovery of some new and hitherto unrecognised type of psychopathology, the psychiatric studies would still have significance.

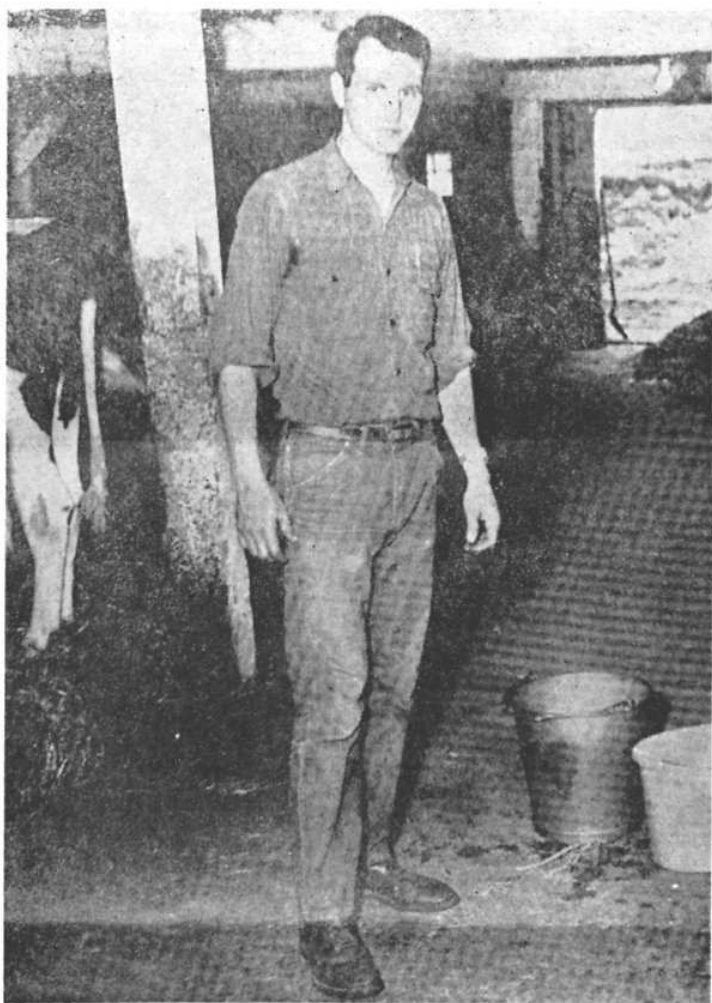
Study of the UFO-occupant problem is still at an

* When Mr. Kobylarz talked with Gary Wilcox, he asked if the UFO occupants were Russian. Wilcox said they were not and they had no accent. He was familiar with many foreign accents from his Army service in Germany.

† Gary Wilcox had no knowledge of Sergeant Lonnie Zamora's UFO-occupant experience¹⁷ until shortly before May 11, 1964, when he brought an undated news-clipping (from his father) to Sheriff Paul Taylor. "Dad told me about it—came up to the house with it (clipping) about a week or so later (after Newark Valley UFO episode)." It is of interest that many features of the Newark Valley and Socorro experiences are similar.

* At the time of the UFO incident he had not been under the influence of alcohol. During his farming years he used alcohol only infrequently and sparingly.

† His first marriage, which lasted only a short time, was terminated under amiable conditions because of lack of harmony of interests.



—PRESS PHOTO BY REID A. OCHS

PAUSE IN WORK — Gary T. Wilcox, 28, of Davis Hollow Road, Newark Valley, works in the barn on his 300-acre farm unperturbed by interest he roused with a report of talking April 24 with two Martians who, he said, landed in a spacecraft at a secluded spot a mile from his barn.

**Figure 3. Gary Wilcox, from the "Press",
Binghamton, N.Y., May 9, 1964**

early, explorative-qualitative stage. Had circumstances permitted, it would have been desirable to have had additional procedures, such as a physical and neurological examination, an electroencephalogram, polygraphic studies, hypnotic trance, laboratory and some complete psychometric evaluations. It is unfortunate that it was not possible, at the time of this report (1969) to have traced out more completely the various collateral leads as suggested by the situations of Kobylarz, Stevens, and MacPherson.

As has been pointed out by Keel,¹⁰⁻¹¹ who has had much experience with alleged contactees, the interpretation of what was supposed to have happened is an entirely open question. For example, that the occupants said they came from Mars does not mean that they did come from Mars.* Everything that the contactees (or ufonauts) reputedly said should be critically analysed from many points of view: truthfulness, purposely

implanted lies, distorted propaganda, material that could be communicated and understood only by one of Gary Wilcox's psychodynamic make-up, possibility of telepathy, and so forth. Unfortunately, the facts do not justify much speculation in this regard.

It would be most unusual, however, for Gary Wilcox to concoct such a fantastic story without some clues for this from his psychiatric examination or from interviews with his friends, acquaintances, and family. It should be stressed that as a down-to-earth person, a highly skilled machinist, with a rather literal frame of mind, Wilcox never showed any unusual interest in UFOs or space. He had no undue preoccupation with abstruse, esoteric matters, quasi-religious cults, or off-beat stories, before or since the episode.

The ufonauts' prophecy of the death, in space, of some astronauts was not completely fulfilled as stated; however, it is of interest that Virgil A. Grissom (along with Edward H. White and Roger B. Chafee) died in the tragic Apollo capsule fire on January 27, 1967. Although not specifically named by the ufonauts, Russian astronaut Vladimir M. Komarov* was the first man known

* On October 12, 1964, Komarov was scheduled to orbit for at least five days, but according to London newspaperman Bruce Sandham (*Daily Gleaner*, Jamaica, Monday, February 26, 1968), he returned to earth after twenty-four hours. "Recording of radio transmissions . . . indicates that the spacecraft's crew had seen something strange and inexplicable in orbit—something that terrified them so much that they made a hasty and unscheduled descent from space." It may be proper to mention here that Komarov, through an interpreter, told the world-famous telepathist Joseph Dunninger, during a banquet at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel at the Seattle World's Fair in 1962, that he (Komarov) had observed during space flight "strange phantasms . . . odd things that appeared before his eyes. He was sure his mind was not playing tricks on him, and that it was not an illusion." Dunninger was impressed with Komarov's openness. Although there was a language barrier, Dunninger recalled how he also tried a telepathic stunt with Komarov: "I never got an analysis of what I drew on my pad . . . something that I saw in my mind's mirror." However, according to Komarov's reaction and that of the interpreter, Dunninger succeeded. The author clearly recalled this unusual interview because Dunninger had given him an autographed photograph of Komarov and Dunninger in May, 1965.

It might also be noted here that the reporter, Sandham, quoted observations of strange space objects by American astronauts: (1) the NBC-monitored space flight of Gordon Cooper (May 15, 1963); of (2) Edward White and James McDivitt (June, 1965); and of (3) James Lovell and Frank Borman (December, 1965). Another astronaut sighting, according to the *UFO Investigator* (Vol. IV, No. 9, January, 1969), is that of Charles Conrad, September, 1966.

It would be of interest, since many contactee experiences allege telepathic communication, to have a proven, eminent telepathist work with them and study what "impressions" (telepathic thoughts) might be received. It is not far fetched that someone like Dunninger, who has amazed the world for more than fifty years with his extraordinary mental abilities and who has also successfully used his talents to aid the police in the solution of crimes, and physicians in the treatment of diseases, might be able to "recall" (amnesic) material "forgotten" (repressed) by the contactee. Such repressed data, accessible to a paragnost, might provide further clues in the study of such cases.

* It should be noted that Peter Gilman called attention to the unusual compatibility between what the Martians told Gary Wilcox and what Dr. Immanuel Velikovsky has theorised.²⁰

to have been killed in actual space flight when his capsule plunged to earth under unopened parachutes (April 24, 1967), exactly three years after the prophecy. Keel has documented some unusual instances of successful prophecy in connection with UFOs.⁹

As described elsewhere,⁴ nothing in the medical aspects of a possible human-UFO-occupant experience is applicable to the situation of Gary Wilcox. As in the examples of Miss Stichler and Mrs. Carow, Wilcox also had no mental disturbance, no history of being hypnotised, no suggestion of paranoid thinking, no hints of specific psychopathology, and no cultural-religious-like determinants that could account for his experience. Although inexplicable, there is much in Gary Wilcox's encounter with the UFO and its occupants that sounds like data obtained from other worldwide sources.⁵ There might be considerable value in psychiatric study of many more contactee experiences. It is ironic that billions are spent to put men on the moon in order to probe the secrets of space, yet apparently little attention is paid to the possibility that forms of life—ufonauts—from somewhere in the universe, possibly outer space, may have already landed on earth.

In summary, Gary Wilcox, almost twenty-eight years old and a farmer of Newark Valley, New York, claimed he had a close-range experience with a UFO and two of its occupants. From psychiatric evaluation of Wilcox and interviews with various members of his family, neighbours, and friends, it would seem that he is a truthful person with no emotional illness and that his experience was "real" even though the interpretation of his encounter is a complicated and uncertain matter.

* * * * *

Acknowledgments

The author thanks Gary T. Wilcox and the many

other people, mentioned and unmentioned, in this study for their indispensable help.

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UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

By Robert Chapman

The author is science correspondent of the London *Sunday Express*, and when extracts from this book appeared in that newspaper the headline suggests an official cover-up. Mr. Chapman has much to say on that score while giving a first-rate account of the recent British UFO scene.

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THE "ONE-EYED ENTITIES" OF BELO HORIZONTE

Gordon Creighton

CASE No. 30 of my article *Humanoids in Latin America* in THE HUMANOIDS consisted of a brief précis of this occurrence, the date of which was August 28, 1963, and the scene a garden in Família Sagrada, a residential suburb of Belo Horizonte, capital of the Brazilian State of Minas Gerais. A fuller account was promised for a later occasion and here it is. I have translated it from S.B.E.D.V. Bulletin No. 62-65 (May/December 1968), Editor Dr. W. Buhler. Dr. Buhler considers the second part of particular value for all investigators.

Part I

(This part is taken from CICOANI Bulletin No. 51/53, Belo Horizonte: Editor Dr. Húlvio Brant Aleixo).

During the 1965 wave of sightings the highly regarded Belo Horizonte paper *O Diário* (August 15, 1965) carried a report that two years previously three children had seen a strange flying object and several members of its crew in the very garden of their home!

Senhor Alberto Francisco do Carmo, CICOANI associate, at once went to the house to investigate. Here is his report, handed to us the same day, after a lengthy interview with the three children and their parents at the site where the incident was alleged to have occurred:
Date of occurrence: August 28, 1963.

Time: Between 7.00 and 7.30 p.m., local time.

Duration: 10-15 minutes.

Place: Garden of Rua Conselheiro Lafaiete No. 1533, bairro Sagrada Família, Belo Horizonte, M.G.

Witnesses

(deponents): Fernando Eustáquio Gualberto, 12 (now aged 14 at the time of this report, August, 1965).

Ronaldo Eustáquio Gualberto, 7 (9 at the time of this report).

José Marcos Gomes Vidal, 7 (9 at the time of this report).

The two first-named boys are sons of Sr. Alcides Gualberto and his wife, Maria José Gualberto, and live at the address stated, along with four other brothers, all younger than they. As for José Marcos, he is a close friend who lives in the house opposite across the street.

Fernando and his companions declare that, on the night of August 28, 1963, immediately after their supper, they went out into the garden for the specific purpose of washing a coffee percolator with water from a container standing beside a well. Reaching the garden via the back-door, Fernando noted that the garden was brightly illuminated, but this did not surprise him as there was a moon. José Marcos went quickly to the container (an old gasoline drum) and lowered his head

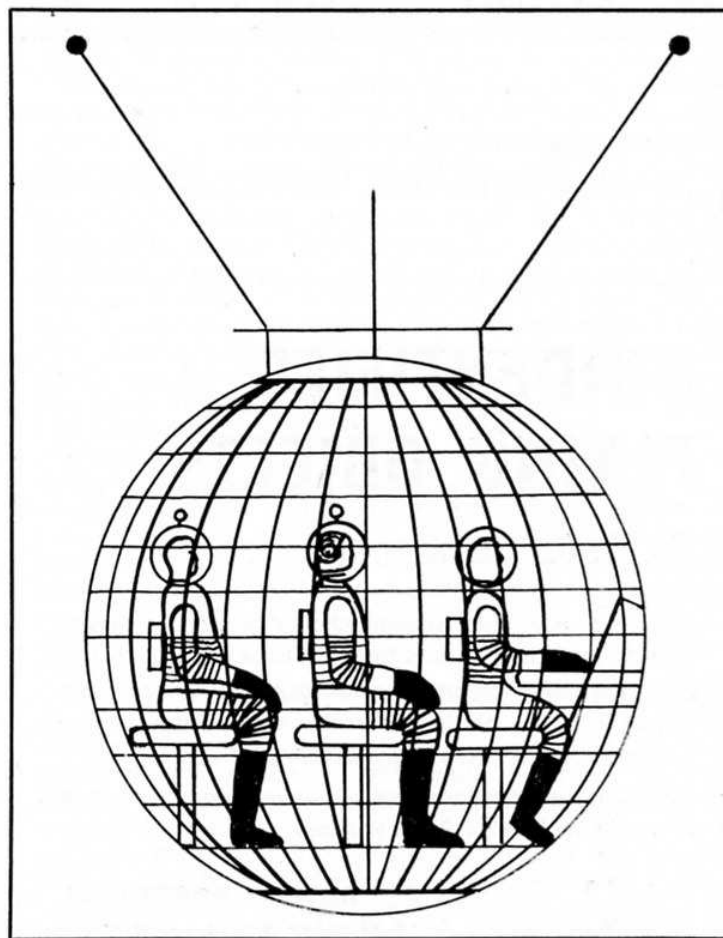


Figure 1. Sketches by Ronaldo (aged 7 at time, aged 9 when he made sketch in August 1965)

and arms right down in order to scoop up the water with a bowl. It was Ronaldo, who was immediately behind him and more to the right-hand side of the house, who first noticed with surprise the source of the light that was illuminating the garden, for the garden-light itself was not on. A spherical object (Fig. 1), illuminated within and having transparent walls, was floating, stationary, at about 5 metres above the ground and 8 metres from the boys, over an avocado pear tree that stands in front of the house and slightly to one side of it.

The diameter of the object was comparable with the principal room of the Gualbertos' house (i.e. 3 to 3½ metres wide). The luminous sphere was divided into small squares. On the upper part of it, it had a sort of aerial, consisting of two rods set at inclined angles

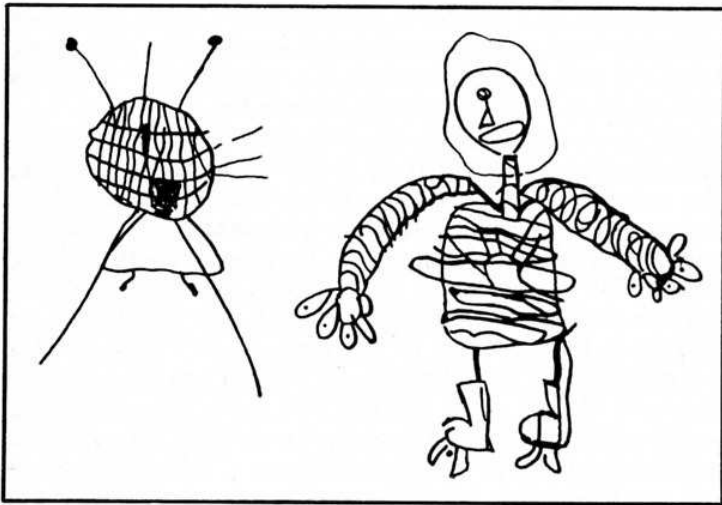


Fig. 2. Sketch of "globe" by CICOANI investigators (based on boys' description)

forming a "V", with balls on their tips, and a central vertical rod (see Figs. 1 and 2).

Through the walls of the sphere four persons could be seen, seated on little stools with only one leg. One of the persons, occupying the rear seat, had a masculine appearance and was more strongly built than the others. Immediately in front of that one, in the middle of the sphere, was what seemed to be a woman, with long blond hair pulled back. On the front seat was a man similar to the first-mentioned man, but thinner, who seemed to be controlling instruments on a panel on which there was a sort of screen like the screen of a TV set. The fourth "man", who came out of the sphere immediately afterwards, was sitting on the left-hand side of the "girl", in the centre of the object. All were wearing a sort of diver's suit, and had their heads in round transparent domes or helmets. They presented a virtually uniform appearance, including their clothing. The trunks of their bodies were clad in something chestnut-coloured. Below the waist the clothing was white, down as far as the knees, from where it was black as far as the legs (they were wearing "black boots", the boys said). The uniforms seemed to be made of leather and were very wrinkled in the parts corresponding to the limbs and chests of the crew. (See Figs. 1 and 2, by the boys themselves, and Fig. 3, which is a "reconstruction" of the entity by CICOANI.)

In a matter of seconds two parallel shafts of yellow light were projected towards the ground from the under-part of the machine. Between these two shafts one of the "men" descended, as though floating upright, till he gently touched the ground. As soon as he was on the ground the man walked towards the witnesses. Fernando and Ronaldo found themselves almost hemmed in against the house and, totally dumbfounded, could not warn José Marcos who, with his head right down inside the water-drum, had seen nothing of all this yet.

With a measured, regular step, his arms swinging

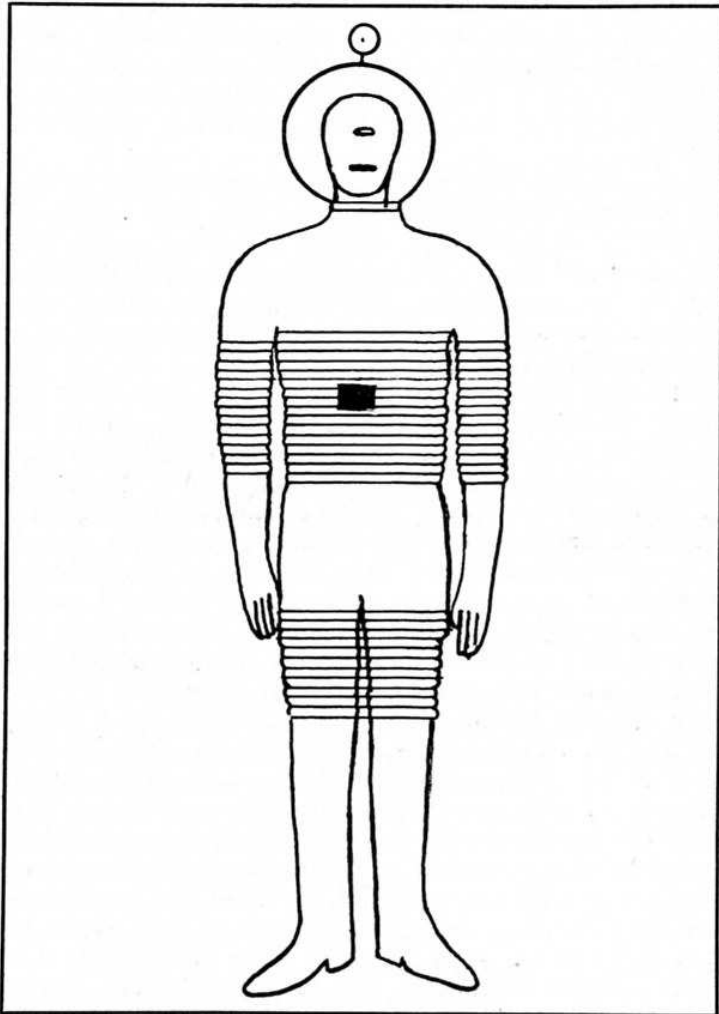


Figure 3. Reconstruction of the entity by CICOANI investigators (based on boys' descriptions)

slightly away from the body, and apparently not perceiving the presence of Fernando and Ronaldo, the man went towards the well, where he halted. Then he stretched out an arm towards José Marcos. Interpreting this gesture as a threat to the unsuspecting companion, Fernando jumped on to José Marcos, throwing him violently to the ground so as to prevent the man from seizing hold of him. With José Marcos still lying astonished on the ground, the man, not moving, looked at Fernando and then at Ronaldo. The latter had retreated farther towards the rear end of the garden, intending to escape into the house, but in his confused flight he struck a knee on the corner of the house and the pain of it made him stop. At that moment the man

looked at him. Ronaldo then turned back a few paces and took up a passive position beside the house, with his companions, who also felt themselves powerless either to flee or to shout. The man made a series of gestures with his hands, horizontally, accompanied by head movements and strange words. Fernando says that after this gesticulation his fear left him. Calmer now, and at a distance of about 2 metres from him, the boys were able to take a better look at the strange visitor. He had only one eye. He was totally bald (as were two of his companions), and his skin had a strong reddish tinge. His enormous figure was compared by the boys to the size of the side-door of the house, which is over 2 metres wide. On the man's transparent helmet there was a sort of hoop-shaped antenna, with a small ball hanging from it. The man's eye was large, round, and dark, and did not have the white part which we call the sclerota.

José Marcos is emphatic that the central part of the eye, instead of having a round pupil, had merely a horizontal darker streak. Above the eye, moving frequently, there was a dark projecting area which the boys took to be an eyebrow. The clothing, as already described, covered the man's entire body and seemed to be slightly inflated.

The man sat down on the edge of the well, with his profile to the boys and facing the machine, where his companions were still to be seen. The height to which the man's head came was much higher than the height of the winch of the well. Taking advantage of the man's apparent distraction at this moment, Fernando moved a few paces and so got behind the man. Quickly he picked up a piece of brick from the ground and raised his arm to throw it at the man's back. "I wanted to hit him", says Fernando. Inexplicably, as though he had guessed what was coming, the man jumped to his feet and wheeled round towards Fernando with a rapid movement, ejecting from a rectangular area, at the level of his chest, a beam of yellow light which struck the boy's hand, making it tremble for a moment. The brick dropped to the ground and the boys perceived that the man, looking rapidly in the direction of the machine, received from his companion seated at the controls a gesture which they interpreted as one of dissuasion. At that moment the boys perceived more clearly that this other member of the crew also had only one eye. In the brief instants that the man had had his back towards them the boys were able to note the existence there, on his back, of a coppery-coloured box fixed to his clothing. "You know, that colour that appears when you strip the casing from a piece of electric-light wire" said Fernando, trying to describe this box.

In a strange language and an extremely loud voice, and with many gestures with hands and head and eye, the man now seemed to be trying to make himself understood by the children, who stood there passively watching him. Forming a circle with his thumb and index-finger, the man traced various circles in the air around this first circle, with the index-finger of his other hand, talking the whole time. Then he pointed to the three boys and, with a certain degree of difficulty, tried to place the palms of his hands against his own head as though making the gesture of sleeping. Then he pointed to the Moon, making a gesture of progressive elevation

with his hands, as though to indicate flying in that direction.

Then he turned about and strode slowly towards the machine along the same path by which he had come. Seeing him leaving, José Marcos said anxiously to Fernando: "Will he come back?" To their astonishment the man turned his head towards them and made various vertical movements with it as though replying to José Marcos' question. Half-way to the machine he bent down towards a flower-bed and took a plant from it with his left hand. On reaching the spot where he had "landed", he made a slight gesture and the two beams of light re-appeared, linking the machine with the ground. Going up smoothly between the two beams, and maintaining an erect posture, as he had when descending, he entered the craft and they saw him take his seat again with his companions. After that the machine at once emitted a powerful brightness and rose obliquely and silently towards the east. Then its light went out and it vanished from the sight of the children who were still standing there astounded.

As soon as they felt themselves free, the boys ran into the house shouting for their mother, Dona Maria José. She was seeing to her baby son in the front room of the house and had noticed nothing whatever during the few minutes in which the incident had been taking place, except for a powerful light which briefly appeared outside and shone through between the shutters. She had thought it strange at the time, as she knew it was not possible for the light of a car headlamps to reach the windows of the house. But she had paid no further heed to the matter until the tumultuous arrival of the boys rushing into the house and shouting: "Mummy, come and see this awful thing!"

In addition to the agitation and pallor of her own sons, what made a big impression on her was the fact that the neighbours' boy, José Marcos, when he came running in with the other two, at once crawled under one of the beds, where he hid in terror.

At the time of the occurrence, Sr. Alcides Gualberto, father of two of the boys, was in a neighbouring bar, chatting with some friends. Dona Maria José sent a girl to call him: "Daddy!" cried the girl, "strange people came into the garden!" Running home at once, Sr. Alcides was astonished by the boys' story, and went out to examine the garden. He was then able to observe, in the beaten earth, a number of small triangular marks along the route that the boys said the man had walked. These depressions were quite deep, and about 1.5 cms. in length, which showed that they had been made by something very heavy. That same night, Sr. Alcides went back to his friends to tell them the strange story, but their reaction, like that of the whole neighbourhood, was one of most absolute disbelief. One former neighbour, named Jamil, came and looked at the marks on the ground that same night. As for Dona Maria José, the anxiety that possessed her grew when she saw that the boys were flatly refusing to go out into the garden at night, which was quite contrary to their long-standing habit. She told neighbours about the incident and also told them about another case (the case of Zita Jani), but the disbelief remained general.

She says that, faced with this attitude, Fernando used to react by saying: "They don't want to believe it, eh?"

Well, one day *they'll see what we saw*, and then it will be proved that we aren't telling lies!"

(Signed):

Alberto Francisco do Carmo
CICOANI Associate

Belo Horizonte, August 15, 1965

Part II

As soon as the foregoing report had been received by CICOANI, Professor Húlvio Brant Aleixo, Director of the latter, went to the boys' home several times, in company with Alberto Francisco do Carmo, the first time being August 16, and they contacted the boys again, both individually and jointly. Each detail was gone over again, in a re-enactment of the affair on the spot, at night, with all the original participants. Later, to complete the dossier, a photographic documentation was added, a number of neighbours were interviewed, and then a start was made on psychological tests. For reasons beyond our control, these tests were broken off.

We reproduce below only those features which seemed to us to have more bearing on the case.

Reconstruction of the Scene

H = Professor Húlvio Brant Aleixo

F = Fernando

R = Ronaldo

JM = José Marcos

H: What differences were you able to notice between the people in the machine?

F: The man sitting at the back was fatter. And there was a woman with long hair pulled back.

H: Did you notice any other differences?

F: No. They were all alike; the men had no hair.

H: You said that at a certain moment two bands of light came down from the machine to the ground and that between these bands of light one of the men came down the steps of a ladder?

R: There wasn't any ladder.

H: Then did the man fall to the ground very hard?

R: He didn't fall. He came down without moving his legs, and he touched the ground slowly.

H: And then he came towards you boys?

F: (*Goes over to the avocado pear tree and walks slowly back moving his arms somewhat rigidly and holding them away from his body. Then, pointing to the ground*): He scraped the stones twice here; he slipped.

H: Were all the man's movements slow like that?

F: No. At times he moved fast. But it seems he had difficulty in bending his arms.

H: Why do you think that?

F: (*Re-enacts several of the man's movements. A series of hand gestures, horizontal and circular, which are rapid. In reproducing the man's gesture of sleeping, Fernando's hands, placed together, are held as though he is unable to bring them very close to the head.*)

H: Did the man also make movements with his head?

F: At times, when he was looking towards us and speaking, he moved his head a lot. (*The boy tries to reproduce large and rather strange repeated head movements.*)

H: You said that, as soon as the man appeared, he halted on this side of the well and then bent over to grab José Marcos who was on the other side of that drum (*drum is about 1½ metres distant*). *HOW* could a man do that!?

F: But he was very big!

H: What height?

F: The height of that door (*points to his house*).

H: What did the man do after you pushed José Marcos away from him?

F: He moved his hands like this (*rapid lateral movements*). After that, my fear disappeared. Then he sat down here (*on the edge of the well and with his back to the boys*). While he was looking up at the globe (*up above the avocado pear tree*) I picked up a bit of brick from the ground to throw it at him. As I was raising my arm, he wheeled round suddenly and a light hit my hand; the brick fell down and my hand remained trembling.

H: What was the colour of this light?

F: Yellowish.

H: Where did it come from?

F: From a thing that he had on his chest.

H: What did this thing look like?

F: I don't know; it was more or less square in shape.

H: Then what did he do?

F: It seemed as though he laughed.

H: Why "seemed"?

F: It was a funny sort of laugh. His mouth moved a lot and opened like this (*points to his mouth, trying to open it vertically*).

H: What were his eyes like?

F: It was only one eye, here (*points to the root of the nose and Ronaldo nods his head in agreement*).

H: Did he have eyebrows?

F: He had something like it, above the eye, that moved from time to time when he wrinkled his forehead.

H: And his eyelids? Like these, like our eyes?

F: I have the impression that he had.

H: What colour was the eye?

F: It was dark.

H: Did it have this white part?

F: No. It was all dark and round like this (*José Marcos had drawn the eye previously to this, with a diameter of about one inch, circular, and with a darker streak in place of the pupil*).

H: And what was his nose like?

F: I don't know.

H: So you say you noticed the mouth and the eye and you can't describe the nose? Didn't you see the two holes just above the mouth?

F: I don't remember seeing any nose.

H: And his ears? What were they like?

F: I didn't see them either.

H: How is it you didn't see the ears, if the helmet was all transparent?

F: I don't know. His face all looked "the same", all red. His teeth were white! white! (*Speaks with a certain tone of astonishment.*) These teeth here (*pointing to his own canines*) were much bigger than the rest.

JM: No. The biggest were these, here. (*Points to his own lower jaw.*)

H: Fernando, you told us you saw the man's face, the

- colour of his eye, his teeth, his clothes, etc. Was this garden-light on?
- F: It wasn't on.
- H: How is it then that you could have seen so many details, if the man had his back to the light coming from the machine?
- F: (*Very emphatic*): But the light from the "ball" lit up the whole place here! And there was also a bit of moonlight too.
- H: And no neighbour came out of his house to see that light?
- F: I didn't see any neighbour appear in the next-door garden.
- H: Fernando, you said that the man spoke to you all the while he was gesticulating. Did you understand any of the words?
- F: No.
- H: Can you imitate his speech?
- F: No.
- H: Do you think his speech was similar to French, or English, or any other foreign language?
- F: I don't know.
- H: What was his voice like?
- F: It was ten times as loud as yours.
- H: While the man was down on the ground, you saw the machine rocking to and fro above the tree?
- F: The machine didn't rock.
- H: And what were the people doing that were still in it?
- F: One man was sitting in front of a thing like a television set and was moving his hands about on the lower part of it (*reproduces the movements of fingering a keyboard*).
- H: Did you see any figures on the "television"?
- F: It was half sideways-on to me, but I could see a few streaks passing across it.
- H: And what were the other people doing?
- F: They went on sitting there.
- H: In chairs?
- F: No. They weren't chairs. They were little seats with only one leg.
- H: Is it true that, when the man left and he heard José Marcos's question, he made movements with his head?
- F: When the man was starting to go away, José Marcos asked me whether he would return. Then the man made a lot of movements with his head.
- H: José Marcos, repeat, please, the question you put to Fernando. And Fernando will imitate the man's movements.
- JM: "Eee! Will he come back again?"
- F: (*Turns his head as he walks slowly towards the avocado pear tree. When half-way, he stops, bends towards the left, and picks a small plant out of the ground.*)
- H: What's that?
- F: At this place the man bent down and picked a leaf; after that he walked on as far as there, then stopped, and lifted both arms (*imitates it*) and the two beams of light appeared again. He went up in the middle of them to the "ball".
- H: And then what?
- F: Then the light grew stronger and the ball began to rise slowly. Suddenly there was a flash and the light went out and it vanished there, beyond the roof. At that moment it seems it caused a wind.
- H: You aren't sure?
- F: I felt something, in the air, that made me think that.
- H: Fernando, look how many people are already gathered here to hear your story. Don't you see that if you invent something like this you can harm* yourself and your family too? Your parents have already told me that this affair isn't true!
- F: I don't know whether they said that. But I am speaking the truth.

About eight lads from another suburb, knowing of our visit, had followed us and managed to find us during the interview. Consequently, in addition to the three boys, the Gualberto parents and their four smaller children, and ourselves of CICOANI, a large group had formed around the boys, attentive and silent. We noticed that, despite all this, Fernando and his companions retained their spontaneity unimpaired throughout.

* **Comment by Dr. Buhler of SBEDV:** Pierre Pichet, in his book *Les Testes Mentales* ("Mental Tests") (pub. 1954), says: "Cathartic techniques, with the use of violent emotional discharges, may perhaps not be entirely harmless."

Everyone is talking about

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UFOs AND PARAPSYCHOLOGY

H. S. W. Chibbett

I AM a free-lance psychical researcher. My attention has been drawn to Part IV of an article published in the November/December 1967 edition of the *FLYING SAUCER REVIEW*. It was written by C. Maxwell Cade and entitled "*Possible Significance of Parapsychology*".* On page 15 he suggests a possible relationship between flying saucers and parapsychology. I believe that your readers, therefore, may be interested in an account of certain occurrences which took place in 1947-48.

During 1947 I was experimenting with hypnosis. My collaborator and friend was a Mrs. X, a remarkable medium for psychical phenomena, and also a very good hypnotic subject. By November a stage of development had been reached whereby I was able to induce hypnotic conditions almost instantly, by using "trigger" signals. As readers will be aware, 1947 was also the year when the first modern "Flying Saucers" were reported on June 24 by Kenneth Arnold. In November of that year it occurred to me that it might be possible to "project" Mrs. X's mind in an attempt to learn more about these alleged intruders into our skies. Accordingly, on Saturday, November 22, 1947, at 2.45 p.m., I put Mrs. X into a deep hypnotic trance.

* Part IV of the series *A Long Cool Look at Alien Intelligence*.

The following account of what transpired is taken verbatim from my Case Book for the period:

Experiment: "I had not intended on this first occasion to attempt other than simple control, and to get Mrs. X's response to questions. But after a time it was observed that she no longer replied to queries or to commands. Her breathing seemed laboured and rapid. Her arms went limp. She did not reply to questions at first. Later, she managed to raise her right arm a trifle. She seemed to be pointing with it at the floor, but I could not make out what she wanted. Eventually she managed to touch her right leg. 'What's the matter?' I asked, 'what do you want me to do?'"

"There was a pause, then—in a very faint whisper—she said 'Guards . . .'"

"'What Guards?' I replied. Silence. Then . . ."

"'Guards . . . they've caught me. . . .'" She pointed again at her right leg: 'Look!' she exclaimed. I drew down her stocking, and there on the calf were what appeared to be stigmatic markings, clearly outlined in red. I did not stop to examine them closely then, but drew up her stocking and commenced to awaken her. I gave the usual suggestions as to her well-being when she awoke, told her that she would remember all that had transpired when she revived, and then commenced

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Harold Chibbett is a well-known free-lance investigator of all paranormal phenomena and has been active in this field for forty years. I feel very sure that in this long period of time almost every kind of strange happening has come under his careful scrutiny. His copious case-books, some of which I have seen, are models of neatness and objective exposition, and he keeps an admirably open mind.

In the field of Ufology, he and his great friend Eric Biddle were among the British pioneers, and I first met them both at the meetings of the Flying Saucer Research Society in Caxton Hall in 1954/55. In those days Eric Biddle was editing *Uranus*, in the pages of which many very interesting UFO reports appeared, and indeed the strange experiences of Mrs. "X" described by Harold Chibbett in this article first saw the light, in abbreviated form, in *Uranus*, Vol. 1, No. 1.

Aimé Michel has given us the wise advice to "think of everything and believe nothing". I am convinced, as Harold Chibbett is convinced, that UFO investigators in the past have made a grave mistake in rejecting the claims of Parapsychology. We have discovered precious little in the 22 years since Kenneth Arnold's historic sighting, so is it not time for us to start looking extremely closely at every piece of alleged evidence, whether or not it agrees with the criteria of present-day Science?

We may be in for some surprises.

GORDON CREIGHTON

upward passes above her head and torso. 'When I count five, you will wake up!' She did so as soon as I had counted. I took her pulse rate immediately. It was rather high . . . about 80."

* * * * *

Mrs. X's own account of what happened

The last Mrs. X remembered before she lost contact with me was my command to hold her right arm rigid. She could hear my voice, but it seemed to come from a great distance.

"I found myself in a dense atmosphere where there was an awful pressure in my chest. I breathed with difficulty. All about me was a haze, in colour a bluish-mauve, and a feeling that I was moving through space at a terrific rate.

"I don't remember arriving at any definite place, because I felt as though I were turning somersaults. Then I seemed to roll up to an opening on some ground, and was able to stand up at last. The 'entrance' to this opening was as tall as this room, and beautifully ornamented. It was a kind of archway leading down into the earth. I walked beneath the arch, and heard a very loud whirring sound, like a dynamo. I came to another opening leading into a big room—or perhaps a cave—and there I saw a lot of machinery.

"I had no time to investigate, however, because two women pounced on me. I struggled, and tried to pull their hair, but could not get at it because they were wearing what appeared to be helmets. These were shiny, and apparently silver-plated. The skirts they wore were curtailed at the knees, and were very shiny-black in appearance. They were not made of satin or cloth material, but pliable to the touch. As for myself, I felt solid and real, and my captors were able to hold me without difficulty, especially as they were much bigger and stronger than myself.

"They took me further into this large room or cave. A man was seated at one of the machines. He was dressed similarly to the women, but wore no helmet. He was nearly bald. The machine he was tending possessed a kind of switchboard. My captors were not speaking English, but curiously enough I was able to understand what they were saying. The man was addressing someone unseen by me, and saying: 'H 6 A Q . . . H 6 A Q . . .' He kept on repeating that, and at the same time touching the switches.

"When I was brought in by these two women, the man looked round and said: 'Another bird?'

"Then there was a blank. I think you were trying to get me back.

"The next thing I remember, was lying on the floor, and they had my shoulder exposed. They looked at the mark you know of, and then the man jumped back quickly and said: 'No—not this one!' They immediately covered my shoulder.

"The man then said: 'You can take back what you want—but next time it will be on the face!'

"He bared my right leg (the women holding me down), and pulled from his belt what appeared to be a kind of gun. As he held it, beneath his thumb was a knob. He gave a funny sort of laugh—like a hen cackling—and pointed the instrument at my leg. He pressed the stud. I

saw nothing emerge from the muzzle, but I felt a terrible searing pain like a burn, and heard a hissing noise. And I saw him inscribe the symbols on my leg, etched in red. The man then told me it would never go.

"Then I heard you say: 'I'm going to bring you back!' I said 'No!' because I wanted to go again and find out more; but W.F. (her 'Guide'—H.S.W.C.)¹ said that I was not to do so on this occasion."

* * * * *

Observations made at the time— NOVEMBER 22, 1947

Later, I examined the stigmata on her leg closely. The letters and numerals were clearly outlined in red (H6AQ), and did not appear to be on the surface of the skin, but beneath it. When the skin was depressed, the symbols showed up more clearly. Beneath them was another mark, much fainter. It looked like a bow and arrow. These marks were also seen by W.T. and G.H., who were present on this occasion.²

When further questioned, Mrs. X was of the opinion that these incidents took place on Mars, although she could give no reason for the assumption. She thought also that there was a connection with the flying saucers, though in what way is not yet apparent. All three of her captors were much greater in stature than herself. She thought also that the civilisation they represented was further advanced than our own. I pointed out that there was an apparent anachronism in the fact that although they had machines, they still wore armour. But she suggested that the "armour" was really a protection against rays of some sort, perhaps emitted from the machines, since their legs were unprotected, and the machines commenced at waist level. She felt that these people—whoever they were—were inimical towards her.

* * * * *

The reader will agree that the foregoing sounds like the wildest of science-fantasy fiction, and I thought so too, at the time. Perhaps this was why I did not intentionally try this sort of experiment again, both because I did not like the possible implications of what had happened, and also because I was somewhat alarmed. Certainly I had no thought then of trying to establish contact with a flying saucer.

Nevertheless, I continued with experiments of other kinds, and later corresponded with the late Meade Layne, alleged to be one of America's foremost occultists. In 1957 he became the National Director of the Borderland Sciences Research Associates of California. At this time, early in 1948, I was beginning to toy with an idea that it might be possible to "send" Mrs. X's "etheric double"³ to occupy for a space the temporarily vacated body of a medium⁴ in San Diego, California.

We are not concerned at the moment with the result of the experiment we had *planned*, but with what took place during the course of the test—something which was quite unpremeditated and disconcerting. The experiment took place in London on Thursday, February 5, 1948, and the account which now follows is taken verbatim, and again taken from my Case Book. I have omitted the first part of the Report because it

referred to the inducement of trance and the planned part of the experiment.

The account which follows is taken verbatim from the moment when the unexpected began to happen:

7.59 p.m. Mrs. X breathing very heavily. She tries to speak.

8.00 p.m. Mrs. X says (in whisper): "Operator contact . . . operator 236. . ."

(N.B. by H.S.W.C.: Do not confuse this "operator" with myself as operator *here*.)

8.01 p.m. Mrs. X continues: "Air pressure below standard." She pauses, then asks for "Oxygen." (Here F.M. controlled by "Sammy" regulates her breathing.⁵)

8.02 p.m. Mrs. X (speaking): "Return to base. A psychic matter now! Keep in touch . . . still in touch . . . operator 50. . ."

8.03 p.m. Mrs. X speaks, incoherently. Operator (myself) to Mrs. X: "You have all the air you need now! Oxygen is turned on."

8.04 p.m. Mrs. X to H.S.W.C.: "Listen . . . come nearer . . . pressure greater . . . contact 356. . ."

8.05 p.m. Mrs. X (still speaking): "Returning to base." H.S.W.C. to Mrs. X: "Where is this base?" Mrs. X: "Stratosphere . . . it chokes. . ."

8.06 p.m. H.S.W.C. (not liking the sound of all this!): "Listen! I am going to bring you back." Mrs. X: "Not yet!" (pause), "it makes my hands cold. . ."

8.07 p.m. (H.S.W.C. to note-taker): "Her hands are very cold."

Mrs. X to H.C.: "It's like acid!"

8.08 p.m. H.S.W.C. to Mrs. X: "Where are you?"

Mrs. X: "In a flying saucer!"

H.S.W.C.: "Do they know you are there?"

Mrs. X: "No."

H.S.W.C.: "If you want to be brought back, squeeze my hand."

Mrs. X: "It's getting colder."

H.S.W.C.: "Can you describe the saucer?"

Mrs. X: "I am inside . . . it is like a big round room . . . creature like I saw before . . . others like an egg shape . . . flabby-looking creatures . . . big eyes with webbed hands. . ."

8.09 p.m. H.S.W.C.: "Did you contact the flying saucer on the way to San Diego?"

Mrs. X: "It is just outside the Earth's atmosphere . . . I tried to avoid it, but there was a suction. . ."

8.10 p.m. F.M.'s Control "Sammy": "Bring her back, quickly!"

8.11 p.m. Mrs. X awakened at the count of five, after being instructed to bring back full memory.

* * * * *

Mrs. X's own account

8.15 p.m. "I seemed to be going higher than last time. I felt myself in a whirlwind. I imagined that I was swimming in water, but there was no water. I appeared to see something (or be) in a cone (sic), a huge round thing with a man at the controls. He was the same kind of man as before (vide report of experiment dated November 22,

1947) but with a helmet. All round the sides (of the cone?) were holes. The egg-shaped creatures were putting something into these holes.

"My hands were stone cold. A retort (? report, H.S.W.C.) was heard (or felt). There was something about returning to base, and something about operator 50. Something about pressure 0, something about bringing back a sample. (Note-taker gathered that the foregoing were impressions or thoughts 'picked up' by Mrs. X from those inside the flying saucer). The word 'Contact'—someone calling operator 50 to 356.

"There was one man in the saucer. Other creatures were egglike, with two legs. They appeared to be smaller than the man. They were filling the holes at the side of the saucer—seemed to make it go faster. I had no impression of movement at first, then realised the impression was of movement so fast that it could not be conceived. They were talking about the base of the stratosphere."

H.S.W.C. to Mrs. X: "Did you see any other saucers?"

Mrs. X: "No. I was choking all the time."

H.S.W.C.: "Can you give us any idea as to the size of the man?"

Mrs. X: "Yes. About twice the size of Mr. F.M. (F.M. is broad, thickset, and about 5ft. 8in. in height, H.S.W.C.). The egg-shaped creatures were smaller than D.M. (who is slighter built than F.M. but about the same height, H.S.W.C.). These creatures have a face but no neck—they gave me the impression of Humpty-Dumpty. They had big eyes. No clothes, but (covering? H.S.W.C.) consisted of a greyish substance. Their feet were webbed."

H.S.W.C.: "Was the floor flat?"

Mrs. X: "It looked round (curved? H.S.W.C.) but wasn't, as I stood easily on it. I observed from a platform higher than the others—a gallery. I held on to a bar. There were no windows, only these holes in the side."

H.S.W.C.: "Did you sense whether they were friendly or otherwise?"

Mrs. X: "No. I did not sense whether they were friendly or not."

H.S.W.C.: "Would they have caught you if your presence had been known?"

Mrs. X: "Yes. The man was the same as the others I saw last time, but with a helmet."

H.S.W.C.: "Can you tell us about the interior of the saucer?"

Mrs. X: "There were instruments all round the walls, dials, clockfaces, and so on."

H.S.W.C.: "How were you able to understand their language?"

Mrs. X: "I don't know."

* * * * *

Comments by W.F. (Mrs. X's Guide)

W.F.: "Mrs. X was caught up in an unaccountable whirlwind. It is the suction from these flying saucers."

H.S.W.C.: "Are they trying weapons?"

W.F.: "That is how they are experimenting."

H.S.W.C.: "But they do not interfere with wireless waves?"

W.F.: "They would if they came too close. These creatures would be friendly if left alone, but if attacked

they would naturally retaliate. If a saucer landed it would cause a devastating explosion. These creatures don't know their own strength. The flying saucers are seen over the United States because of the dense concentration of uranium. The substance put in the holes in the saucer is called *Facillinite*,⁶ and uranium is strongly attracted to it. The suction is created by its use. Mrs. X was attracted to the flying saucer because of the radium content of her body". (Mrs. X has had many operations which necessitated its use, H.S.W.C.)

* * * * *

By now I was getting bewildered, and even more alarmed than before. I thought it best to leave well alone, and instead carried on with other subjects of interest to me. But there was to be a supporting corollary some years later. During June, 1956, I received a copy of *The Australian Saucer Record* (Vol. 1, No. 4, 1955), the official organ of the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society. On page 12 was an article entitled: "*Janet*". I quote verbatim and with grateful acknowledgment to *The Australian Saucer Record*:

"One of the strangest, and most interesting, cases so far investigated by the A.F.S.R.S. is that of Janet X" (not of course the same Mrs. X of the 1947-48 experiments, H.S.W.C.). "Soon after the Society was formed, in February, 1955, an Adelaide hypnotist approached the Committee with the request that we investigate the case. Janet X was a schoolgirl, about ten years old at the time. (At her parents' request, we have suppressed her real name.) The hypnotist had been giving her a series of treatments for a slight nervous disorder. It appeared that the treatment consisted of inducing a state of complete relaxation under hypnosis for short periods, during which the subject was unconscious of her surroundings but would respond to the hypnotist's voice. To check her response, the hypnotist would ask, "Where are you now, Janet?" Normally she would reply, 'In a chair', or words to that effect. On the occasion concerned, however, she replied: 'In a flying saucer'. (Note here the resemblance to the case reported by H. S. W. Chibbett in *Uranus*, Vol. 1, No. 1.) The astonished hypnotist questioned her further, and received a running commentary on a trip inside a saucer to another planet. She described the landing, the people, and a kind of city—all as though it were actually happening, and she were merely describing what she saw. Finally he brought her out of the hypnosis, and, deciding that the case was so extraordinary as to merit further investigation, he brought the story to us.

"Suspecting a hoax, we questioned him closely; then, satisfied that he was sincere, we arranged to investigate the case. On an appointed evening, he again hypnotised Janet; then we set up a microphone and tape recorder, to record every word spoken. Once again she described her trip in the flying saucer, which answered closely to Adamski's description.

"Questioned by the hypnotist and three committee members in turn, she described a city and people, and even spoke to the people and asked them questions. We made many tests to discover if the whole thing was a hoax, finally establishing that, whatever the case might be, it was not a conscious hoax on the part of Janet. At

one stage we sent the hypnotist out of the house and later, her parents; but their absence did not affect Janet's narrative.

"The experiment lasted two hours, and the dialogue was subsequently typed out and studied in detail. This mass of material would fill the 'Record' twice over, but here are some excerpts, with repetitions and irrelevant material omitted. First Janet described the saucer, containing three men with black hair, wearing coloured 'overall things'.

QUESTIONER: 'What are the men doing now?'

JANET: 'Getting on the couches.'

Q.: 'Do you know what these couches are for, Janet?'

J.: 'Going into gravity.'

Q.: 'Now what are the men doing?'

J.: 'Pulling a lever.' She said that she could see the planet that they were approaching, in a 'screen thing'. It looked like a red and silver ball.

Q.: 'Can you see the surface yet?'

J.: 'Yes.'

Q.: 'What can you see now?'

J.: 'A big mountain with a hole in it.'

Q.: 'Can you see any cities at all?'

J.: 'No.'

Q.: 'What is the saucer doing now?'

J.: 'Going into the big mountain.'

Q.: 'Is it going through the hole?'

J.: 'Yes.'

Q.: 'Now what is inside this mountain?'

J.: 'A big lift thing.'

Q.: 'What else is inside this mountain, can you see?'

J.: 'A city.'

Q.: 'What kind of buildings?'

J.: 'Glass ones.'

Q.: 'Can you see through the glass?'

J.: 'No.'

"She was told to go inside one of the buildings. She described rooms and 'big long corridors' or passages. At the bottom of one of these was machinery, and black-haired people dressed in overalls.

Q.: 'I want you to go into some other room. What do you see now?'

J.: 'A lift.'

Q.: 'Where does it take us to?'

J.: 'Where the operating of the machinery.'

Q.: 'Are there any switchboards there? Are there any buttons or levers?'

J.: 'A lot of buttons.'

Q.: 'Who is controlling the buttons?'

J.: 'Men.'

Q.: 'One man or many men?'

J.: 'Four.'

Q.: 'Janet, look at me. Where are you now, Janet?'

J.: 'On the control deck.'

Q.: 'What are the men controlling?'

J.: 'Machinery.'

Q.: 'What does the machinery do?'

J.: 'Makes flying saucers.'

Q.: 'Does the machinery do anything else?'

J.: 'Makes their clothes.'

"Asked about food, Janet said that 'upstairs', in the same building, women were eating grapes and drinking a dark liquid, like wine.

Q.: 'What are the women wearing?'

J. : 'Short dresses.'
 Q.: 'I want you to go to one of the ladies. I want you to ask her to speak to me.'
 J. : 'Would you speak?'
 Q.: 'I want you to tell me what she is saying.'
 J. : 'Would you like something to eat?'

"Apparently the people were aware of Janet's presence. They were also hospitable! The children, Janet said, were at a school, with a teacher.

Q.: 'Can you see the Earth from there?'
 J. : 'In a screen thing.'
 Q.: 'You can't see the sky?'
 J. : 'No.'
 Q.: 'Can you go outside?'
 J. : 'You have to put a helmet thing over your head.'
 Q.: 'Can you do that, and go outside?'

J. : 'Yes.'
 Q.: 'Can you see the Sun?'
 J. : 'Yes.'
 Q.: 'How big is it?'
 J. : 'Same as Earth.'
 Q.: 'Is it not smaller than ours?'

J. : 'A little.'
 Q.: 'Now it's night. The Sun has set. Can you see any stars?'
 J. : 'A few.'
 Q.: 'Can you see the Southern Cross?'

J. : 'Yes.'
 Q.: 'Can you see a moon?'
 J. : 'Part of it.'
 Q.: 'What shape is it?'
 J. : 'Like a banana.'
 Q.: 'How big is it?'
 J. : 'Bigger than on Earth.'

"She said that she could see no vegetation, but there was snow on the ground where she was standing. Asked to feel it, she announced, with some surprise, that it was warm.

Q.: 'Can you go inside again?'
 J. : 'Yes.'
 Q.: 'How do we go inside?'
 J. : 'Press a button and a door opens. Go into a lift and you go down, and then the city's there.'
 Q.: 'Can you tell me if there is any air outside?'

J. : 'No.'
 Q.: 'Can you ask someone what the air is like?'
 J. : 'What is the air like . . . (pause). . . . You can't breathe in it.'

Q.: 'You can't breathe in the air, but can the people on the planet breathe in it? Ask one of them.'

J. : 'Can you breathe in it? . . . (pause). . . . Yes.'
 Q.: 'Is there any wind outside?'
 J. : 'No.'

"Janet described a type of television device, which showed a picture of Earth. She was next shown a copy of the message written on a film holder reproduced in *Flying Saucers Have Landed*.

Q.: 'Janet, you see this message here? Can you ask someone to whom was that message sent on Earth?'
 J. : 'An important man.'
 Q.: 'What was his name?'
 J. : 'I don't know.'

"It should be mentioned here that Janet had never read *Flying Saucers Have Landed*, and it is doubtful if

she had ever heard of George Adamski.

Q.: 'Ask the man, does he know this man's name?'
 J. : 'Do you know this man's name?'

Q.: 'What does he say?'
 J. : 'He doesn't quite understand his name.'
 Q.: 'Ask him to say this man's name, if he can.'
 J. : 'Would you say this man's name? . . . (pause). . . . He can only say it in his language.'

Q.: 'Did the man on Earth get the message?'

J. : 'He doesn't know.'
 Q.: 'How was it sent to Earth?'
 J. : 'In a flying saucer.'

Q.: 'Ask the man, does the name Adamski mean anything to him?'

J. : 'Does Adamski mean anything to you?'

Q.: 'What does he say?'
 J. : 'He thinks it's the important man.'

"At this point Janet was shown a photograph of George Adamski.

Q.: 'Show him this picture.'
 J. : 'This picture is the important man.'

"Now Janet was shown a photograph of Desmond Leslie, co-author of *Flying Saucers Have Landed*.

Q.: 'And what about this man?'

J. : 'He helps.'
 Q.: 'How does he help?'

J. : 'Trying to find out about flying saucers.'

"This, certainly, was a fair enough description of Desmond Leslie's activities—and Janet herself could not have known who he was. But to return to the dialogue:

Q.: 'Ask him, will he speak to me, through you, in his language?'

J. : 'No.'
 Q.: 'Ask him why.'

J. : 'It would be too hard.'

Q.: 'Has anyone on Earth heard their language?'

J. : 'Only a little bit.'

Q.: 'Who was this man who heard the language?'

J. : 'The important man.'

Q.: 'What are those three round balls underneath the saucer for?'

J. : 'When they're landing.'

Q.: 'Nothing else?'

J. : 'No.'

Q.: 'Are there any flying saucers over Australia now?'

J. : 'Yes.'

"This experiment took place on February 9, 1955. The following day, Australian newspapers carried headlines reporting strange sights in the Melbourne sky. . . .

"Janet is a normal schoolgirl, of average, or perhaps a little above average, intelligence; no more interested than most girls of her age in space travel or science fiction. Her interests lie in the direction of music and drawing rather than reading. During the experiment, she spoke in her normal voice. We give the story to our readers without further comment, beyond an assurance that the facts are completely accurate and adequately authenticated."

* * * * *

The two accounts of my own experiments in 1947-48 are also presented without comment. I have my own theories, of course, as to what really occurred; but since

these are based upon empirical research in the parapsychological field, they would not perhaps be acceptable to your readers. In any case, there is no room to give them here. I think a word of caution is necessary, however, in the event of further experimentation along these lines. If there be any degree of factual truth in the events described, then it becomes obvious that the greatest discrimination should be exercised, and then only after the researcher has had very considerable experience with all forms of psychic phenomena.

Notes

1. **Guide.** According to the *Encyclopaedia of Psychic Science*, a "Guide" is the operator on "the other side" in charge of seance proceedings. Generally the term implies enduring attendance by a distinct and continuous personality to use the entranced medium's body, to deliver direct or relayed messages to sitters . . . and to keep away unwelcome intruders.

2. **Stigmata.** These are well-known phenomena of hypnotism, spiritualism, and religion, especially in the case of saints. Numerous examples are given in the above *Encyclopaedia*. The late Dr. Charles Richet, who was Professor of Physiology at the Faculty of Medicines in Paris, and President of the Society for Psychical Research in 1895, said that: "Stigmata may and do often appear on hysterical persons . . . under the influence either of a strong moral emotion, or of religious delirium. These are facts which have been thoroughly and scientifically established. . . ."

Dermography—skin writing—is a phenomenon of the stigmatic class, but there is an essential difference. According

to the late Dr. Fodor: "The real stigmata last for months, years or throughout a life-time, whereas skin writing disappears in a few minutes or in a few hours at the most."

3. **Etheric Double.** This is alleged to be the etheric counterpart of the physical body which, when out of coincidence, may temporarily move about in space. In theosophy, it is the invisible part of the ordinary, visible, physical body which it interpenetrates. The word "etheric" is said to denote *not* the omnipresent ether of space (once the hypothetical medium which was supposed to fill all space, but now regarded as a needless assumption), but *physical* matter known—to theosophists—as etheric, super-etheric, sub-atomic, and atomic. Another occult definition alleges that: "the etheric body is the spirit form filled with life, the elements of which are derived from the world of life; it calls the forces of the physical body to life; it preserves the physical body from ruin every moment of that body's life. . . ."

4. **Medium.** "A person in the presence of whom psychical phenomena can be observed" (Maxwell). "An intermediary for communication between the material and spirit world" (Geley). ". . . The essential qualification of a medium is an abnormal sensitiveness, which enables him to be readily 'controlled' by disembodied spirits. For this reason mediums are also known as *sensitives*" (Spence).

5. **Control.** "A spiritualistic term, denoting the spirit who controls the physical organisation of a medium" (Spence).

6. **Facillinite.** This was arbitrary spelling, of course. That is what it *sounded* like!

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THE PIRASSUNUNGA LANDING

Nigel Rimes

The representative of FLYING SAUCER REVIEW in Brazil gives a detailed report on an investigation carried out on February 8, 1969, by Ned S. Martins, Reginaldo da Silva and himself.

BEFORE dealing with the Pirassununga landing, I will give in brief outline several other events which made the headlines towards the close of January, 1969.

On January 28, *Ultima Hora*, of São Paulo, reported that the Brazilian Air Force had been investigating a flying saucer landing in the suburbs of Jales, a small town of some 20,000 inhabitants, 584 kms. from São Paulo, in the north-western corner of the state. No date was given in the report, but it was stated that the object landed on a roadside at 10.30 p.m. Two occupants were seen. They were 1.50 metres tall, dressed in white, bare headed and apparently normal human beings in all respects. The disc itself stood on a single column. It left a crater half a metre deep.

The same paper reported that a flying saucer had been seen and photographed near Campinas at 5.30 p.m. on Saturday, January 25. The object, which was like a luminous cylinder, passed the photographer at a distance of some 30 metres. It was making a loud humming noise.

On Sunday night, a similar luminous object chased a car from near Campinas, 91 kms. north-west of São Paulo to km. 146.5, where the driver pulled into a petrol station to escape from the thing. The object landed some 800 metres from the road in full view of a considerable number of witnesses.

On the same day, a taxi, travelling from Presidente Prudente to Ourinhos, was followed by a brilliant light for over three hours. This chase started at 3.30 a.m.

According to *Diario da Noite* of January 27, a number of people in Lins watched an object "as big as a large car" take off from the middle of the Lins football stadium, at 4.00 a.m. on Saturday, January 26.

Another object was seen at Lins on January 31, this time hovering one metre above the ground. It was about 1.50 metres in diameter and looked like a couple of plates, one inverted on the other.

In spite of all this exciting activity, it had been impossible to get away from São Paulo for on-the-spot investigations, but eventually, on February 6, a friend of mine, Ned S. Martins, and I decided that we could at least go to Limeira on the following Saturday to look into the landing at km. 146.5. We had also heard of

another case in the same region, so we would be killing two birds with one stone.

The next day, the news of the Pirassununga landing broke. As the place is only 62 km. further on along the Via Anhangueira, it was an obvious must and plans were modified accordingly.

On Saturday morning, the team which left São Paulo consisted of Ned S. Martins, for S.B.E.D.V., Reginaldo da Silva, personal research (he works in the São Paulo nuclear reactor laboratory), and myself for the FLYING SAUCER REVIEW and S.B.E.D.V. My business partner, Mr. Ian Lister, also came along for the ride.

Limeira

Our first stop was at km. 146.5 on the Via Anhangueira, where there is a restaurant, petrol station and puncture repair workshop. The town of Limeira lies some 3 kilometres to the west of the highway on the other side of a shallow valley. About 200 metres from the petrol station is the Limeira municipal water reservoir, a large rectangular concrete structure and pumping station. High tension electric cables cross the valley from the town to this pumping station. The ground falls away steeply to a small wood some 300 metres away, and then rises again to form a small hill covered with scattered trees and bushes. The UFO had landed on this hill about 800 metres from the filling station.

The first person I questioned was the owner of the puncture repair workshop. He had not seen the object himself, but his son was the only person to see the UFO go in to land. The young man was not there, but his father was able to give me some details. The object, which was about 4 metres in diameter—the size of a car—came down over the municipal reservoir and landed among the trees. As it descended it was a bright light yellow, so dazzling that the witness was unable to make out the shape. As soon as it landed, the luminosity faded until there were only a number of small yellow lights visible. Then these lights vanished and a brilliant searchlight came on which started to revolve. This light continued to turn for some 15 minutes and then went out. After that, nothing more was seen.

We next went over to the filling station. Luckily the

owner was there and was able to give several more details. He told us that at about 9.15 p.m. on the Sunday night, a Volkswagen *Kombi* (mini-bus) pulled into the pumps with an extremely agitated driver at the wheel. With him were his wife and three children. The 15-year-old girl was weeping with terror. The younger children did not seem so upset. The driver told how a brilliant luminous object had appeared in the sky soon after they had left Campinas on their way home to São Joaquin da Barra. It came down very low and started to follow the car, keeping very close to the vehicle, matching its speed to that of the car all the time. Eventually, and now badly frightened, the driver swung into the petrol station and told his story.

In the meantime the object had been seen to land, and cars were pulling up with the occupants pouring out to see what was going on. Sr. Antonio went on to tell us of his own impressions. He did not actually see the object land, but he described the small yellow lights and how, after some minutes, they went out to be replaced by a brilliant revolving light "just like the headlight of a railway engine". He had the impression that the object was not really on the ground, but was hovering at a height of about 3 metres. The searchlight went through each revolution in from one to two seconds, illuminating the trunks of the trees near ground level. He estimated the beam to be about 100 metres long. The object itself was about 4 metres in diameter. The searchlight would go through several revolutions in a clockwise direction, then stop and start going round the other way. This went on for some 15 minutes, after which the light went out. The object was not seen again, nor did anyone see it leave.

Sr. Antonio then went on to tell us that a lorry driver, who had stopped to refuel, told him that a week before an even bigger object had chased him for over 40 kilometres soon after leaving Patos, in Minas Gerais. Eventually, his co-driver started to pray and the object vanished. The driver refused to give his name, saying that he didn't want any publicity, and drove off in a hurry. He was driving a Ford F.600.

At this point, Sr. Antonio's brother, who owns the restaurant, came across. Luckily Sr. Antonio went off to attend a customer, so we were able to ask the same questions over again. Everything checked out except the size of the object. The witness said he couldn't give any dimensions as there was only the revolving light visible when he saw the thing. However, he did not think that the "disco" could have been very big. As soon as he had realised what was going on he ran to the telephone and called the highway police. A patrol car was the first to arrive, and the officer was also a witness to the light.

As we had heard a rumour that another saucer had landed in Limeira, we asked each witness in turn if they knew anything about it. All stated quite flatly that there was no foundation for the story.

We then drove on to the Highway Police Control Post. Here the story was confirmed in every detail, although the officer who had seen the object was not there at the time. A sergeant also told us that three years before, when he had been on duty at a control post near Pirassununga, he had seen a brilliant blue spinning object of enormous size come down some 3 kilometres from his position. As it descended, the sights of the

Police Post dimmed and went out. Then, after some minutes the object rose again and as it did so the lights slowly came on again.

It was also revealed that the Limeira Civil Police had also investigated the case, but there wasn't time to go into the town.

The area of the "landing" was examined by the police, but no vestiges of anything unusual were found, nor were any of the trees damaged.

We were unable to find out the name of the driver of the Volkswagen *Kombi*, but Ned has undertaken to do what he can as he lives in Rio Claro, 25 kms. from Limeira.

Pirassununga

The first news we had of the Pirassununga landing came out in the morning edition of *Diario da Noite* of February 7. The gist of the story was that a 19-year-old youth named Tiago Machado had seen a flying saucer on the ground and had spoken with the occupants, reported to have been 50 cms. tall. Tiago had then been paralysed by a ray, and the saucer had taken off.

The afternoon edition of the same paper stated that the Chief of Police in Pirassununga firmly believed Tiago's story, although the doctor, who had examined the boy, declared that it was simply a case of hysteria and hallucination.

On arriving in Pirassununga, we drove straight to the police station. We arrived at the same time as a Chevrolet Pick-Up with two corpses in the back. Dr. Luis Carlos de Toledo, the Chief of Police, arrived minutes later. It transpired that the two dead men had been found on a roadside. One, a negro, had been alive, and lived just long enough to say that they had been struck by lightning. Dr. Toledo quickly dealt with the matter and turned to us. When he heard that we had come to investigate the flying saucer landing, he groaned and said something like, "Oh, not again", and took us into the police station and up to his office. The interview that followed was a very one-sided affair, with Dr. Toledo doing all the talking. In spite of his exterior calm, it was soon evident that he was a deeply disturbed man. Here, in brief, is his side of the story.

"First of all gentlemen, I want to make it quite clear that I believe that flying saucers exist and are coming to Earth. After all, if we can get to the moon . . . there is no reason why people on other planets cannot come here. But I most definitely do not believe this story told by Tiago Machado, and neither does my friend Dr. Henrique Ferreira who examined the boy at the hospital. The whole thing was nothing more than an hallucination. This boy went out in the morning, carrying a pair of binoculars, mark you, to look for a flying saucer. It was a hot day, and as he searched, his desire to see the flying saucer increased. So he saw it and then passed out as a result of the heat and excitement. . . . I wouldn't say the boy is a criminal, but he comes from the worst part of town. The people there are all virtually illiterate and unreliable. The boy likes science fiction and wild west films. I admit that he hasn't got a T.V., but there's one in a nearby bar that he can go and watch. He comes from a poverty-stricken family, and yet he has a pair of binoculars! And what on earth would a boy like that be doing with binoculars and



Tiago (arrowed) and father

how come he happened to be carrying them just when the "disco" landed? (*He then made quite a fuss about the binoculars*). . . . Had the story been told by a reliable witness, such as a scientist, I would have believed it. We have a scientist here in Pirassununga. He studies the migration of fish in the river. Now if he had told me he had seen a saucer on the ground, I would have believed him. But not this boy Tiago. Why, he belongs to the Baptist Church, and those people are seeing weird things all the time. . . . In my long experience as a policeman, I have come to know that the vast majority of people make unreliable witnesses. Why, even my clerk would think he was seeing a flying saucer if he saw a cockroach. As for soldier Nelson, he's even worse." (*Papers had reported that these two men had seen the flying saucer take off. But none of us had mentioned this.*)

At this point we contrived to put a few questions to the Chief of Police.

Question: Excuse me doctor, but the press mentioned some marks on the ground, did they. . . .

Dr. Toledo: Oh yes, the marks were there all right. They formed an absolutely perfect equilateral triangle. The Air Force took the measurements—exactly 63 cms. apart the marks were. Exactly 63 cms. apart. And the grass round the marks was swirled flat as if something had been spinning as it landed. But of course (*hastily*) the boy made the marks himself so that people would believe his story. As for the swirled grass, what easier than to . . . (*gets up and shuffles round in circles to show what he means*).

Q.: Was the boy carrying a ruler or tape measure?

Dr. T.: No certainly not. As I was saying, the Air Force took the measurements. . . . They arrived the same day and spent a long time interrogating the boy.

Q.: Do you know what the findings were?

Dr. T.: No, but I could find out. I know most of the officers at the base. But I interrogated him myself. His story was full of contradictions. In fact, if you asked him twenty questions, he gave a different answer every time. I know how to interrogate people. I've been doing it all my life, and so far as I am concerned, the boy was

lying. You can go and talk to him yourselves and you will see what I mean. You can spit in my face afterwards if he doesn't contradict himself every time. I don't say this because the boy comes from a poor background—he just isn't a reliable witness.

Q.: It was reported in the press that your clerk and soldier Nelson saw the object take off. Is this true?

Dr. T.: They didn't see a thing. How could they have? They arrived hours after it had left.

Q.: Were there any other witnesses?

Dr. T.: A number of people claim they saw something. But what they saw was only a T6 (*North American Harvard T6 training plane*). They do a lot of aerobatics around here, and when the sun shines on the wings it is easy to mistake them for a round object. These days the Americans are using a new aircraft in Vietnam that looks round (?). I want to make it quite clear that I believe in flying saucers . . . (*much of the story was then repeated and ended with the same declaration of faith*). . . . Now I'll get my driver to take you to see the boy.

* * * * *

In the end, Dr. Toledo led the way to Tiago's house. It was certainly in the poorest part of what is a poor town. There Dr. Toledo called the boy out and asked him to co-operate with us.

* * * * *

Tiago is a dark-skinned wiry boy, 1.70 metres tall, dark hair, fine features, dark brown eyes and with a small scar on the left of the forehead. He was extremely well mannered and courteous, and didn't hesitate to ask us into the house. There we immediately tried to put him at his ease by being completely informal and sympathetic. We started off by asking him to tell his story in his own words. The boy was obviously trying to put on a bold front, but there was a slight tremor in the hands and voice throughout the interview. To me it looked as if the whole thing, both the landing and contact, and the subsequent events had been just about as much as he could stand, but he was damned if he was going to let it get him down. The story was told in a simple and direct manner, but it was obvious the boy was intelligent and quite a good actor. He was certainly very conscious of the fact that he was the hero of the story, but even so, after a good deal of reflection on the case I am still trying to find the contradictions. Mr. Lister argued later that the boy had had three days to perfect his story, and yet I felt that what he told us was the truth, with, perhaps, a little glamourising.

Here is Tiago's account as nearly as I can recall it:

"I woke up at about 7.30 in the morning and heard Dona Maria, she's the neighbour, shouting something about a mysterious object. (*Interruption from mother: "No it was nearer 8 o'clock"*). Mother, let me tell my own story. I got up and went outside. There were quite a few people looking at something that looked like a parachute. But Sr. — said it couldn't be a parachute because there was no-one on it. The object was over on the hill in the grounds of the Zootecnica and was of a silvery bluish colour. I watched it for a time, and then went into the house to get my binoculars in order to see it better. It was a flying saucer and everybody was discussing it."

Tiago then asked Dona Josefa Rodrigues dos Santos to accompany him to the place where the object was resting. She refused. Carrying his binoculars, the boy went off alone. As he went he heard his mother call, "Mind the flying saucer does not take you away." He replied, I don't mind if it does. I'm not afraid. I'm a man!"

"When I got to Chico Hansen's house in the IZIP grounds, I asked him to come with me. We went on together with Dito Joanna. When we got to the slope, they went off to search the lower part and I went up the hill. Then I saw it, and went on until it was only about 10 metres away. It was a sort of disc made of silvery metal, like aluminium, with a dome on top. It was about 4 metres in diameter and stood on three legs—a sort of tripod." (Here Ned interrupted and asked Tiago to draw the saucer. This he did quite well—see Fig. 1. He

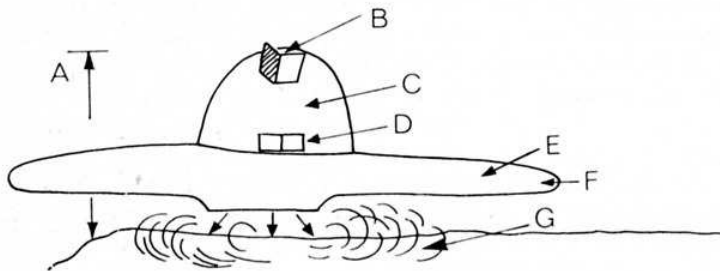


Figure 1. (A) Machine approximately 1.50 m. high, (B) door hinged open, (C) dome of metal like aluminium, (D) two windows, (E) disc 4 m. in diameter, (F) rim 30 cm. above ground, (G) swirled grass

added another opening in the top of the dome and explained this.)

"I lifted my binoculars to see it better, and as I did so, the door, here, opened outwards (drew in the door standing open) and first one, and then another man came out. They came out slowly and seemed to float down to the ground. Then they walked towards me with slow steps and stopped about 3 or 4 metres away. I could see two other men inside the saucer.

"They said something to me in a strange language I couldn't understand (gave low, rapid imitation) and I asked them where they had come from, making signs. They made some signs too which led me to believe that they had come down from the sky in a sort of spinning motion. Then I took a step backwards and they came forward a step. I wasn't afraid, you understand, but I was a bit nervous. So I took out another cigarette—I had a packet of Kent in my shirt pocket with 15 left in it—and lit it from the one I was smoking. When I blew out the smoke they seemed to think it was very funny and they laughed. So I tossed the packet to one of them. It fell just to one side and a little to the rear of him. Without turning his back to me—they never once turned their backs to me—he slowly leant sideways with his arm and hand outstretched, palm downwards. When the hand was about 20 cms. above the ground, the packet just floated up into his hand—he hadn't even touched it. Then he brought his hand in to his thigh and the packet vanished. It was strange; I didn't see a pocket or anything like that, it just disappeared."

Question: How were they dressed?

"They were dressed in tight clothes which looked just like the silver wrapping paper of a cigarette packet."

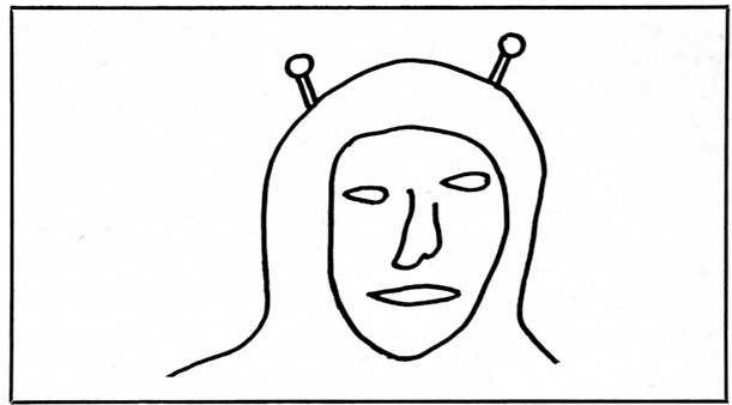


Figure 2. Head of being drawn by Tiago

Question: Were there any buttons?

"Not on the clothes, but there was a row of little silver buttons on each boot from the middle toe up to the ankles." (Dr. Toledo had thought the fact that the boy had noticed this detail quite ridiculous and abnormal.)

Question: What colour was the skin of their faces?

"It was yellow and they had slanting eyes, but I didn't notice the colour of the eyes. The nose was long and thin and the mouth was thin lipped."

Question: Can you draw the head for me?

"I'll try, but I don't draw very well." (See Fig. 2. As he drew, Tiago pointed out that one eye was slightly below the other. The Chief of Police had made quite a song and dance about this, and had used it as one of the key points to show that Tiago was lying. As Dr. Toledo described it to us, one eye should have been at least three inches below the other. In four different drawings, Tiago drew exactly the same face each time. In the first case he omitted the marks on the cheeks but drew them in quite naturally in subsequent drawings. He also omitted the tube in the first drawing, see Fig. 3.) "The head was

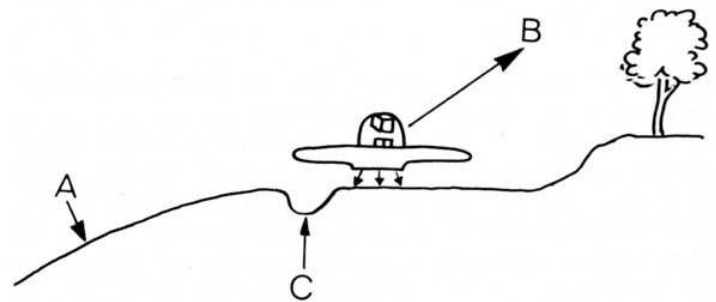


Figure 3. (A) Slope covered with coarse grass and small bushes

completely covered, like this, and was all part of the clothing they wore. Here, over the face, there was a sort of glass plate and there were two antennae on the head, like this, about a palm width in length."

Question: Did you see their teeth?

"Yes, they were all black."

Question: When did you see this?

"When I puffed out the smoke from my cigarette, they laughed, and that was when I saw that they had black teeth." (I then asked Tiago to draw the head again for me, so that I could have a copy. It checked out in every

detail, except for a squiggly line on each cheek. I asked him what it was.)

"They had a sort of cicatrice on each cheek." (Then came the tube from the chin down to the chest. "What's that?") "There was this tube here—I forgot it before—their voices seemed to come out of it when they spoke." (Still after the contradictions, I asked the boy to do a drawing of the saucer itself again, so that I could have a copy. Once more it was identical with the other drawing. Each drawing was done on a fresh page of pad so that he could compare it with other efforts. Finally, I had him draw a full picture of the crewmen, see Fig. 4. When he

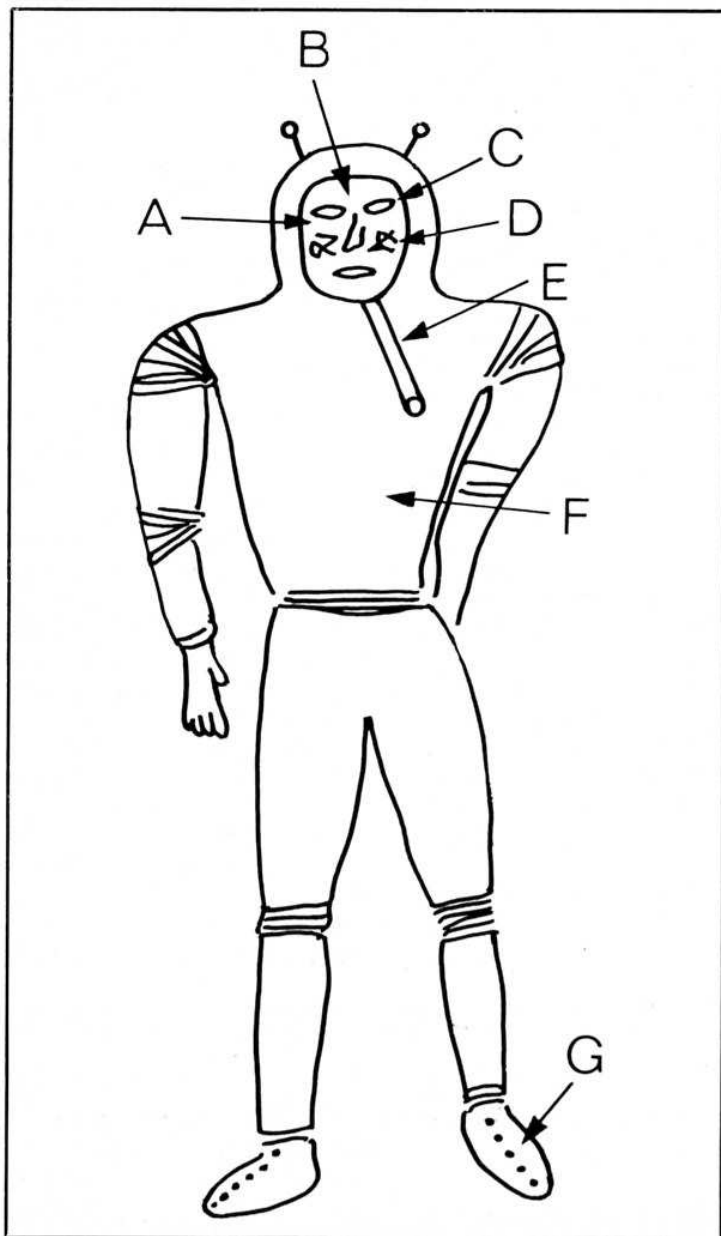


Figure 4. (A) yellow skin, (B) glass face plate, (C) slit eyes, one slightly below the other, (D) cicatrice on cheeks, (E) tube, voice seemed to come from opening at end, (F) clothing all of bright silvery colour, (G) small button on boots

got to the hands, he didn't think he could draw them, so I gave him another sheet and asked him to do his best. Fig. 6 was the result.)

"The hands were different to ours, because the palms were much longer, and the thumbs were down here,

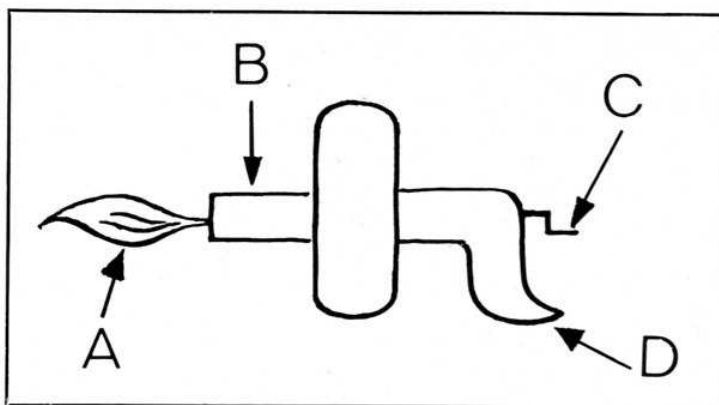


Figure 5. The weapon, (A) blue flame, (B) tube, (C) Tiago thought loading was done by handle, (D) hand grip

much farther down than ours are." (Ned then asked him to go on with his story.)

"Soon after I had lit my cigarette, I thought they might want to take me for a ride in the saucer. So I took the strap from around my neck and put the binoculars on the ground. I thought I ought to leave some sort of indication that I had gone with them. But the two men looked at each other in a rather alarmed sort of way, so I picked them up again."

Question: When the crewmen moved, how did they do so?

"They moved sort of slowly and stiffly."

Question: What happened then?

"Suddenly Dito, who was somewhere quite near, but out of sight, shouted my name. (Tremor in voice increased slightly.) Then they slowly walked backwards to the saucer and, still facing me—they never turned their backs to me the whole time—gave a little jump on to the rim and entered through the door in the top. It didn't seem to be so easy to get in, and I could see the first one slowly fitting himself into place. The last one stood in the doorway, with just the top half of him showing. Then he pulled out a sort of Mauser, pointed it at me and did something behind it, as if he were cocking it. Then a small flame, like that from a welding

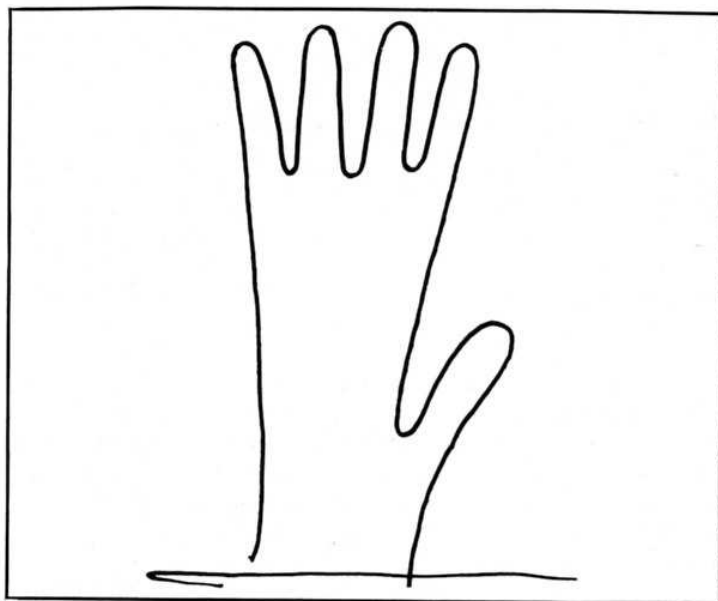


Figure 6. Detail of hand. Thumb was set back much farther than normal

torch, came out of the barrel and floated towards me. It didn't come so fast, it just sort of floated, and hit me in the thigh, here."

Question: *Will you draw it for me please?*

"Yes. There was a sort of tube here, and here there was a sort of circular drum, then the tube again turning down into the hand grip, like this. Here, behind, there was a sort of lever (*hesitation*), something like this (*draws in a small starting handle. I had the feeling that this was invention. There was something there, so he drew what he thought it ought to look like, Fig. 6.*) The flame was like this. When it came out it just sort of floated towards me. A light usually is too fast to see, but this one was quite slow really."

Question: *What happened then?*

"I couldn't move at all, and I couldn't shout. Then the saucer took off, almost horizontally, and flew away. Then I fainted. My friends found me and carried me to Chico Hansen's house. There Dona Maria dos Santos tore open my trouser leg and found a red swelling as thick as my finger, which looked like the mark left by a whip. Then the police came and took me to hospital. There I had to wait, and when the doctor came he didn't even look at me. He just said I was all right and sent me home."

Ned: *Good, Tiago. Do you think you could show us where the saucer landed, now.*

"But of course."

We went outside the house. From the street we had a good clear view of the site where the object had first been seen. The ground dropped away gradually from the house down to a road and a small stream. Then it rose sharply from the stream in a steep slope covered



Landing site looking SSW. Tiago (centre) pointing to marks.
Town in background

with clumps of bamboo, trees, bushes and tall grass. At the top of the hill the undergrowth was much less dense and terminated in fields with weeds growing in them. The spot pointed out was near a solitary tree on the edge of the fields. We then got into the car and drove to the site. The track across the fields showed signs of recent heavy traffic. Tiago said the Air Force was mainly responsible since they had visited the spot every day for three days. And a lot of private cars had gone in there too, he said, and went on to add that he thought at



Marks left by tripod

least five hundred people had been in to see the marks on the ground. At this point Ned asked Tiago why he owned the binoculars. Tiago laughed and said he used them to watch the girls bathing in the river at the nearby waterfalls. (Not the sort of thing he would admit to the police!) He then went on to describe his love life in a completely natural, uninhibited manner.

The landing had taken place on a flat piece of ground bordered by a ditch on the other side of which the ground fell away sharply down to the trees and bushes below. An area of coarse grass some 6 metres across had turned yellow and dry, but we put this down to the considerable trampling of many feet. On the side nearest the ditch were the three marks left by the tripod, still very clearly defined and forming a perfect triangle. Each mark was about 12 cms. in diameter, making a smooth curve to a depth of nearly 5 cms. at the middle.

Here we made Tiago go through his story again. It all checked out and he demonstrated how the crewmen moved. They looked just like pilots in high altitude pressure suits, or divers moving about in their gear. Reginaldo took samples of the grass and soil from the middle of the triangle, for analysis at the São Paulo nuclear laboratory.

I also took a few colour photographs, but doubt if they will come to much as the sun was already well down



View of landing site from Tiago's house, looking NW

on the horizon. We then took Tiago back home. On the way, I questioned him about the after effects of the "paralysis". He said that the weal soon went away and thereafter he felt nothing. He had not experienced any nausea or headaches, but when he arrived home from hospital, he was suffering from intense thirst. He drank 2 litres of water straight away and then drank two more.

Thanking Tiago for his co-operation, we next drove to Dr. Toledo's house for a final interview. I think that perhaps he had been reconsidering his stand during our time with the star witness, and he appeared to be rather more inclined to believe there might be something in the story after all. After about half an hour or so, we finally took our departure to return to São Paulo.

Soon after we had left the town, Ned suddenly shouted to me to stop the car. It took a few seconds to pull over on to the shoulder of the road and get past some trees, but we were just in time to see a hazy bluish white object racing across the sky to the south-west.

Some Considerations

We do not believe that Tiago could have read anything much about flying saucers. Even the Police Chief had not heard of the case of Turibio Pereira in Lins at the beginning of October last year, but there were some remarkable similarities between the two cases: notably the saucer itself and the "weapon" used by the occupants.

We think that the fact that the right eye of each crewman at Pirassununga was slightly below the level of the left could probably have been due to distortion brought about by the face plate. The cicatrices on the cheeks could also have been light reflections in the glass.

Ned and Reginaldo established that when the "ray" struck Tiago, he experienced an almost unbearable pain. Even when unconscious, it appears that he was clutching his leg tightly (the right one) and so Dona Maria would have known where to look for the injury.

The case was not an isolated one. There had been considerable UFO activity in the days immediately

preceding the Pirassununga report. The Brazilian Air Force took an unusually active interest in a case that the local doctor had stated to be mere hysteria.

The analysis of the grass and soil at the São Paulo nuclear laboratory showed that the samples were normal for the region. This does not mean that there had been no radioactivity immediately after the landing. It had rained heavily each day before we got there.

The landed saucer stood 30 cms. above the ground at the rim. The top of the dome was about 1.50 metres from the ground. The occupants came up to Tiago's shoulder. As he is 1.70 metres tall, they must have been about 1.45 metres tall, not 50 cms. as reported in the press. Tiago told me quite emphatically that the cupola of the saucer was made of the same material as the rest of the machine. Both Ned and Reginaldo had the impression that it was made of transparent material. If they are right, why the two windows? It was not clearly established whether the lower part of the rim was spinning all the time the saucer was on the ground. However, when the occupants jumped up on to the upper surface of the rim, the saucer did not tilt or move, therefore something must have been maintaining the equilibrium since the tripod was so small. Other reports mention that the lower disc was spinning.

Other witnesses who saw the object on the ground were: Sr. João Americano, who watched the whole incident from the town; Sra. Geni Benedito, who also watched from the town, together with a number of other people. Dr. Toledo informed us that the Mayor of Pirassununga was convinced that the story was true. It will probably be held against him in the next elections.

Dr. Walter Buhler was also present in Pirassununga on the same day. Unfortunately we missed him by only five minutes, but it will be very interesting to compare notes.

* * * * *

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