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UFOS 25 Years Later

BY MARTIN WALDRON
The New York Times

TUCSON, Ariz. — Twenty-five years ago yesterday, at 3 p.m. on June 24, 1947, Kenneth Arnold, a Yakima businessman, ushered in the era of the flying saucer.

Arnold was piloting a light airplane around Mount Rainier, helping search for a downed C46 transport, when he saw what he said was a string of nine strange-looking aircraft flying in formation between him and the mountain. Their shapes suggested coffee cup saucers.

Since then, if these reports are to be believed, no part of the Earth has been

left unvisited by unworldly aircraft in the shape of saucers, sausages, cigars, balls, crescents, eggs, mushrooms and disks. They have come in colors — red, yellow, orange, silver, green, purple — and occasionally in a combination of colors.

Some have reportedly been silent, some have hissed, some have made swooshing noises; they have ranged in size from a few inches across to seven hundred yards across; some have been occupied by nine-foot-tall giants with red dyes, some by hairy dwarfs, some by midgets in silver suits; others have been unoccupied.

— unidentified flying objects — and keep reporting them to the police, to the Air Force, and to several private organizations that have undertaken to investigate as many of the sightings as possible.

The biggest and most ambitious of these is the Aerial Phenomenon Research Organization, which has its headquarters in half of a one-story office building in a residential section of the northern part of Tucson. The other half of the building is used to store paint.

The non-profit organization is run by Jim and Carol Lorenzen and Richard Greenwell. Lorenzen, who started the group with his wife in 1952, is an electronics consultant. Greenwell, who serves as assistant international director, is a physicist.

Mrs. Lorenzen, the only one of the three to report seeing a UFO, was for many years the organization's guiding force. She has not been active in recent months because of a back injury that keeps her in traction.

"Although publicity has died down, interest in UFOs has not," said Greenwell, who became interested in the flying saucer phenomenon while working in Peru in the 1960s. "We still get about 1,000 reports a year of UFOs, about 60 per cent of them lights and the others sightings of disks."

Greenwell and the Lorenzens, and most members of the Aerial Phenomenon Research Organization, are convinced that the Earth is being visited by extraterrestrial vehicles, and it is Greenwell's fondest wish to see one, preferably on the ground where he could get a good look at it.

Some of the reports to the organization can be discounted immediately, being from observers known to be unreliable. Most of the others are investigated. The research group has 384 volunteer investigators in the United States, 28 in Canada and 77 in other countries.

Sun., June 25, 1972 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

UFO Expert Lends Insight To Baffling Saucer Issue

Stuart Nixon of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP) spoke to a packed house Tuesday evening on the Eastern Oregon College campus about the controversial subject of Unidentified Flying Objects (UFO'S). Though not definitely stating that there are or are not such things as flying saucers Nixon did state that enough reliable data has been uncovered to make the presence of alien forces a distinct possibility. He cited several examples to prove his point.

Not the least interesting of these was an incident in New Hampshire several years ago where five unrelated individuals, two of them reliable police officers, reported viewing a UFO over an extended period of time. Originally viewed as a hoax when two separate sightings were reported to the police, a skeptical police officer accompanying a young hitchhiker to the scene of his sighting viewed the same phenomena. Another officer in the area at the time drove to the site and saw the same strange flying object. In another part of town, toward which the UFO moved, an unidentified woman near the point of hysteria called the operator from a phone booth and described the same object before being abruptly disconnected.

This was just one of the many unexplained UFO sightings Nixon spoke about.

He stated that two major areas of any UFO sighting investigation that must be studied carefully are the credibility

of the witness and the strangeness of the sighting. He explained this point by saying that totally reliable persons have been known to report sightings which in actuality were meteorites or the like while many individuals simply try to fake sightings for the sake of sensationalism.

Nixon depicted the lengths at which their committee goes through to determine the authenticity of a sighting. One example was of a pair of pictures taken of a UFO by a trio of boys in New York state. After nearly 14 months of study NICAP found two flaws in the story — the fact that the boy with the camera had run into the woods away from the object to take the shot and the fact that the camera that they reportedly used couldn't have revealed as big an object as in the picture unless their distances and size claims were totally inaccurate—which caused them to shelve the sighting. They figured that the boys could have strung a fishing line between two trees and hung their "UFO" from it.

The NICAP official revealed slide reproductions of a UFO sighted near McMinnville, Oregon, in 1950 but stated his committee had never studied them in detail because they were never able to examine the original negatives. Other slides were also viewed.

But, as Nixon concluded, whether or not there are aliens viewing our planet is still a mystery.

May 18, 1972
Wallowa County Chieftain
Enterprise, Oregon

'Saucers' Still Flying

From Page A-1

For most of the last 25 years, hardly a month has gone by without a deluge of publicity about new sightings, of the mysterious craft that some hoped and some feared were from space.

It has been estimated that since Arnold first told friends about the flying saucers that he saw outlined against Mount Rainier, there have been reports of at least 50,000 sightings, perhaps 100,000.

Despite a study by the Air Force of 12,618 sightings over a period of 22 years that found further study "could no longer be justified," and despite a report by a panel of scientists convened by the National Academy of Sciences, which supported the Air Force conclusions — people keep seeing UFOs.

New UFO Study Is Sought

© Chicago Daily News

CHICAGO — Professor J. Allen Hynek, head of Northwestern University's Astronomy Department, is asking that the investigation of unidentified

flying objects be reopened on a high scientific plane.

In a new book, Hynek says he cannot in good conscience dismiss the phenomena, even

though his stand makes him unpopular with many of his scientific colleagues.

"I do not know what UFOs are, but I can establish beyond reasonable doubt that they are not all misperceptions and hoaxes," Hynek says.

Although he served as consultant for 20 years for Project Blue Book, the terminated Air Force inquiry into UFOs, his book, "The UFO Experience: A Scientific Inquiry," is Hynek's first on the subject.

There have been many books written before, he points out, but many simply regale the reader with one UFO story after another.

He offers his volume as the first systematic classification of reports, as the beginning of a statistical, computerized approach to the sightings.

He is willing to open his own office as a repository for sightings and suggests the use of trained objective investigators to establish the motives and validity of those who make reports.

Project Blue Book was only a half-hearted attempt to assess UFO incidents, Hynek says, and the University of Colorado study, headed by Edward U. Condon, was a "rambling, poorly organized report with a slanted summary."

Hynek acknowledges that many alleged sightings have been made by crackpots, religious fanatics, cultists and UFO buffs.

But there are some 60 reports that were made by credible witnesses and cannot be explained away as a natural phenomenon, he contends.

In an interview, Hynek declined to speculate on what UFOs may be. "The advice I give to my graduate students is never ruin a good observational paper by a theory that may get knocked over next month," he commented.

Hynek does not rule out the possibility of an extra-terrestrial event. He adds, however, that the subject has not been studied enough to establish any theory.

Hynek believes UFOs are not a development of the United States.

"If we had that sort of propulsion, it would be immoral for us to be sending astronauts to the moon with antiquated propellants," he said. "I accept the word of the military that it is not doing this."

Life Out There, Say Stargazers

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Exciting astronomical discoveries of the past seven years add up to a high probability that intelligent life exists elsewhere in the universe, a committee of the National Academy of Sciences reported yesterday.

The academy's Astronomy Survey Committee made its finding in a report urging major increases in federal funding for astronomical probing. The committee said research should include developing new instruments that could enhance possibilities for detecting signals from any inhabited worlds beyond the solar system. As support for a life-out-there theory,

the committee cites relatively recent discovery of primitive, life-suggestive chemicals in Interstellar space.

The report also refers to the strange violent celestial objects called "quasars" and "pulsars," although these are not deemed inhabited. The scientists suggested that these objects' existence contributes, however, to a newly evolving picture of "general cosmic violence" being involved in the formation of all stars and perhaps in planetary systems around many of them. In a 129-page document, the group, by implication, called for a special national

project that would "have as its goal the detection of intelligent life elsewhere." The committee urged an increase in astronomical funding from the current \$270 million per year to an average of \$355 million over the next decade.

"Our civilization is within reach of one of the greatest steps in evolution: knowledge of the possible existence, nature and activities of independent civilizations in space," the report said. "At this instant, through this very document, are perhaps passing radio waves bearing the conversations of distant creatures — conversations that we could

Full Moon Is Linked To Murders

MIAMI (UPI) — Drs. Arnold L. Lieber and Carolyn Sherin, writing in time July issue of the American Journal of Psychiatry, believe they have confirmed what the comic books have been saying for years — the full moon brings out the madness in men.

Lieber, a senior resident in psychiatry at the University of Miami Medical School, found that during the new and full moon — the times of the maximum tidal forces — there was a sharp increase in the number of murders in the Miami area.

Lieber and his research team correlated the murder rate with the moon phases over a 15-year period and charted the results on a moon phase graph.

Their studies showed that Dade County's murder rate began to rise about 24 hours before the full moon and reached a peak at the full moon, then declined until the new moon, when another lesser increase in murders was noted.

Lieber said the murder-moon phase chart, when it was completed, looked surprisingly like the chart of ocean tides at Key West.

Dr. Lieber believes the moon may create "biological tides" in the human body, which is composed of 80 per cent water. The biological tides, he believes, cause slight changes in the body chemistry and hormones.

June 20, 1972
San Bernardino, Calif.
Sun

George Airmen Sight a Bright Orange Object

GEORGE AFB — Two airmen verified each other's report yesterday of seeing a "bright orange object" about 1 a.m. that seemed to be 375 feet in diameter as it sank behind a building southwest of their security-police beat at this base.

The airmen, Gary Corley and Randolph Wogoman, said the UFO (unidentified flying object) sighting apparently went unobserved by anyone else. They reported it to the air police, and to the Victorville Sheriff's Office and Adelanto Police Department.

No evidence was found of the object having landed, it was reported by the base information office.

CR: Fritz Kren Metal Spheres Go Unclaimed

CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand (UPI) — Five metal spheres found on the Canterbury Plains for the past six weeks, have not been claimed by any country.

The spheres, each about 48 inches in circumference and weighing 14 pounds could have come from the Soviet satellite Cosmos 482 which disintegrated in space in April, a spokesman for the National Radiation Laboratory said.

New Zealand scientists said the spheres were not radioactive.

Fri., June 2, 1972 Seattle Post-Intelligencer

Indeed, the committee said, even existing radio telescopes could detect "the ramifications of a civilization no more advanced than ours over distances of many hundreds of light years."

The committee urged development of specially refined and sophisticated radio telescopes, and of other ground-based and satellite-borne instruments designed primarily to further unravel the mysteries of the universe but also geared to help in the search for extraterrestrial life.

ARKANSAS GAZETTE, Friday, May 5, 1972.

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Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, Monday, May 29, 1972

SOMEBODY UP THERE SEES US

BY RICH KOSTER

June 11, 1972
San Jose Calif.
Mercury-News

Dr. J. Allen Hynek, Astronomer Who Was Scientific Consultant to the Air Force During Its UFO Inquiry, Feels There May Be Authenticity in the Eerie Phenomena, Even in the "Little People" Who Pilot Flying Saucers to Planet Earth . . .

HANGING on the wall of Dr. J. Allen Hynek's office at Northwestern University is a framed cartoon. It shows a flying saucer having landed on a college campus and five small creatures confronting a passerby. With antennae sprouting from their helmets and ray guns at their sides, they are asking: "Could you direct us to that chemistry professor who called us 'swamp gas'?"

Dr. Hynek is definitely not THAT professor. As a matter of fact, his field is astronomy. But more significantly, he believes in the UFO phenomenon. He even believes in the "little people" who supposedly pilot the strange craft that reportedly visit us from other planets. At least, he believes in the possibility. He believes that flying saucers—unidentified flying objects are something much more substantial and meaningful than mere hoaxes, traumatic experiences . . . or simple "swamp gas."

BEFORE PROCEEDING with what most will concede is a fascinating subject—be it science fiction or science fact—a brief introduction of Dr. Hynek is necessary. He is an astronomer of impressive credentials, a scientist of as much

skepticism as intelligence—and that is considerable. His list of degrees, affiliations and accomplishments is more than suitable reference for his credibility—and sensibility.

And one more thing: In the years 1948-68, he was the scientific consultant to the U.S. Air Force in what it referred to as "Project Blue Book," i.e. the study of the UFO phenomenon. At the conclusion of that study, the Air Force issued a 1½-page conclusion, which was traced recently by The Globe-Democrat from Maxwell Air Force Base in Alabama to the Pentagon in Washington. Six secretaries, a general, a major and two captains were contacted before Blue Book's conclusions were obtained.

IN ESSENCE, the Air Force release contended the UFO matter was closed. It does not merit further study or financial expenditure either on the grounds of national security or in the interest of science. The report says, "The least likely explanation (of UFO sightings) is the hypotheses of extraterrestrial visitations by intelligent beings."

So much for Blue Book, 20 years of study by

Air Force officers of questionable qualifications and a continuing premise which Dr. Hynek maintains was: "It can't be. Therefore it isn't."

THE AIR FORCE project involved approximately 12,600 cases of various kinds. Dr. Hynek says that a Gallop Poll recently revealed that more than five million UFO's have been sighted since 1956. Why weren't more reported? Why don't you read about flying saucers or UFO's in the newspapers anymore? Why did the Air Force take the position it did?

The answers to these questions and others will be detailed in Dr. Hynek's soon-to-be-released book, "The UFO Experience" (Regnery, \$6.95)—which is the Evanston, Ill., astronomer's own version and conclusions on the Blue Book cases.

BY HIS OWN description, Dr. Hynek is a skeptic, "a debunker." It was as such that he joined the UFO project in 1948. His 20-year experience changed his thinking. The final line of his book reads: "When the long-awaited solution to the UFO problem comes, I believe that it will prove to be not merely the next small step in the march of

science but a mighty and totally unexpected quantum jump."

In an interview prior to the publication of his book, Dr. Hynek, in true scientific character, made no broad, definitive predictions, but he allowed to some flat statements and to some additional possibilities. The first, and probably most important is that "I am convinced that they do happen. All but 20 percent or so can be explained, but to discount those 20 percent would be to label thousands of people around the world as liars. Reputable people. Including scientists, who have sighted UFO's but refuse to be named for fear of ridicule."

Secondly, Dr. Hynek believes there most likely is life "in another solar system." Some stars are 10 to 20 light years away from us—100,000,000 times as far as the moon. "They quite possibly could be suns, with their own solar systems. It's arrogant and ignorant to believe we are either the only life, or the highest intelligence. If the UFO's are actually visiting us, I believe they are from another solar system."

THE ENTIRE phenomenon, of course, is complicated. Too complicated, according to Dr. Hynek, for our 20th century intelligence. And therein lies the problem.

"If the government had given me a billion dollars a hundred years ago to explain the Northern Lights," he says, "I couldn't have done it. Scientifically, we simply weren't far enough advanced. In 1850, if a wagon train crossing our country had seen or heard about a jet airplane, radar or television, it would have been an absolute mystery. I believe it's much the same with our current degree of knowledge and the UFO's. We're simply not advanced enough to understand a concept beyond us."

In arguing his theory of the probable intelligence gulf between Earth and the possible visitors, Dr. Hynek points out that the other solar systems could be infinitely older—and therefore more advanced.

"Consider," he suggests, "just what our technical vocabulary may be in the year 373,475. And who can predict the concepts and knowledge for which it might be a vehicle?"

DR. HYNEK repeatedly emphasizes that most of the reported sightings can—and have been—adequately explained. He discounts religious cultists—"who get messages to do good, etc. from

the space craft"—and he also is unconcerned with UFO buffs, who may see what they'd like to see. But in dividing UFO sightings into six categories, he has found enough evidence to become convinced that something is happening. And "is" is the right word.

"UFO sightings have not diminished since the Blue Book report," he points out. "Rather, they have remained constant. I get at least a dozen reports a month. But you simply never read a line about them in urban daily newspapers. It's almost like a mutual agreement. I believe the Air Force refuses to accept the possibility that something or someone knows more about its business than it does. And I believe the government, at high levels, is frightened of creating a panic if it admitted there might be something to the sightings."

DR. HYNEK points out that there are references to flying saucer predecessors in the Bible and that they have continued down through history.

In categorizing the sightings, Dr. Hynek lists 1) Nocturnal lights. 2) Daylight discs. 3) Radar-visual sightings, and three degrees of encounters:

The First Kind: "In which the UFO is seen at close range, but there is no interaction with the environment."

The Second Kind: "In which physical effects are noted on both animate and inanimate material. Examples are vegetation pressed down, burned or scorched; tree branches broken; animals frightened; automobiles disabled, their engines killed, radios stopped and headlights dimmed or extinguished—later returning to normal."

Finally, the Third Kind: "In which occupants are seen. These are often referred to as humanoids."

DRAMATICALLY, of course, the Encounter of the Third Kind contains the greatest impact. "It's almost funny," Dr. Hynek points out, "but the description of the occupants is very similar to those in legend. They resemble elves and brownies and goblins and leprechauns that the Irish used to talk about. It makes you wonder: Which came first, the legends—or maybe the UFO's?"

The "little people" who have been seen—but only once really contacted—or spaceships which "resemble giant silvery hamburgers (from McDonald's, maybe?)"—are usually described as about 3½ feet tall, with large heads that sit on their shoulders. They also have spindly legs. Some others have been described as larger, generally very well formed and even termed beautiful."

AS YOU READ through the documented cases in Dr. Hynek's book, you begin with the unusual, advance to the dramatic, the extraordinary, the unbelievable, incredible . . . and, finally, the fantastic. In the Encounters of the First Kind, there is an example of two police cars in a high-speed (105 mph) chase after a nocturnal light and mountains of testimony which the Air Force refused to act on. Dr. Hynek says that UFO reports that couldn't be explained were handled simply: "They were thrown into the wastebasket."

Perhaps the most dramatic example of an Encounter of the Second Kind occurred in November of 1957 in and around Levelland, Texas. On that night, seven different persons in a radius of about 20 miles all had a similar experience. They all saw an elongated egg-shaped object at close range and as it hovered near them, all the

mechanical functions of their automobiles were disabled. The Levelland police got 15 different phone calls that night.

Other Second Encounter examples, reported by medical doctors, airline pilots, an engineer, a ship's captain, a mine supervisor, priest, farmers, factory workers and patrol guard turned up scorched patches of earth, with the burns being unlike anything our current scientists have ever studied, or seen:

TO DR. HYNEK, the Encounter of the Second Kind is most important, because of the physical evidence. "If we are ever to learn more," he stresses, "it will be from this type of encounter. The first and third are more likely to be explained away traumatically, but the second is the scientist's gist."

THE ENCOUNTER of the Third Kind, however, is the most theatrical. To "see" the humanoids, even though they refuse to communicate, jolts the imagination. Dr. Hynek's book relays that the "occupants" have been seen apparently picking up rocks, etc.—much like our astronauts do on the moon. The book also contains two cases of humans shooting—and apparently hitting—the humanoids with rifles. There seemed to be no real effect, however, as the stricken "occupants" regained their craft and streaked away.

The two most dramatic confrontations in the book concern a Rev. William Gill, an Anglican priest who, along with about 20 of his parishioners, sighted a UFO in New Guinea. Rev. Gill waved to the quite visible occupants—and they waved back.

THE OTHER CASE cited is the now-celebrated kidnaping of a couple named Betty and Barney Hill while on a vacation in Canada. They remembered seeing the UFO, then "awoke" 35 miles down the road—and remembered nothing of the interim. Under hypnosis, they recounted a tale of being abducted aboard the spaceship, seemingly studied and questioned, and then released. Dr. Hynek questioned the Hills under hypnosis and the story of their stay on the UFO is recounted in the book.

So, really, what does it all mean? Well, actually there is nothing scientifically provable. Dr. Hynek says he is convinced there is something happening. "I believe these things occur," he asserts. He quickly adds that no government on earth could be responsible—if only because of budgetary factors—and that, "I don't believe they come from God or the Holy Ghost."

However, in answer to a question as to whether a UFO solution might not solve some of the apparent contradictions between science and religion, Dr. Hynek smiles and replies: "That's a very intriguing question. It could, conceivably, be a meeting of science and religion. It could be a link. But I'd really rather not make a statement like that. There is simply too much we don't know."

WHAT WE DO KNOW—or, what Dr. Hynek is convinced of—is that UFO's are not a fad, or a craze. "It's gone on too long. And it's still going on. I would hope that my book, which is really just a primer or standard reference work on UFO's, would reopen the enquiry, by scientists and not Air Force Captains. And that sightings no longer be treated with ridicule."

"People have been afraid to speak for too long. I wish I had a dollar for every Air Force captain who claimed to have trailed a UFO and

Air Force says 'can't be' UFOs

By Robert Dooditch
Metro-East Journal Staff
After a 20-year study, the U.S. Air Force in 1968 concluded unidentified flying objects (UFO) do not merit further investigation.

In the Carlyle area, UFO sightings continue to be reported with astonishing regularity.

Mrs. Robert Brink, who lives in the east side of Carlyle, said she was driving south on Illinois 127 south of town about 9 p.m. April 17 when a light darted across the sky, then stopped and hovered.

"I couldn't say definitely what it was," she said. "I thought at first it was an airplane."

By the time she stopped and got out of her car, it had disappeared. She said it was a red, flashing light in a clear, dark sky.

On April 14 William L. Allen of Route 3, Kinnuddy, about 25 miles northeast of Carlyle, went to the window of his farmhouse to check the weather after watching a late show on television. He said he saw a bright light and called his wife to the window, where they watched an object they estimated to be 100 feet long move across the sky from west to east.

Allen said the object had a bright light in front and what appeared to be flames from an exhaust coming from the rear. They watched it for about 30 seconds.

The weather was clear, "it was not an airplane," he said.

Air Force says 'can't be' Metro-East Report May 3, 1972

They still keep seeing UFOs in Carlyle

incomplete Due to poor copy'

Last January, Miss Donna Wilkins of Bartelsko, a senior at Central High School in Bremen, was driving in a rural area near Bartelsko with a boy friend when they saw lights traveling in an odd pattern in the distance.

"They were moving real funny back and forth and back and forth," she said. They drove a short distance and suddenly a lighted object appeared "right there by us," she said. Both were frightened and they began driving faster. They had traveled only an estimated one-fourth mile when the object began hovering over the moving auto, she said.

"It was triangular shaped," she said. "I could only see the bottom of it. It was real big, I guess about twice the size of a car." The object's underside appeared to be constructed of metal beams, she said.

According to Miss Wilkins the object maintained its position over their car although they drove up to 85 miles per hour.

As they drove into Bartelsko it disappeared behind a tree line. They returned to the area later the same night, but did not see the object again.

"It's the last time I want to see me too," Miss Wilkins said.

Last Jun. 8 Gerald Shiver of Beckman, a freshman at Central High School was outside near his home at about 10 p.m. when he saw a bright light cross the sky

from northeast to southwest. He said it then began hovering, an estimated 1½ to two miles away. It then moved on and disappeared, the youth reported.

"It traveled slower than or about the speed of a small aircraft," he said, "but it made no sound and was not a plane."

One night in late March of 1971 Mrs. Leona Bouvey said she saw a bright light outside her window near Mascoutah where she then lived.

She said it was a large, moon-shaped object with a row of lights, mostly red but with one very bright, white one. She awakened her daughter and they watched it for about 10 minutes. It was about one-half mile away, she said. They attempted to watch it through a pair of dark glasses but found the light too intense. When they

opened the window to see it more clearly or, to determine whether it made any sound it immediately took off, flying east away from the house, Mrs. Bouvey said.

Neighbors who visited the landing site two days later reported a large, precise circle of dead clover in the field about 100 feet in diameter. The crop was growing normally in the rest of the field, they said, but was brown and crumby in the circle.

Last Feb. 18 Mr. and Mrs. George Jannett of Buckmeyer were traveling west on U.S. 152 to a basketball game in Bremen. "Suddenly this light just passed over the treeline in front of us," Mrs. Jannett said. "We knew if it was an airplane it was in trouble because it was so low."

They turned off the highway to pick up a friend, and the object reappeared when they got back on U.S. 59. Mrs. Jannett said it looked like a "real bright star" 150 to 200 feet above the ground. It disappeared as they drove into Bremen.

Last summer Mrs. Rossie Holmes of 1001 Dr. Carlyle was driving near Carlyle Lake with a friend, shortly after dark when they spotted a UFO, she said.

She described the object as an "orange blob" which "just moved straight across the sky from the west." It passed by even, "then it went straight up," she reported, continuing to gain altitude until it disappeared.

"The Air Force's 20 year study ended with a 15-page statement which said neither national defense nor scientific interest is

filmed it only to have the film confiscated and never seen or heard of again. And I think of all the reputable people, colleagues of mine included, who told me stories—but bound me to keep them in confidence. No one wants to be called a crackpot, or to have a community, academic or social, label him a nut."

THE AIR FORCE, frankly, won't be pleased with Dr. Hynek's recounting of his UFO experience. But the book is not written in "new

journalism" or fiction style. It may, unfortunately, be a bit too scientific for most readers. "If I were a rumor retailer," says the author, "I could whip up a storm. But I'm not. I'm a scientist trying to get people to consider and study a phenomenon I believe to be very real and important."

Rumor retailer or not, Dr. J. Allen Hynek may well have stirred up a storm. And it may just blow the Air Force's "swamp gas" theories away permanently. **END**

UFOs: Future shock or baloney?

May 13, 1972
Hayward, Calif.
Review

By DOUG DETLING

HAYWARD — Will scientists of the next century look back on the scientists of the 20th Century and speculate about how gullible or how open-minded present scientists were?

The executive director of a Washington, D.C., based group that conducts investigations of unidentified flying objects says future scientists may think present ones have been narrow-minded in refusing to research UFO reports.

"Or will they say we are gullible for believing they may exist?" asked Stuart Nixon of his California State College, Hayward audience last night at a symposium titled "Are UFOs a Form of Future Shock?"

Nixon heads the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, formed in 1956 to research and investigate reports of UFOs and to inform the public about the phenomena.

He said the search for explanations to the "world of the unknown, the unconventional" has been the driv-

ing force of science for centuries, yet many present-day scientists have devoted little effort to learning about UFOs.

"Most scientists are in the category of the skeptics and the scoffers of UFOs," Nixon told his audience of 150 persons.

The scientists left the investigation of UFOs to the Air Force, but the Air Force efforts were "inadequate and the public was not being allowed to know what was going on," Nixon said.

The media are partly responsible for this ignorance, he said, because "the Air Force colored what the public knows by providing faulty information. Editors and reporters took their handouts and did not challenge what was in them."

"The media were the unwitting puppets of policy-makers in the Pentagon," declared Nixon, a journalist who covered space research and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration before moving to the organization he now heads.

Scientists, the media, and

citizens should be interested in the phenomena of UFOs largely because so little is known about them.

"The more we know, the better our explanations will be," Nixon said.

"This is a serious business.

It is a complicated process of gathering facts, and that's not easy in this case."

The continuing reports of sightings in almost every country in the world means this is a "people problem," according to Nixon, and scientists should devote energies to exploring it.

"We should be intrigued by the possibilities of the extraterrestrial origin of UFOs," he said.

His organization is often asked why whoever or whatever is flying UFOs don't try to communicate with humans if they do exist.

Most sightings have conventional explanations that only appear unconventional to the observers. They can occur, for example, when a plane flies over an area where planes don't usually fly.

"But many cases cannot be explained. These are the ones we're really fascinated by," Nixon said.

FOREIGN

SO. AFRICA

CANADA

AUSTRALIA

NEW ZEALAND

ENGLAND

Local explanations given for U.F.O.'s

"There are plenty of explanations for UFO's and most of them are pretty simple," said Mr J. H. Duthie, of the Whakatane Astronomical Society.

He has never seen an unidentified flying object and does not know of any member who has seen one.

Astronomers just didn't seem to see them and were rather cynical, he said. They could usually be explained by such things as temperature changes.

May 16, 1972
Whakatane, N.Z.
Beacon

NEW ZEALAND

NEW ZEALAND

May 9, 1972
Auckland, N.Z.
New Zealand Herald

Mystified By Bright Light in Sky

Members of the Gisborne Astronomical Society would like to hear from anyone who saw a very bright object in the sky about 11.30 p.m. on Saturday, says the Press Association correspondent in Gisborne.

The object could have been a meteorite, and if it was, the society would like to try to plot its path.

According to a Press Association message from Ashburton, two people reported seeing an object fall from space at the weekend.

A man saw something in the Maronan area, about seven miles west of Ashburton, about 7 a.m. on Saturday, and a 12-year-old Willowby girl saw an object about the same time.

Both said they saw a red-flaming ball with a short, white tail.

The police suggested yesterday that property owners in the Maronan-Willowby area should check their properties to see if they could find anything.

Now and again someone might see something but it could be quite easily explained.

On the recent moon landing of Apollo 16, he said that telescopes on the earth could not pick up the capsule.

A ground-based telescope might perhaps pick it up as it came around the moon but it would only be by chance.

At the last meeting of the society members heard a talk by Dr Doughty of Canterbury University.

He is a lecturer in physics and works at Mt. John Observatory.

Thirty of the society's 50 members attended the meeting.

Mr Duthie would like to see more people attending, especially at the Tuesday evening public nights.

Television and the cold nights kept everyone away, he said.

The full moon over the last few nights has spoiled viewing. It dimmed out all but the brightest stars. Whakatane observers missed a meteor however on April 22 and 23 because the moon was too bright, he said.

Observers used the observatory almost every clear night. However the big thing was

actually to see something.

Unless there was something really interesting to be observed they did not stay until the early hours of the morning, he said.

NEW ZEALAND

May 13, 1972
Dunedin, N.Z.
Evening Star

U.F.O.s

Skywatchers for U.F.O.s are increasing in Dunedin and scepticism is lessening, according to what one of my spies reports. A man who lives near the Oval rang to say that he too has seen Tuesday night's flying object and he had no doubt (as was later verified) that it was an Aero Club plane with atmospheric conditions changing the colours seen. "However," he said, "I do believe in U.F.O.s and I keep a watch for them."

* * *

May 19, 1972

Palmerston No. N.Z.
Manawatu Eve. Standard

NEW ZEALAND

Glowing UFO Moves Slowly Over Havelock

A glowing unidentified flying object was reported moving slowly over the Havelock hills early this morning by several Hawke's Bay people, including three policemen, who followed it by telescope for an hour — and experts are baffled as to its origins.

The first sighting was at 10 p.m. yesterday by a Maraetotara man, his wife, and sister-in-law, and the final one by a policeman coming on duty at the Hastings police station at 5 a.m.

The most positive identification of the object, described as barrel-shaped, but bluntly cut off at one end and with a band around the middle, came from Hastings businessman Mr Russell Orr.

With a police sergeant and two constables, he tracked it for more than an hour through a powerful 1600 millimetre telescope from the top of the Hastings police station.

No aircraft, meteorites, or satellites have been reported over the vicinity, south-east of Hastings, and the Meteorological Office discounted the weather balloon theory because of the appearance and duration of the object's flight.—NZPA

TEAM TO CHECK 'SAUCER LANDING'

A research team is investigating reports that a "flying saucer" landed on a farming property 90 miles north of Port Lincoln.

The two-man team, Mr. Ken Ianson and Mr. Trevor Mackereth, made an all-night dash from Adelaide to the site.

The investigation is centred on a mystery circular marking on the ground.

Flying Saucer Research Society public relations officer, Mr. Colin Norris, today described the markings as "about the size and shape of a large tractor tyre."

Mr. Norris said the team would carry out a variety of tests on the soil, check variations of the magnetic field, and take measurements, photographs, and sketches.

He appealed to people in the district—where unexplained sightings had recently been made—to give all co-operation possible in the investigation.

The team is expected to return to Adelaide later this week with soil and vegetation samples which would be put to further scientific test.

MAY 1972
Adelaide, S.A.

"NEWS"

AUSTRALIA 5/1/72

U.F.O. Sightings At

Reports and rumours about U.F.O.'s have been circulating around Tokoroa since last Wednesday's sighting, by local people, of a strange brilliant formation of light moving through the sky.

U.F.O. viewers have not been prepared to say whether the object they saw was a meteorite, a shooting star, or perhaps even a flying saucer.

They say they just don't know what it was. Many have said they saw the strange light about 6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. on Wednesday. It was reported by most as being large, a yellow blue colour and without a tail.

Some have even categorically stated that the object seen was not a meteorite thus leaving little doubt as to what they thought it might be.

One Tokoroa viewer, taxi-driver, Mr Henry Barnett said he was travelling south on Wednesday night to collect a passenger from the Hutt Timber Company Ltd. when he saw the object at about 6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

At the time Mr Barnett had been on duty for about 12 hours, but he said he was alert enough to know what was going on, and he clearly saw the light for about 20 seconds.

"The light was heading south. At first I thought it was a sky rocket coming down. But, it was too high to be a sky rocket so I thought it might have been a shooting star.

"When the object levelled out I knew it was not a shooting star, it was moving too slowly for that."

He said he stopped the car to look at the phenomenon. "I didn't have to look up very high to see it. It was a bright ball of light

of a yellow green colour with no tail and made no noise.

"I don't know what the object was. It was not a sky rocket or a shooting star and it was too big to be the light from a plane."

Mr Barnett said he would not know if the object was a flying saucer, but there was conclusive evidence to suggest that saucers did exist. "Too many people have seen them and they have been sighted over and over again.

"I'm curious to know what I did see. I would like to have been a lot closer."

Another observer, who wished to remain anonymous, said he too saw the phenomenon at about 6.15 p.m., but it did not occur to him that it could be anything else but a meteorite until he heard the reports of others.

He said he is not sure what the object was, but it was most probably a met-

erite. "It looked like a brilliant shooting star and was heading in an east-west direction."

The object travelled on a low trajectory and then appeared to explode and disintegrate in the sky.

This observer said the U.F.O. had no tail and was a yellow blue colour.

Strange lights in the sky are nothing new to Tokoroa for on June 11, 1963 it was reported that a fisherman had an intriguing encounter with what was presumed to be a flying saucer.

The incident took place near Turangi, where the author (a Tokoroa resident) of this account was fishing in a trout stream.

"Usually when you're fishing, you're looking at the water, not the sky. But I was just going to move down stream a bit, and as I got started, this flaming ball caught my eye."

The fisherman was abso-

lutely certain that it was no optical illusion. He saw the object quite distinctly and watched it for several seconds. His companion did not witness the phenom-

emon.

Next day, Sunday, while out fishing again, a small white flake, rather of the appearance of a fragment of tissue paper floated down and clung to the witnesses' rod, gradually disintegrating into ash.

He was at that time nonplussed as to what it could be, but imagined perhaps it might be a shred of fungus, or something similar which had drifted down from a tree top.

Later, after having read other eyewitness accounts of flying saucers and the comments made about a white deposit dropped by fiery objects, he came to the conclusion that the white substance he saw must be attributable to the same cause.

NEW ZEALAND

May 8, 1972
Palmerston No. N.Z.
Manawatu Eve. Standard

SOMETHING IN THE AIR

Staff reporter MARK SCOTT

A bright, fast-moving, star-like object flashing on and off was seen in the sky by a Palmerston North man, Mr H. H. Fulton, last night.

The object was moving at twice the normal speed of a satellite and his attention was drawn to it by a high-flying aircraft.

The Civil Aviation Department reported having a Friendship aircraft in the approximate area described by Mr Fulton.

Mr Fulton sighted the light about 6.15 p.m. moving north - west to south - east, coming from a little north-west of zenith.

He saw the object for about two minutes until it disappeared behind cloud 10 degrees above the south-east horizon.

He saw no colour and heard no sound when he was watching it.

His wife also saw the object.

Mr Fulton has spent 25 years in the observation of unidentified flying objects. He is the New Zealand adviser to NICAP (National Investigation Committee on Aerial Phenomena) which is based in Washington, America. Mr Fulton is well-versed in aircraft and meteorological balloon identification, and is certain the object he saw was neither of those, nor a satellite.

Laymen and people not allied to the school of belief in unidentified flying objects were warned on Saturday to discount the theories and opinions of ufologists who had become eccentric.

Very often these eccentrics were paranoid in their way and did more harm than good. They made the UFO phenomena appear dismaging to the layman, rather than enticing. This was claimed by several speakers at the first national convention on UFO held on Saturday at Tauranga.

Speakers maintained most UFO believers wanted

to increase their number, or role — as it were. To date no national body has been formed by ufologists, solely for ufologists, but this was in the melting pot. One of the aims of Saturday's conference was to organise "some kind of national unity."

One of the convention organisers, Mr Peter Eccles, said the nearest that could be done to achieving this goal was to establish a monthly newspaper or magazine. This would come after the convention, and would probably originate from Tauranga. Apart from advising New Zealanders to ignore com-

April 24, 1972
Hamilton, N.Z.
Waikato Times

CRANKS, CRACKPOTS

ment from "crackpots" and "cranks," speakers urged people to be rational in their attitude to unidentified flying objects.

"Keep your minds open," they said. "Tell others to be open, always inquire."

Principal organiser, Mr Harvey Cooke, said: "If you don't agree with what you hear, don't argue. Think it over. And wait for the next report, or opinion."

An author of a book on UFOs, Mr Colin Lambert, of Waihi, told the convention he no longer sought proof or substantiation. He believed they existed and would rather spend his time learning more about them.

Editor of the magazine Contact (on UFOs), Mr Phil Austin, of Auckland, said people should be wary of others who claim they have made contact with aliens. These ufologists were dangerous, and "dubious" people.

"Study them and what they say," be wary of their statements," Mr Austin said.

The big query surrounding this theory has been the matter of what is used by Bruce Cutler. The Weilake range has been a favorite area for the sightings of UFOs, many hours of skywatching. A few people go up there for a few hours at a time to look for them. They would like answers or comments on why they're invited to come to UFOs. C.-The Central Lester, P.O. Box 27187, Mt. Roskill.

is considered genuine in the Auckland area.
If you should see a UFO there
are three groups of researchers
who would be glad to hear of
your experience.
The first is New Zealand
Scientific Space Research at
P.O. Box 21007, Henderson. The
second is New Zealand
Heliplate at

matter longer

THINGFORD
GUARDIAN ENGLAND
7 APR 1972

Weekly

May 8, 1972
Ashburton, N.Z.
Ashburton Guardian

NEW ZEALAND

May 11, 1972
New Zealand
(city unknown)
The Central Leader

**T.W.Z.
ardian**

**TWO REPORT
SEEING
FALLING
OBJECT**

road between Longbeach Road and Winslow, and east of Boundary Road, check their land to see if any object had fallen.

The girl said she thought the object must have been a metal ball.

UFOs — no longer a laughing matter

Appeal for UFO witnesses— spotlight on local 'landings'

Name of the Paper : Times of India
Published at : Bombay
Dated : 2

29 APR 1973

INDIA

APR 29 1972

NEW ZEALAND
May 19, 1972
Christchurch, N.Z.
The Press

U.F.O. NOT SIGHTED

A white fluorescent trail was seen from the Kaikoura Hospital by the duty sister at 5.45 p.m. yesterday. It was travelling east to west until it burst in a fluorescent flame and faded.

A quarter of an hour later a nurse coming on duty saw a repetition of the same thing. It was thought that it might have been a meteorite but after the phenomenon was seen yet again a quarter of an hour later it was thought to be distress flares.

After a check was made with the Kaikoura police it was found that the R.N.Z.A.F. was carrying out exercises.

THERE is something very strange going on in Waltham Forest—and it's all to do with unidentified flying objects.

Today, talk of UFOs is likely to bring forward nothing more than a flood of jokes about flying saucers and little green men. But the British UFO Research Association—which this week appealed for local UFO witnesses—isn't laughing.

Laboratory technician Kenneth Phillips, speaking for BURA, said: "This localised UFO activity in Waltham Forest is, to say the least, very, very odd."

"What we need now are witnesses. Recently the *Guardian* printed a story about a couple who saw two aerial objects landing in the Chingford area—but they wished to remain anonymous, as so many do, so as not to look silly.

"These are the people we wish to speak to. Their evidence could be very important, for when we have made a full dossier, we hope to feed it all into a computer to get some kind of guidance on the subject."

Said Mr Phillips: "There are dangers to Ufology because we do not know what we are dealing with."

Mr Phillips would like to hear from anyone who has made a sighting at 01-980 4811 extension 398.

NEW ZEALAND

April 13, 1972
Thames, N.Z.
Thames Star

UFO'S ARE REAL SAYS THAMES HOUSEWIFE

Unidentified flying objects are real, according to a Thames woman who says she saw a flying saucer hovering above Thames about three weeks ago.

Mrs G. R. Kennet, of Queen Street, said yesterday she saw the UFO at mid-day, when she was in her garden hanging out her washing.

"It was convex; a saucer. The sky was clear, and the saucer was clearly visible.

"It gleamed from its centre, as though lights were flashing. It hovered in the sky then darted over the Firth of Thames."

Mrs Kennet said the object disappeared in the West. In a split second it had gone. Mrs Kennet's husband was working in their garden when she saw the alleged saucer. She called her husband, but the UFO had gone before they had time to re-sight it.

"I've considered lots of things," she said. "But it isn't logical that it was an aeroplane. Everything was so instantaneous."

"It was such a vivid experience. In the past I have been a sceptic about things like this. I'm not now."

Mrs Kennet is convinced that what SHE saw was definitely a flying saucer.

May 23, 1972
Auckland, N.Z.
New Zealand Herald

UFO a Star Says Astronomer

Press Assn Hastings
A Hastings amateur astronomer, Mr A. McPherson, says he now has photographic proof that the "UFO" seen above the Havelock Hills on Thursday was in fact, Canopus, the second-brightest star in the sky.

"When I first saw it I was quite upset myself but then I became intrigued when I saw it was travelling in a curve, because all of the stars in that part of the sky move in a curve. After that, everything fell into place," he said yesterday.

Mr McPherson has no doubt at all that the bright object is the star Canopus, and to convince non-believers, he stayed up all Sunday night to photograph the object.

May 9, 1972
Palmerston No., N.Z.
Wanawatu Evening Standard

More See NEW ZEALAND Flying Light

Three people have corroborated Mr H. H. Fulton's sighting of an object in the sky on Sunday night.

Mr M. R. J. Hallett, of Palmerston North, was duck shooting at Himatangi, about one and a half miles from the beach, and he and his wife saw a flashing bar-shaped rectangle.

He saw the object around 6 p.m., approximately the same time as Mr Fulton. It was moving from north-west to south-east extremely fast. The object was in his sight for two minutes.

The object was intensifying in brilliance and then decreasing, rather than flashing on and off.

It was moving at such a speed as to rule out the possibility of it being an aircraft. There was a suggestion of colours at first, but they died away quickly.

Another duck shooter, Mr F. Orr, also saw what he described as "a brilliant flashing object moving rapidly from north-west to south-east from a high position in the sky".

Mr Orr was in the Mangamaire - Pahiatua area. He saw the object for upwards of two minutes.

The object had starlike qualities, in that it was very brilliant.

Mr Hallett also noticed the brilliance of the object and said it was like the evening star. He sighted the aircraft that Mr Fulton said drew his attention to the object about two or three minutes after the object was out of sight.

Another man who saw it said he was almost convinced it was an aircraft. The direction of the object was the same as the direction described by Mr Fulton, but he would not be prepared to estimate the speed. According to him, the object was moving in a straight line.

He saw the light flashing on and off at very regular intervals of slightly under one second. He felt that it was more likely to be a malfunctioning light on a high-flying aircraft than a UFO.

"AUSTRALIAN"

AUSTRALIA

4 MAY 1972

Saucer hunt in outback

TWO members of the Flying Saucer Research Society dashed 330 miles to the tiny township of Tooligie in South Australia yesterday to examine what they believe may be the site of a "saucer" landing.

They will examine soil, check for variations in the earth's magnetic field, make measurements and take photographs of a mysterious circular marking in a gully near the town.

AUSTRALIA

NEW ZEALAND

May 19, 1972
Gisborne, N.Z.
Gisborne Herald

AUSTRALIA
"NEWS" MAY 5, 72
Adelaide, S.A.

Flying Saucer proves bother

Flying saucers are not a favorite topic of conversation with Tooligie Hill farmer, Mr. Rob Habner, and his wife.

Since two young flying saucer investigators set up a tent on his property on Eyre Peninsula on Wednesday and began studying a strange doughnut-shaped mark in the ground, the Habners have had a steady stream of telephone calls from as far away as Sydney.

The mark is the size of a large tractor tyre.

Since Christmas when Mr. Habner first spotted it, more than 100 people have been to see the "flying saucer landing spot."

"All we want is a logical explanation of the mark—we don't want a lot of publicity about this," Mr. Habner said today.

Mr. Habner, 30, pondered over the mark for two days before he contacted Port Lincoln police.

Samples

A member of the UFO Research and Investigation Club has taken soil tests and is going to the farm this weekend, Mr. Habner said.

But two members of the Australian Flying Saucer Society — Trevor Mackereith, 20, and Ken Ianson, 18, from Waikerie — have already set up camp near the mark.

Mr. Ianson said: "We have taken soil samples and done a magnetic field test at the landing spot."

No magnetic field was found and the soil will be tested when the two investigators return to Adelaide.

AUSTRALIA

HASTINGS, May 19.—A glowing unidentified object was reported moving slowly over the Havelock Hills early this morning by several Hawke's Bay people, including three policemen who followed it by telescope for an hour—and experts are baffled as to its origins.

First sighting was at 10 p.m. yesterday by a Marae-Totara man, his wife and sister-in-law and the final one by a policeman coming on duty at the Hastings police station at 5 a.m.

The most positive identification of the object, described as barrel-shaped but bluntly cut off at one end and with a band around the middle, came from Hastings businessman Mr Russell Orr, who, with a police sergeant and two constables, tracked it for more than an hour through a powerful telescope from the top of the Hastings police station.

But the Mt. John tracking station and observatory in the South Island, the RNZAF at Auckland, the Navy Meteorological Service, Wellington, have been unable to identify the object or its origins.

No aircraft, meteorites or satellites have been reported over the vicinity south-east of Hastings, and the Meteorological Office discounted the weather balloon theory because of the appearance and duration of the object's flight.—NZPA

May 3, 1972
Nelson, N.Z.
Evening Mail

Bright Green Light Seen

... Sunday morning. The light was near Rabbit Island and was heading north faster than an aircraft, he said. At the end of the bay the light disappeared.

The astronomer said he lived near Paddy's Knob and was viewing the moon through a telescope about 6.40 a.m. The green light was equal to about five car headlights.

The light could not be explained by any aircraft movements in the area at the time. He had checked this with the Department of Civil Aviation.

The light was too high to be from a ship, and no noise accompanied it, the astronomer said.

NEW ZEALAND

Ngatea Site Important To Ufologists

LARGE ATTENDANCE AT N.Z. CONVENTION TOLD U.F.O. DEFINITELY LANDED

More than 600 people heard on Saturday that ufologists, people who study unidentified flying objects, regard the "Ngatea landing site" as probably one of the most important landings made in New Zealand.

Some speakers at New Zealand's first UFO convention, held at Tauranga, claimed the Ngatea landing was an irrefutable incident.

Author of "Why" (a book on the N.Z. phenomena), Mr Colin Lambert, of Waihi, told the convention he had made an in-depth examination of the site.

Evidence he had come up with was almost infallible.

The reputed Ngatea landing was allegedly made in September, 1969. It was on a farmer's property. No "earthly" motor vehicle could have gained access to the site, in a paddock.

Mr Lambert said he went to the site immediately after it was reported. The farmer assured him there were three

very distinct markings on the ground. He studied them himself.

"Each one was two or three feet across, and eight or nine feet deep," Mr Lambert said.

One of the convention organisers, Mr Peter Eccles, of Tauranga, said ufologists regard the Ngatea incident as being of "terrific importance".

"It was made public too late," he said. "The DSIR was also too late to make effective tests."

Mr Eccles explained that a large measure of radiation lingers in a landing area after a UFO departs. The DSIR came when the area was "dead". And information released by the DSIR was accepted in public.

A UFO did land at Ngatea,

and there is more substantiation for this assertion than for most alleged landings and sightings, the Tauranga UFO Investigation Group believes.

Mr Lambert said the Ngatea UFO took off in a southerly direction. He recounted findings which had been made.

A display board with photographs, graphs, reports, pieces of dead wood and other information pertaining to "Ngatea Landing" was set-up on one side of the Tauranga Town Hall on Saturday.

Mr Lambert said impressions in the ground, their depth and size intimated the UFO left in a southerly direction. Trees and a hedge were affected by the UFO's presence. Soil was made "lifeless".

NEW ZEALAND

April 24, 1972
Thames, N.Z.
Thames Star

NEW ZEALAND

May 8, 1972
Gisborne, N.Z.
Gisborne Herald

METEORITE MAY HAVE LANDED IN HILLS NEAR GISBORNE

Has a meteorite landed somewhere in the hills around Gisborne? Members of the Gisborne Astronomical Society think it could have and would like to hear from anyone who saw a very bright object travelling overhead about 11.30 p.m. on Saturday.

The vice-president of the Society, Mr R. H. Bodle, said there had been reports of sightings by a member of the society and a farm worker in the Waerenga-o-kuri area.

It could have been a bolide, a large meteorite, and, if it was, the society would like to try to plot its path to try to find where it came down. I was apparently very brig' and travelling in a south north direction.

"The details we would like include the brightness and magnitude of the object, the position of the person who sighted the object, the direction it was travelling in and whether it had a train or tail said Mr Bodle.

"Compass bearings, if possible, would be a big help and if these details could be written out and sent to the James Cook Observatory, PO Box 570, we might be able to work out where it could have come down."

• Two Ashburton people have reported seeing an object fall from space at the weekend. A man saw an object fall from space in the Maronan area about seven miles west of Ashburton, at about 7 a.m. on Saturday and a 12-year-old Willowby girl saw an object at about the same time.

Both said the object looked like a red, flaming ball with a short white flaming tail.

NZPA

NGATEA SITE IMPORTANT U.F.O. CONVENTION TOLD

More than 600 people heard last Saturday that ufologists, people who study unidentified flying objects, regard the "Ngatea landing site" as probably one of the most important landings made in New Zealand.

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Evidence he had come up with was almost infallible.

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Mr Lambert said he went to the site immediately after

it was reported. The farmer assured him there were three very distinct markings on the ground. He studied them himself.

"Each one was two or three feet across and eight or nine feet deep," Mr Lambert said.

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Mr Eccles explained that a large measure of radiation lingers in a landing area after a UFO departs. The

NEW ZEALAND

April 28, 1972
New Zealand (City Unk.)
Hauraki Plains Gazette

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A display board with photographs, graphs, reports, pieces of dead wood and other information pertaining to "Ngatea Landing" was set-up on one side of the Tauranga Town Hall.

Mr Lambert said impressions in the ground, their depth and size intimated the UFO left in a southerly direction. Trees and a hedge were affected by the UFO's presence. Soil was made lifeless.

2 APR 1972

Regular gatherings on UFOs foreseen

New Zealand's first national convention on UFOs could be followed up with a similar gathering in either Auckland or Wellington next year.

Mr Harvey Cooke, of the Tauranga UFO Investigation Group, which organised the first national convention held in Tauranga on Saturday, said today that UFO organisations in both centres had expressed interest in arranging

April 24, 1972
Tauranga, N.Z.
Bay of Plenty Times

NEW ZEALAND

May 8, 1972
Hamilton, N.Z.
Waikato Times

UFO seen by two at Ashburton

Two Ashburton people have reported seeing an object fall from space at the weekend — a man saw an object fall from space in the Maronan area, about seven miles west of Ashburton, at about 7 a.m. on Saturday and a 12-year-old Willowby girl saw an object at about the same time.

Both the man, who rang the Ashburton Guardian, and the girl, who told the police, said the object looked like a red, flaming ball with a short, white flaming tail.

Senior-Sergeant E. A. Lendley, of the Ashburton police, suggested today that property owners in the Maronan-Willowby area check their properties to see if an object had in fact fallen.



Mr Cooke

New Zealand and attendances had been far beyond the expectation of the organisers.

The Tauranga Town Hall, seating capacity of nearly 600 had been packed for all sessions.

"Considering that it was the first time we had organised such an event the programme went off pretty well," he said.

It was possible that a national UFO organisation would be formed in New Zealand.

land as a direct result of the convention and the interest it had created.

"This was the important feature of the convention," he said. "It brought together people with a common interest in UFOs."

"Some people who attended seemed to expect miracles.

"They expected to get the complete answer on UFOs and to be given proof of their existence," Mr Cooke said.

Others had come along with a far from open mind and their assessment of the convention could possibly be critical.

"But that does not matter so much. We have got people interested in UFOs and that is something of value that has come out of the convention," he said.

•Conference reports Page Six.

NEW ZEALAND

May 16, 1972
Thames, N.Z.
Star

UFO SIGHTING IN THAMES

A 10-year-old boy has reported the sighting of an Unidentified Flying Object in the skies south of Thames this morning.

The boy, David Clement, of Sealey Street, Thames, said he saw the UFO from his home at about 7.55 a.m. The UFO when he noticed it, was travelling across the sky in an easterly direction. It then turned and came back toward Thames and "just disappeared".

The object was ball shaped and was silver and grey in colour — grey on one side and silver on the other. It made no noise, said David.

NEW ZEALAND

April 21, 1972
Tauranga, N.Z.
Bay of Plenty Times

National interest in UFO talks

Keen interest is being shown in the first New Zealand unidentified flying objects convention, to be held in Tauranga tomorrow.

About 440 of the 540 tickets available were sold yesterday. Founder of the convention, Mr H. L. Cooke of Tauranga, said this morning that he was pleased with the response.

Tickets were on sale from Dargaville to Christchurch and the indications from sales were that there was considerable outside interest.

"The purpose of the convention is to get the interested people, together to discuss the subject and perhaps learn something new," Mr Cooke said.

"We are not trying to prove anything to anybody, but the convention may open some minds to the subject," he said.

Mr Cooke said that greater co-operation between different investigating groups could also stem from the convention.

"There are six magazines on UFOs being published in New Zealand and perhaps a national paper on the subject could make for a more solid group," he said.

The convention will have seven speakers. Two are engineers who will be giving addresses on the problems of space and the progress of investigations.

The editor of a UFO magazine will speak on the ancient history of UFOs. An astronomer and heads of investigating groups will also speak.

AUSTRALIA

From
"SATURDAY EVENING MERCURY"
Hobart, Tas.

2165 27 MAY 1972

UFO over Hobart?

FIVE UFO sightings — said to be among the most definite in Tasmania — were made in the Hobart area last night.

And officials of the Tasmanian Unidentified Flying Objects Information Centre (TUFOIC) feel that a hovering spaceship might have been seen by hundreds of people.

Mr J. Sproule, of Creek Rd, New Town, made the first sighting about 6.55 pm when he saw three red lights circling the Domain and then head off towards the airport.

BY D. R. MOULT

A check at the airport showed there had been no aircraft in the Hobart area after 6.25 pm, a spokesman for TUFOIC said.

Then soon after 7 pm Mr David Ledwell, of Bay Rd, New Town, made the spec-

tacular sighting of the night.

He saw a dome shaped object only 400 feet from the ground; it flew slowly along Bell St, New Town, before heading towards Cornelius Bay.

Mr Ledwell said the ship

had a light on the top and four underneath it.

"I could see quiet clearly, it was fantastic," Mr Ledwell told TUFOIC investigating officers.

By the lights underneath the ship Mr Ledwell said he could see what appeared to be 3 "landing legs."

Other people reported sightings to Radio 7HO last night.

Two men who asked that their names be withheld noticed a red glow at the back of their truck as they were driving near Cornelius Bay.

They stopped and saw a circular shaped object about 50ft in diameter, and only 50ft up from the ground.

"I've never believed in anything like this before," the truck driver said, "and I'll never forget it."

The two men watched the "spaceship" hover over the Cornelius Bay area and then move off slowly towards the Tasman Bridge.

NEW ZEALAND

April 18, 1972
Wellington, N.Z.
The Dominion

Findings cause U.F.O. flurry

The three mystery balls found in the South Island this month have stimulated interest in unidentified flying objects round Wellington.

A scientist at the Meteorological Office in Kelburn, Dr D. C. Thompson, said yesterday that he had answered six inquiries about suspected U.F.O.s since Easter. This was much more than usual.

He attributed the increase to the mystery balls.

One of the six sightings was identified as a meteor, while the others were lightning or aircraft lights. Aircraft were most frequently mistaken for U.F.O.s.

However, only about 25 per cent. of all sightings were ever identified.

Dr Thompson said that he was not a U.F.O. expert and he did not have the time to fully investigate reports about them.

Service

Inquiries were answered as a public service but the department had no real interest in them and kept no records of them.

The director of the Carter Observatory in Wellington, Mr W. J. H. Fisher, said that he expected the Apollo 16 Moon craft, launched yesterday, to keep the interest in U.F.O.s going.

He said that the interest in U.F.O.s today came nowhere near the public's obsession with "flying saucers", as they were called in the late 1950s.

NEW ZEALAND

May 8, 1972
Christchurch, N.Z.
Christchurch Star

GIRL, 12, SEES 'OBJECT' FALL

STAFF REPORTER

ASHBURTON.—The possibility of more space objects being found in Mid-Canterbury is raised by a report to Ashburton police.

A Willowby girl reported that she saw a red flaming object with a short white tail fall to the north north-west at 7am on Saturday.

The object went out of sight when it appeared to fall behind a row of trees, the 12-year-old girl said.

Commenting on the sighting, Senior-Sergeant A. E. Leadley said the sighting was confined to a relatively narrow area because the girl was looking out a small window at the time.

He has suggested that farmers east of the Main South Road between Longbeach Rd and Winslow and east of Boundary Rd might check their properties for signs of the object.

ENGLAND

The beings from other worlds who want to look us over

UNIDENTIFIED Flying Objects have clearly struck South Dorset out of their tourist guide — for in the past year, they've been notable only by their absence.

It makes life disappointing for men like Frank Marshall, a Portland radio engineer and local U.F.O. expert.

He said this week that his last good sighting was over 12 months ago when "something that looked like a rocket, sailed high over the island.

"I'm pretty sure it was an object. There was no 'hardware' (satellites, etc.) due over at the time; though nowadays it's a job to tell if it's hardware or extra-terrestrial."

The whims and vagaries of U.F.O.s are many and complex. Frank Marshall has been at it now for 15 years, so he's more knowledgeable than most and holds the post of area investigator for

the British U.F.O. Research Association.

"They've had some reports from Poole and Bournemouth area, but here, it's been all quiet."

There's a note of disappointment in his voice, for Bournemouth and Poole are out of his territory.

His interest started in the 40s when Sunday papers first fell in love with flying saucer stories, but he's not sure what encouraged his interest from there, for as he says, "It's the most bizarre subject you could think of."

"At first I was ridiculed for my belief. I became a bit of a joke with my friends.

Cigar

But that didn't bother Frank at all. He wasn't even worried when a past Astronomer Royal pooh-poohed the whole idea of space travel, for the following year the Russians successfully launched the first Sputnik.

Now sightings have become much more commonplace, and not nearly so many people laugh when they hear intelligent, well-balanced folk describe how a giant, illuminated cigar sailed over their back garden the night before.

"But because it is so

bizarre, you do attract nut cases," Frank said. "The favourite joker is the amateur photographer who produces fake pictures—some of which are surprisingly good."

Fortunately for U.F.O. spotters, so little is known about the subject as a whole that it doesn't necessarily depend on the camera for reproduction of the "thing." Take this example . . .

A local man was driving along the Roman Road to Beaminster when suddenly his car stopped and refused to start again. It was completely immobilised for no apparent reason for half-an-hour — and so was his watch.

During this time the temperature dropped to zero, but as the half-hour ended, his car and watch started to work and the weather warmed up, too. Mr. Marshall believes the source of information to be reliable.

"All we have to go on are reports," he said. "But we're still very much in the dark. The typical description is of a noiseless shape, floating through the sky at varying speeds.

"It is often surrounded by a light of its own, that changes colour as the speed of the object varies."

There is an aspect of

ENGLAND

DORSET
EVENING ECHO
(Circ. 22,495)

-6 MAY 1972

recent sightings that worries Frank Marshall and that's a trend towards the psychic.

"It is an element that seems to be creeping in," he added. "Witnesses have reported smelling sulphur and other bad smells, plus a drastic lowering of temperature—the sort of thing that seems more in line with occult manifestations."

Logical

"My belief lies firmly in the extra-terrestrial object. After all, it seems logical to think that other civilisations want to look at us too. Surely it's presumptuous of us to think that WE are the only civilisation."

Being ignorant of all matters scientific, I asked Mr. Marshall on what he based his theory, and his reply was rational enough to make almost any sceptic think again.

"With the recent development of the radio telescope, astronomers now believe that there are about 500,000 planets in our own galaxy with physical conditions similar to those on Earth."

Plausible? Frightening? Exciting? A little of all three perhaps, but only time and expertise can reveal the secrets of the future.

NEW ZEALAND

May 3, 1972
Christchurch, N.Z.
The Press

U.F.O. discounted

The brilliancy of Venus in the evening sky on Sunday was responsible for at least one "U.F.O." sighting, according to the president of the Christchurch Astronomical Society (Mr C. Rowe).

One viewer at West Melton described the planet as "a bright, yellow object" in the western sky, visible for ten minutes. Mr Rowe said this was due to the planet being seen through a murky atmosphere, just after sunset.

Venus would soon be visible in the daytime as it drew nearer to the earth.

MAY 12, 1972
Hamilton, N.Z.
Waikato Times

Fifth metal ball found

Another metal ball has been found on a South Island farm.

The ball, which is the fifth to be found in the Canterbury area in the last month, was found this morning on a farm 16 miles from Ashburton.

Police say the writing on this ball is more legible than that on the others.

It has been sent to Christchurch for examination.

NEW ZEALAND

Glowing UFO cruises over HB — police watch

A glowing unidentified flying object was reported moving slowly over the Havelock hills early this morning by several Hawke's Bay people, including three policemen who followed it by telescope for an hour—and experts are baffled as to its origin.

First reported sighting was at 10pm yesterday by a Maraetotara man, his wife and sister-in-law and the final one by policemen coming on duty at the Hastings police station at 5am.

The most positive identification of the object, described as barrel-shaped but bluntly cut off at one end and with a band around the middle (pictured) came from Hastings businessman Mr Russell Orr who, with a police sergeant and two constables, tracked it for more than an hour through a powerful 1600-millimeter telescope from the top of the Hastings police station.

An Orion aircraft from Ohakea undergoing anti-submarine exercises over Hawke's Bay was thought to have accounted for the object but the airfield station reported today that no aircraft was in the area last night.

The Mount John tracking station and the observatory in the South Island, the RNZAF at Auckland, the Navy, and Meteorological Office, Wellington, have been unable to identify the object or its origin.

NO METEORITES

No aircraft, meteorites or satellites have been reported and the Meteorological Office discounted the weather balloon theory because of the description of the object and the duration of its flight.

Mr Orr said today he and Sergeant J. McCormack and Constables J. Gosman and P. Moore saw the object moving slowly about 12 degrees above the horizon

over the red warning beacon of the Kahurangi television translator at 2.30am. The sighting was reported by Mr Jack van Hooijdonk, Hastings.

"To the naked eye it was no more than a bright star behaving in a peculiar fashion," Mr Orr said.

Instead of moving from east to west it hovered from south to east.

CHANGED COLOUR

A Maraetotara man said the object changed colour from white to red to green and hovered sideways and vertically.

Mr Orr said the object was barrel-shaped and the band, glowing brightly on the outer edges, constantly pulsated. The centre had a translucent appearance.

It moved in a 40-degree arc across a dark sky devoid of stars of any magnitude. There was a slight haze but this did not impede vision.

IDENTICAL

Independent sketches by the two policemen and himself were almost identical.

Mr Orr discounted a contention that the object was a weather balloon because of its illumination and movement against the prevailing wind. It was moving too rapidly for a satellite and it was not a conventional aircraft.

He was unable to photograph the object because

of the 40 or 50-second time exposure required and the telescope was not equipped with an adaption for photography.

Sergeant McCormack said the object was similar to a satellite re-entering earth's atmosphere. He was thankful four people saw it through the telescope for verification, he said.

The Maraetotara man said the object was low on the horizon and appeared to be over the Elsthorpe area.

Another sighting came from a man living in Waipatu Settlement Rd who said he saw a bright object at mid-night in line with Mount Kahurangi.

Several Hastings taxi-drivers on night duty saw the object.

SEEN BY BOY

At Havelock North, a 10-year-old boy, Shane O'Neil, saw a bright object hovering behind trees in the direction of Mount Erin, said his father, Mr P. J. O'Neil.

Mr O'Neil, who lives in Upham St, Havelock North, said his son got up early this morning to go to the toilet.

Shane saw the object, which he described as saucer-shaped, through an opaque window—"that's how bright it must have been," said Mr O'Neil.

He opened the window to get a better look at it and see more accurately where the light was coming from.

Shane woke up Mr O'Neil to tell him, but Mr O'Neil said he just laughed at Shane and told him to go back to bed.

"But when I heard the radio report this morning I realised he might have seen something," said Mr O'Neil.

DOESN'T FIT

The operations officer at the Mount John station said the object did not fit the description of a space projectile.

"There should be nothing up there travelling at that speed and still be large enough to be visible through a telescope," he said.

"To be visible for an hour

it would have to be 4000 to 5000 miles up in space. At that distance a satellite could not be seen through anything but the most powerful instrument."

The Mount John observatory said that if the object had been faster it could have been a slow meteorite or some space junk.

Slow moving, glowing meteorites were possible but the object's progression was too slow. The spokesman conceded it was a high-flying weather balloon. The observatory is investigating the sighting.

The Meteorological Office said it was unlikely to be a weather balloon because the launch time was inconsistent, the object would have flickered more and lanterns attached to weather balloons would not remain on for the length of time the object was observed.

A spokesman said this sighting was "a little more intriguing than the usual."

A Napier man, Mr Desmond McDonald, who claims to have seen more than 20 UFOs in the past two years, said the object sounded similar in shape to others he had seen.

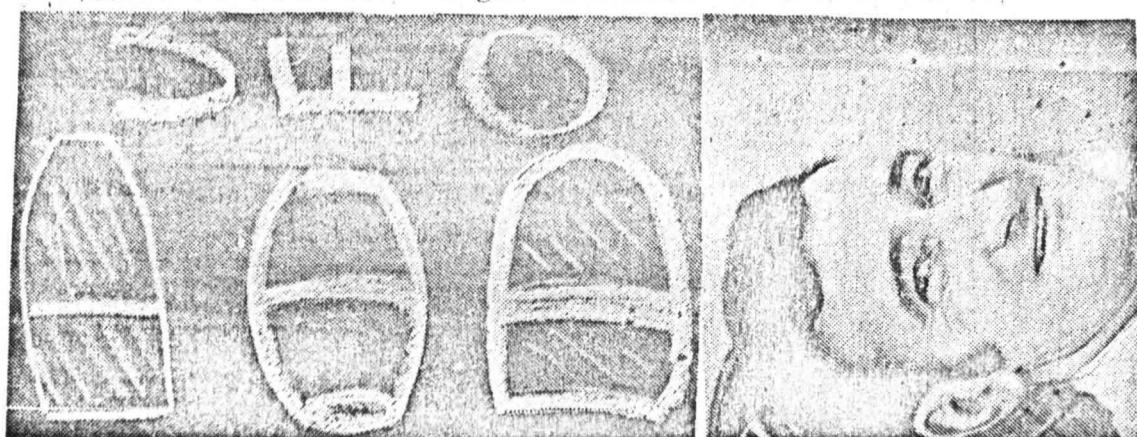
He saw one last year which sent his wife "berserk." Other UFOs include the bouncing ball variety with prongs protruding from them and big boats with wings and mysterious cans, similar to the ones found in the South Island recently, attached beneath.

FORCE LINE?

Mr Orr suggested that a well-defined line of unusually powerful gravitational force running north to south through Hawke's Bay could account for the large number of sightings in the province.

He said the theory was that a spaceship derived power from conventional gravitational pull and converted it to horizontal thrust for propulsion.

Sergeant J. McCormack with three sketches of the UFO made by himself, Constable J. Gosman and Mr Russell Orr on a blackboard at the Hastings police station this morning. Mr Orr's version is at the top with Constable Gosman's in the centre and Sergeant McCormack's at the bottom.



May 16, 1972
Auckland, N.Z.
Western Leader

UFO EXPERT:

'Keep feet firmly on the ground'

UFO investigator, Henk Hinsealaar, of Henderson does not fit the usual picture of an eccentric running after little green men in flying saucers.

Instead, he impresses with his rational scientific approach to the subject.

Mr Hinsealaar is the director of the New Zealand Scientific Space Research and editor of the organization's quarterly magazine 'Spaceview.'

He considers UFO's to be one of the greatest scientific phenomena in the world.

"It could affect us to a greater extent than any other phenomena for the simple reason that it involves extra-terrestrial participation."

For the past 20 years investigators have been endeavouring to make UFO's respectable in the public's eye, he said.

Their aim is to present UFO phenomena scientifically to the public. In this way it is hoped to get support from scientists.

"Everybody thinks that if a scientist gives something the nod, it must be right," Mr Hinsealaar said ruefully.

Sceptical

He was sceptical of the scientific value of the recent convention on UFO's in Tauranga. Because of other obligations he was unable to attend but he has read reports sent to him by his representatives and followed stories in the news media.

The attitudes of many speakers appeared to be "wishful thinking."

Many of the statements made were not substantiated.

"I would not like wishful thinking to enter into the subject of UFO's. It could do a lot of harm."

Embarrassing

Much of what came out of the convention was embarrassing to genuine UFO investigators who wanted to keep the subject on a scientific level.

He applauded the convener's initiative in organizing the convention but thought he should have been more selective in choosing his speakers.

Three needs

Investigators are trying to establish a pattern.

They want to know three things about UFO's:

- Why are they here?
- Who they are?
- Where they come from?

The lack of a scientific approach, shown by many of the speakers on the recent Gallery programme on the Tauranga UFO convention is bound to do harm.

"We are trying to protect the progress made in the investigative field of UFO's."

He agreed with recent claims that leaders throughout the world have been contacted by aliens and that this seemed to be a logical explanation.

"It is possible that some leaders have been contacted but for political and economic reasons they cannot let it out."

Proportionately New Zealand has one of the highest levels of UFO sightings per capita. Mr Hinsealaar has no firm idea why this is so.

However, his studies on seismology have led him to a theory that UFO's are interested in studying faultlines.

Most sightings have been on known faultlines. The discoloured circle of tea-tree and unexplained markings on the ground at Ngatea in 1969 were at the end of a known faultline.

Mr Hinsealaar estimates about 1000 solid sightings in New Zealand since 1952.

New Zealanders have always been considered by the Amer-

icans and English as down to earth people who try to investigate sightings scientifically with a view to finding out what is going on in the skies."

Of the 500 members of his organization 40 to 50 live in the west, Mr Hinsealaar estimated.

Local Interest

A considerable interest existed, particularly in Titirangi, Henderson, Glen Eden and Swanson. People living in these areas often had a taste for the unusual.

UFO sightings which could not be pinpointed to any other explanation have been made in the Waitakere. Forest Hill Rd residents have also claimed sightings.

The most common shape is discs.



Miss Janice Swanwick who wrote this story worked for the Wellington Evening Post before she became a Leader reporter. She and fellow reporter Tricia Booth spent several hours with Mr Hinsealaar asking numerous questions as well as examining records of UFO sightings. Were they convinced? "We're going to study the subject further," said Janice in her best journalistic manner.

Many other sightings throughout the country have probably gone unrecorded because people fear ridicule.

Wrong Medium

Mr Hinsealaar is doubtful about mediums in relationship to UFO's. The news media usually approached the subject of mediums on a partly-religious aspect.

NEW ZEALAND

UFO Warning

The beginning of the modern UFO era was in 1946, as man began his first moves into space. This progress could be regarded as a danger to beings from outer space as man moved nearer to their bases and planets, said Mr Hinsealaar.

The increased number of sightings has gone hand in hand with man's tremendous strides into space in the past 10 years. Mr Hinsealaar assumes that people in these craft want to know what is going on.

He said a lot of people made the mistake of thinking that these beings were automatically more intelligent than earth people.

"They may be technically more advanced than us but socially some of them could be like animals."

He thinks UFO's utilize magnetic lines of force to move.

Small Planets

He compares them to small planets.

"The only difference between UFO's and the planet Earth is that they can move in any direction they want provided they fly along the magnetic lines of force."

"There are 1257 of these lines of force in a square centimetre so there are plenty of them."

A force field, he said, was probably created by the spinning motion of the craft or some other method not yet discovered by man.

"If we had this we wouldn't make bumbling efforts to shoot rockets off to the moon."

Mr Hinsealaar and one of his colleagues have just finished research on a sighting that took place on April 1. "It was April Fool's Day but nobody was fooling around."

Three hunters from Kumeu, Swanson and Te Atatu saw a strange craft straddling a hill south-east of Tokoroa during the evening. They watched the craft for about 10 minutes before going inside a house.

The lighted object was about 80ft above the hill. A subdued high-pitched noise emanated from the craft, described by one hunter as a sound like a child's top winding down.

Red and green light diffused from the sides and the bottom. A beam was directed towards the hill below.

The UFO gave another hunter the impression that it was looking at something in the bush.

Several other people also watched the craft, including a Taupo hunter who studied it through the telescopic sights of his rifle as it passed over toward the hill. He thought he could detect windows.

The Maori shepherd who first drew the group's attention to

the craft has made four sightings in 18 months.

Mr Hinsealaar has made two sightings himself. One was near Putaruru in 1957. His wife pointed out a craft shaped like a half moon passing between low-hanging clouds at about 1500ft. It appeared to be made of metal because the sun reflected off the surface.

"It was only a fleeting glimpse for four seconds but it was as clear as a bell."

Corroborated

His second sighting was two years later at the Maori temple in Ngaruawahia. Seven other people also watched six discs hover between 15,000 and 20,000ft above the temple at midday.

Each craft was directly below each other, with a curved trail as thin as a laser beam at the back.

Mr Hinsealaar left to continue his journey and watched the discs all the way to Hamilton. A check with the air force revealed that the only aircraft in the sky at the time had just left Palmerston North for Wellington.

"Since then I don't think I have seen anything. There is usually some astronomical explanation."

Venus and Jupiter confused many people into thinking they were UFO's. "Venus does peculiar things. When it gets around the horizon it goes all sorts of funny colours."

Satellites also explained many so-called sightings.

Space research interviewers want detailed sightings. "We are not interested in flying lights."

"On the whole the average person is not a good observer. One sees red, the other sees blue; one claims an object is as

Swanson ufologist Mr H. Hinsealaar scans the skies.

"I am living on borrowed time," he says of his time-consuming hobby. His research work, writing and editing for Spaceview, radio talks and addresses to meetings have to be fitted in between his job as a civil servant.

big as a house, another says it is the size of an orange at that distance."

The research organization prefers at least three witnesses. They can be interviewed separately and their descriptions then compared.

"You've got to have a hell of a lot of patience to talk to all kinds of people," Mr Hinsealaar said.

"I apply a psychological approach by trying to get as much information out of the person as possible. It's like putting him through the third degree in such a manner that he is not aware of it."

Mr Hinsealaar would like detailed written reports preferably written immediately after sightings. People who feel they have made important sightings but are scared of ridicule can have their reports treated confidentially.

He is particularly interested in low hoverings, landings and close-ups.

Photos, with negatives wherever possible can also help his studies. His telephone number is HSN 65-390 and his box number 21007 Henderson.

A reminder to people who think they have seen little green men or similar. Mr Hinsealaar wants to be approached in a scientific manner.

"We've got to keep our feet firmly on terra firma."

Dear Subscribers: Here is an extremely late report but of interest. Our thanks to Dr. B.E. Schwarz & D.G. Wilson.

SOURCE: Turun Sanomat, Turku (?), Finland: presumably 8, 9, or 10 January 1971.

SIGHTING: Kuusamo, Finland (65°58'N, 29°11'E), apparently 3 January 1971: refer to previous articles.

/Oulu UFO Club studies strange light-phenomenon in Kuusamo/

The UFO phenomenon observed last Sunday in Kuusamo was studied during Epiphany by members of the UFO club of Oulu. Samples were taken of the colored substance left in the snow by the intensely luminous phenomenon; the samples were sent to Dr. Birger Wiik, among others, and even to Sweden. Similar phenomena have been seen elsewhere in the world, but according to the UFO club members they have been studied only externally. Chemical tests are intended upon the current samples. Measurements performed at the site of the occurrence revealed no radiation left in the area.

Sunday morning, several persons observed a bright light descending in the yard of a house in Kuusamo. After departing, the object left a melted spot, about 2 by 3 meters in size, which had a bluish-gray color after it froze again. The light was still visible at a distance of 3 km. After taking off, the UFO caused the electricity to fail in the nearby house. The colored substance left in the snow left bluish-gray sediment on the bottom of a testing dish. After returning late on the night of Epiphany (i.e., of 6 January -- DGW) from Kuusamo, the UFO club members remarked that the sediment smelled somehow familiar. It is planned to study this substance further at the University of Oulu and in the Typpi OY laboratory ("Typpi OY" = "Typpi, Ltd." or "Nitrogen, Ltd." -- DGW).

No magnetic field disturbances were detected at the site. All witnesses were interviewed. Koillismaa ("Northeast Land"), to which Kuusamo belongs, is an interesting area with regard to UFO's, because nowhere else in the country have there occurred any earth movements since the Ice Age. Possibly tensions remaining in the surface of the earth have a part in the phenomena, which occur more often in Koillismaa than anywhere else in our country. On the other hand, it has been thought that the proximity of the Novaya Zemlya atomic testing area might affect the phenomena.

(Translated in conjunction with rough translation forwarded by B. E. Schwarz. -- DGW)

TURUN SANOMAT

Sivu 16 — 1971

Oulun Ufo-kerho tutkii Kuusamon outoa valoilmioita

Kuusamossa viime sunnuntaina havaittu ufo-ilmioita tutkittiin loppisena ouluisten ufo-kerho laisen toimesti. Voimakkaan valinnoin tumeen jäätmästä värilevää ilmetti näytteitä, joita lähetettiin helle min. tri Birger Wiikille. Ruotsinkin saakka Muavalokina maalimassa on havaittu samoilaisia ilmiöitä, mutta ouluiltaan ufo-tutkijoiden mukaan niitä on hyväly tutkastelemaan vain ulkoiltaisesti. Nyt otetuista näytteistä on tarkoitustehdä myös kemiallista kokeita. Tapahdumapaikalla tehdävissä mittauksissa havaittiin, ettei ilmio ollut jäänyt alueelle sääilyä.

Useat henkilöt näkivät kirkkaan valon laskeutuvan sunnuntaiaamuna erään kuusamolaisen talon pihalle. Siitä lähdettyään se jäitti paikalle noin 2x3 metrin suuruisen sulan kohdan, joka jäädyttiin oli siniharmaa. Valo havaittiin vielä kahden kilometrin päässä tapahdumapaikalta. Noustuaan uudelleen ilmaan ufo katkusi lähdön sähköt.

Lumessa oleva väriaine jäitti koetustaan pohjalle siniharmaan säkeen, jota oululaiset ufo-tutkijat tunnehtivat myöhään loppisointuna Kuusamosta saatettuaan jollakin tavoin tutun haluseksi. Tästä annetta on tarkoitettu tutkia myös Oulun yliopistossa ja Typpi Oy:n laboratorioissa.

Topahdumapaikalla tutkijien lisäksi myös magneettikentän mohdolla häritettiin. Niitä ei kuitenkaan havaittu. Samoin havasteltiin jokaisista ilmiöistä nöyrystä hen-

Koillismaa, johon Kuusamokin kuului, on ufo-ilmiöiden kannalta mielenkiintoista aluetta, koska missään muulla maassa ei ole jääkäiden jälkeen tapahdunut maansirroksia. Maankuoreessa mahdollisesti vielä pihlevillä jäätöhin, joita Koillismaalla esiintyykin useammin kuin muulla maanosassa. Toisaalta arveltuon Novaja Zemlijan atomikoealueen läheisyysdenkin mahdollisesti vaikuttaa van ilmiöihin.