75. Moe, Australia. (7.00 a.m., February 15, 1963)
Farmer Charles Brew and his son Trevor were in the dairy when a thick grey disc about 25ft. wide, with protrusions and a dome on top, came shooting straight down towards the farm and to a height of only 75 or 100ft., during rain. It threw all the animals into a panic. Horses reared up and cows turned somersaults. Many of the cattle broke out and had to be rounded up. All were affected for some days, and would not reenter the paddock over which the UFO had hovered briefly. The sound made by the UFO was "a whistling,

FSR May/June 1963 (p. 23), Hallucinated Cows. (N.B. This was one of the cases presented by Dr. James McDonald on March 12, 1968, before the Symposium of the Canadian Aeronautical and Space Institute in Montreal.)

76. Boskloof, Cape Province, South Africa (April-May, 1963)

like the whistling of a turbine."

An outbreak of UFO and poltergeist phenomena kept the small farming community of Boskloof, near Clanwilliam, in an uproar. There were many reports of herds of cattle being frightened by red glowing lights, of dogs fleeing in terror from strange noises, appearances of ghostly figures, falling stones (a typical poltergeist phenomenon), etc.

FSR July/Aug., 1963, p. 27. Flying Saucer Scare In The Cape.

77. Charlton Crater Case, Wiltshire, England. (July 16, 1963)

Farmer Blanchard's cow, which had been in a field near the one in which a UFO was believed to have landed, was said to bear strange burns. It was also reported that she had suddenly "gone dry" and would give no milk.

FSR Sept./Oct., 1963, pp. 3-7.

78. Trancas, Argentina. (9.30 p.m., October 21, 1963) Three very fierce dogs inside the house, and two dozen

fowls outside, were for forty minutes cowed and paralyzed by a vivid hot beam of light, varying in colour from red to violet, directed at the house from one of a number of UFOs nearby. As the revolving beam returned and caught the dogs through the windows, they became apathetic and silent, recovering slightly in the intervals.

FSR Jan./Feb., 1966, p. 23. Argentina 1963-64. Part II.

79. Epping, England. (December, 1963/January, 1964) Riding instructress Pauline Abbott's horse suddenly stopped dead, refusing to move forward. She heard a "squelching noise" in a nearby field, and saw a UFO take off.

FSR March/April, 1964, p. 22. Landing In Essex.

80. Burgh Marsh, Solway Firth, England. (April 26, 1964)

The figure of a mysterious "spaceman" is alleged to have appeared on a coloured photograph taken by Carlisle fireman James Templeton of his small daughter. Cattle were bunched together in the field in a strange way at the time, "as though expecting a storm," though in fact the weather was very fine.

FSR. Nov./Dec., 1964.

The Mysterious Templeton Photograph.

*Case 73. In view of Brazil's great prowess at football, it is regrettable to have to record that Senhor Xavier had apparently shown much bias in his refereeing and helped the visiting team to win, incurring thereby the wrath of the local populace. It would be nice to think that lurking UFO entities, observing the game, had been equally incensed by this display of poor sportsmanship. But the stark truth may well be that—like the cows, pigs and chickens—Senhor Xavier was wanted for the pot.

MAIL BAG

Correspondence is invited from our readers, but they are asked to keep their letters short. Unless letters give the sender's full name and address (not necessarily for publication) they cannot be considered. The Editor would like to remind correspondents that it is not always possible to ackowledge every letter personally, so he takes this opportunity of thanking all who write to him.

Sir,—Whilst reading "UFOs Yes"! by David R. Saunder and R. Roger Hawkin recently, I came across a statement that "according to Vallée's Curves, the peak of UFO activity used to match the dates of Martian oppositions". This refers to Dr. Jacque Vallée, of course. I think that what may be significant here is the "used to match". Why don't they match any more? It would seem that the only thing which has changed since then is that this correlation between sightings and Mars opposition has been put forward by researchers. Can it be that as soon as researchers get onto a good lead, this is somehow detected and the lead removed? Could this also be the

case with orthoteny? I don't know much about statistics, but I am wondering whether or not it would be possible to analyse when the Mars opposition correlation broke down with respect to the time when it first came to be noticed. The same could also be applied to orthoteny. If any positive results were obtained here it would very much imply that the UFO phenomenon is being intelligently planned even to the extent of monitoring human reaction to it. The fact that UFOs no longer "flap" during space projects may also be noteworthy.

I expect that other people, more knowledgeable than I, have thought of this approach, but if that is so I have not heard about

T. E. Hilder, Eliot College, The University of Kent.

Mysterious Cyphers

Sir, I can quite understand that those who have little familiarity with the Cyrillic type of alphabet (as used by the Russians and, with various minor modifications, by a whole lot of other peoples) might think the emblem shown on the object allegedly photographed at San José de Valderas is 'K, the seventh letter of that alphabet, but I am astonished that Dr. P. M. H. Edwards, himself a professor of Linguistics, or that a Romanian,

Mr. Florin Gheorghitá, should be

among them!

Of course the Cyrillic letter shows some resemblance to the emblem. But it is not the emblem, as everyone can see for himself. To say that it is "something like it" means nothing. I can point to no end of pairs of letters, in a dozen scripts, which "look something like each other". H "looks something like" N, for example. But that does not make them identical.

As regards the emblem allegedly seen on the machine reported to have landed at Socorro, Dr. Edwards and other FSR readers will be interested to know that the version always given so far has now been claimed to diverge quite considerably from what was actually seen by Lonnie Zamora, and will probably have to be discarded.

I recently read the manuscript of a forthcoming book by the American investigator who has made what is likely to be by far the most thorough study of the affair at Socorro, and in it he gives what he understands to be the correct form of the emblem. I regret that I am not authorised to divulge what that emblem was, and those who wish for further details will have to await the publication of the Socorro book. Gordon Creighton.

FSR and Public Libraries

Sir,—Following on the reader's letter protesting that no London public library subscribes to FSR, I have decided to do something about the fact that no library I've ever been to does so either. Therefore, I have just sent the necessary cheque and letter to your subscriptions department requesting the REVIEW be sent as an anonymous donation to my local library. Might I suggest that some readers, at least, should be able to scrape up thirty shillings to make similar donations to their local libraries? If you find this idea worth mentioning, in an editorial way, I'd be grateful if you could avoid mentioning my name. [Name and address supplied.]

From Count Magnus Stenbock

Sir,-Allow me to send to you a translation from an article in the Swedish newspaper "Svenska Dagbladet" the 9th of June 1970-about the future of the computers which perhaps could give some contribution to the discussions that the "Humanoids" sometimes are only robots.

In the article is mentioned the late Dr. Danbridge Cole-in his lifetime "chief thinker" at General Electric-and his draft of a "flyingsaucer-man".

Here an extract from the article: "Cole's reasoning started from (the experience) that it has proved possible to keep a brain fit for function outside the body, for a limited time, and that the brain, if it gets enough oxygen, ages slower than the other parts of the body.

"He thus suggested that all parts of the body other than the brain should be replaced with mechanical and electric apparatus, adapted to the tasks of the 'flying-saucer-man'.

"We must realise that more and more efforts are being made to create him, Cole declared.

"Some resolve to become 'flyingsaucer-men' for the reason that their remaining body is worn out, others to be able to undertake special tasks.

"They can move freely in water and in space, they can also endure fire, radioactive radiation, immense accelerations and the climate on other planets".

Count Magnus Stenbock, Herrborum, 61400 Söderköping, Sweden.

More Unipeds

Sir,-With reference to Mr. Creighton's article on "Unipeds" (FSR Vol. 16, No. 3, May/June 1970) you may be interested to know that in the chapter "Apes in Green Hell", in his great work On the Track Of Unknown Animals (Sur La Piste Des Bêtes Ignorées) the Belgian zoologist Dr. Bernard Huevelmans mentions that in the centre and far west of Brazil the tribes have legends of a creature called the pé de garrafa ("bottle-foot"), said to resemble a one-legged ape. According to these tales this creature also possesses, in common with some Ufonauts, the ability to paralyze anyone who encounters

R. Sandell, Beaconsfield, Bucks.

Gordon Creighton writes: I am most grateful to Mr. Sandell for having jogged my memory on this point. I keep Dr. Heuvelmans' two heavy tomes close by me, along with Charles Fort, but I confess that I had quite forgotten about the bottle foot.

Readers may like to see the text of the passage, which is as follows:

"In Brazil the tales of a large manlike ape sometimes become quite fantastic. They are found . . . in the south-west, in the provinces of Amazonas, Matto Grosso, and Goyaz, as well as Acre and Guaporé on the frontiers of Bolivia. The creature has various names: 'mapinguary', 'pelobo', and 'pé de garrafa' or 'bottle-foot', for it leaves footprints that look as if they were made by sticking the bottom of a bottle in the ground. Its tracks are always regularly spaced and exactly aligned.

"I need hardly say that the attempt to imagine what creature could leave such extraordinary footprints has produced some bizarre results. This is how it was described in about 1954 to Rui Prado Mendonça Jr., a Brazilian hunter, by one of the oldest in-habitants of the Upper Araguaya:

"'It is an animal of a fair height, distinctly human-looking, with long flowing hair on its head, and it has only one leg, with which it makes enormous leaps, always leaving a track of deep prints like the bottom of a bottle. Hence its name. As it has only one leg, it cannot walk like other animals, but always stands erect. It is extremely savage and never crosses obstacles in its path. It always goes round them, and is therefore reputed to move in endless zigzags. When it meets an enemy it fixes him with its eyes with such intensity that the victim is quite hypnotized and falls unresisting into its claws."

"Dr. Heuvelmans is a distinguished scientist, and so far as we know the UFO phenomenon has not captured his attention (although it has captured the attention of his colleague Ivan T. Sanderson). Heuvelmans does however see a possible link between the tales about the 'pé de garrafa' and the mysterious 'Devil's Footprints' (resembling the tracks of a one-legged donkey) which on the morning of February 8, 1855, were found in the snow around no less than 18 towns and villages in Devonshire, England.'

BRAIN POLARISATION

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