



British UFO Research Association

Conference issue



Dr Richard Haines, Nottingham Conference Guest Speaker

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BUFORA JOURNAL

Volume 7 Number 2

July/August 1978

Editorial Address : 95 Taunton Road, London SE12 8PA

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An example to follow

In recent issues of the WATSUP* Journal, contributors Tina and Roy Goutte have placed the Bermuda Triangle under a microscope, first going to the lengths of obtaining a micro-film copy of the US Navy's report on the disappearance of Flight 19, then of researching at Lloyds disappearance data on all ships over 100 tons from 1960 onwards: the resulting comparison between ships lost in the 'Triangle' and elsewhere is, to say the least, interesting. The diligence shown by these researchers is to be highly commended and certainly sets a standard of thoroughness and objectivity that could well be emulated by organisations and researchers worldwide.

Norman Oliver

Editorial

UFO Sponsorship

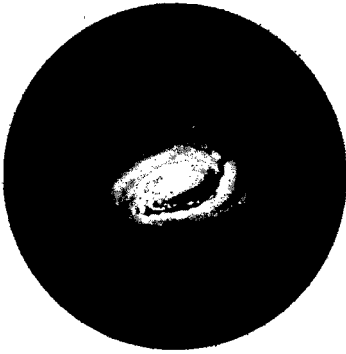
The Cutty Sark promotion is a welcome one and in line with Bufora policy inasmuch as it should stimulate serious interest in ufology. Sponsorship in the UK is badly needed and we hope that other companies and individuals will now come forward to sponsor scientific, objective research into the UFO phenomenon.

**WATSUP is the appropriate acronym for the Wessex Association for the Study of Unexplained Phenomena (not confined to UFOs), whose aims are to promote, initiate and support scientific investigation into all aspects of unexplained phenomena.*

Kensington Lectures recommence on **Saturday, 2 September at 7 pm**, when the speaker will be **J Bernard Delair, BSc**, of *Contact UK*. The series continues through to June 1979, each meeting being held on the first Saturday of the month at 7 pm in the lecture theatre of Kensington Central Library, Campden Hill Road, London, W8. We look forward to seeing you!

In *Bufora Journal*, Vol 6, No 5, reference was made to a report of a 'landed cone' near Warminster by Bridget Chivers aged 23. We were extremely sorry to hear that Bridget died on 6 May and extend our sympathy to her family and to the *UFO INFO* group with whose activities she was very closely associated.

£1,000,000 For a Flying Saucer



SPIRAL NEBULA IN COMA BERENICES

. . . . or so read many newspaper headlines following the Cutty Sark (UK Scotch Whisky Ltd) offer released to the press on 1 June, 1978, at the Mayfair Hotel, W1.

Certainly an eye-catcher, but not the only offer made by Cutty Sark—the other three have something for everyone and evidence a most responsible attitude towards the subject.



CUTTY SARK (UK SCOTCH WHISKY) LTD
42 ALBEMARLE STREET, MAYFAIR, LONDON W1X 3FE
TELEPHONE 01-493 0792

PRESS INFORMATION

In the words of Cutty Sark Director Russ Taylor, "We . . . are concerned about a seeming dichotomy in attitude by the scientific community towards extra-terrestrial and other possibly related phenomena. Why do we persist in this form of earth chauvinism which says we are the most advanced form of life on our own planet, therefore we must be the most advanced form of life in the universe? It is this assumption that results in vast sums of money being spent on many aspects of research, but the area that is persistently avoided is the possibility of extra-terrestrial visits in one form or another.

NASA's project to search for evidence of intelligent alien civilisations was dealt a severe blow four weeks ago when their budget was reduced from £1,000,000 to £300,000. This £300,000 for 'incoming' research appears disproportionate by comparison to the overall multi-million dollar 'outgoing' space programmes. It is in our view unreasonable for one nation to be burdened in terms of finance, manpower and resources to investigate a subject which may have profound implications for all nations and peoples of the world. Surely the investigation of aerial phenomena, whatever their source, should be an integrated international venture and subscribed to by

← Cutty Sark Director, Russ Taylor

all nations. This is the reason we are highlighting this situation by offering one million pounds, together with subsidiary prizes, which we hope will stimulate high level consideration, and appeal to the inspiration and imagination of a wide range of people throughout the world. In the words of Dr Zigel, of the Moscow Aviation Institute, "*The UFO phenomenon is a challenge to mankind. It is the duty of scientists to take up this challenge, to disclose the nature of the UFO, and to establish the scientific truth.*"

We would remind you that ABSENCE OF EVIDENCE IS NOT EVIDENCE OF ABSENCE."

But what are these offers?

The following is their exact wording:

**CUTTY SARK
(UK SCOTCH WHISKY) LTD.**

- 1 Will offer a prize of £1,000,000** for a device which can be proved to have been activated to arrive on earth from beyond our solar system. Such a device must be EITHER (a) a craft capable of inter-stellar travel which has transported extra-terrestrial beings to earth, OR (b) an unmanned reconnaissance vehicle, OR (c) a missile OR (d) an artifact.
- 2 Will offer a prize of £1,000** for a scientific paper which is judged to contribute most to our understanding and knowledge of the UFO phenomena.
- 3 Will offer a prize of £500** for the best 'CUTTY SARK UFO LOG'. This record will contain information relating to aerial phenomena, researched solely from the evidence contained in the logs of 19th century sailing ships.

- 4 Will offer prizes to the value of £1,000** for the best 'CUTTY SARK CAPSULE.' In 1977 the USA launched two 'Voyager' spacecraft from Cape Kennedy, bound for Jupiter and Saturn, then on outward into space. On board was the 'Voyager Record,' a capsule containing items which were selected to indicate our mode of life on earth to any extra-terrestrial intelligence which may intercept the spacecraft. If Cutty Sark were to launch a spacecraft on a similar mission, what items would entrants to this competition include in the Cutty Sark Capsule?

These four prizes are on offer from 1st July 1978. The closing date for entries to (2) and (3) will be 30th June 1979. The closing date for entries to (4) will be 31st December 1978.

Any person or company wishing to enter any, or all, of these competitions must apply in writing to CUTTY SARK (UK SCOTCH WHISKY) LTD, 42 Albermarle Street, Mayfair, London W1X 3FE, for registration forms and rules governing the competitions. No entry will be accepted unless and until the entrant has signed and returned to CUTTY SARK (UK SCOTCH WHISKY) LTD, a registration form and has agreed to be bound by the rules of the competitions.

Bufora has good cause for self-congratulation on two counts. We were the sole UFO organisation or publication in this country to be consulted by Cutty Sark—clear evidence of the ever-growing respect accorded to Bufora as one of the country's two longest established investigational bodies (Contact UK being the other—for whom Bufora has every regard)—and, indeed, of the increasing overall acceptability of the subject of Ufology.

continued overleaf

Also, the original idea for the 'sailing ship UFO log' offer came from a Bufora member.

In our dealings with Cutty Sark Director Russ Taylor and his secretary Lindsay Ramsey, both Lionel Beer and myself were impressed not only with their attention to detail, but also with the extent of their own researches, researches with which we were glad to have had the opportunity to assist.

We wish Cutty Sark every success with their venture and good fortune to all competition entrants. Should anyone, though, have the temerity to apply for item 1, we would appreciate it if they did not ask us for assistance with expenses if—as Adrian Berry, Daily Telegraph Science Correspondent, suggested with tongue in cheek at the Press Conference—they intend bringing a 35,000 ton 'Close Encounters' starship along to the Science Museum for verification!!

For those considering an entry for item 4, the contents of the Voyager Record will certainly be of interest: indeed it is desirable that we should all have at least some idea of what was included. Here, then, is the complete list:

- 1 Message from President Carter (in electronic form).
- 2 Message from UN Secretary-General Walkheim (spoken).
- 3 Voyager Record Photographic Index:
 - Calibration circle
 - Solar location map
 - Mathematical definitions
 - Physical unit definitions
 - Solar system parameters
 - The Sun
 - Solar spectrum
 - Mercury
 - Mars
 - Jupiter
 - Earth

- Egypt, Red Sea, Sinai Peninsula and the Nile
- Chemical definitions
- DNA structure
- DNA structure magnified
- Cells and cell division
- Anatomy pictures (8)
- Sand dunes
- Monument Valley
- Forest scene with mushrooms
- Leaf
- Fallen leaves
- Sequoia
- Human sex organs
- Diagram of conception
- Conception
- Fertilized ovum
- Foetus diagram
- Foetus
- Diagram of male and female
- Birth
- Nursing mother
- Father and daughter (Malaysia)
- Group of children
- Diagram of family ages
- Family portrait
- Diagram of continental drift
- Structure of earth
- Heron Island (Great Barrier Reef)
- Seashore
- Snake River and Grand Tetons
- Fishing boat with nets
- Cooking fish
- Chinese dinner party
- Demonstration of licking, eating and drinking
- Great Wall of China
- Snowflake
- Tree with daffodils
- Flying insect with flowers
- Diagram of vertebrate evolution
- Seashell (Xancidae)
- Dolphins
- School of fish
- Tree Toad
- Crocodile
- Eagle
- Waterhole
- Jane Goodall and chimps
- Sketch of bushmen
- Bushmen hunters
- Man from Guatemala
- Dancer from Bali
- Andean girls
- Thailand craftsmen
- Elephant
- Old man with beard and glasses (Turkey)
- Old man with dog and flowers
- Mountain climber
- Sprinters (Olympic)
- Schoolroom
- Children with globe

- Cotton Harvest
 - Grape picker
 - Supermarket
 - Underwater scene with diver and fish
 - Titan Centaur Launch
 - Sunset with birds
 - House construction (African)
 - Construction scene (Amish country)
 - House (Africa)
 - House (New England)
 - Modern house (New Mexico)
 - House interior with artist and fire
 - Taj Mahal
 - English city (Oxford)
 - Boston
 - UN building by day
 - UN building by night
 - Sydney Opera House
 - Artisan with drill
 - Factory interior
 - Museum
 - X-Ray of hand
 - Woman with microscope
 - Street scene (Pakistan)
 - Rush hour traffic (India)
 - Modern highway (Ithaca)
 - Golden Gate Bridge
 - Train
 - Airplane in flight
 - Airport (Toronto)
 - Antarctic expedition
 - Radio telescope (Netherlands)
 - Radio telescope (Arecibo)
 - Page of book
 - Astronaut in space
 - String Quartet (Quartetto Italiano)
 - Violin with music score
- 4 Languages heard on Voyager Record (not in sequential order):
- Sumerian: Akkadian: Hittite: Hebrew:
 - Aramaic: English, Portuguese: Russian:
 - Cantonese: Thai: Arabic: Roumanian:
 - French: Burmese: Spanish: Indonesian:
 - Kechua: Dutch: German: Bengali: Urdu:
 - Hindi: Vietnamese: Sinhalese: Greek:
 - Latin: Japanese: Punjabi: Turkish:
 - Welsh: Italian: Nguni: Sotho: Wu:
 - Korean: Armenian: Polish: Netali: Mandarin:
 - Gujorati: Ila (Zambia): Nyanja:
 - Swedish: Ukrainian: Persian: Serbian:
 - Luganada: Amoy (Min dialect): Marathi:
 - Kannada: Telugu: Oriya: Hungarian:
 - Czech: Rajasthani: Flemish: Efik (Nigeria): Creole (Sierra Leone): Esperanto.
- 5 Sounds of Earth on Voyager Record:
- Whales: Planets (music): Volcanoes: Mud Pots:
 - Rain: Surf: Crickets: Frogs: Birds: Hyena:
 - Elephant: Chimpanzee: Wild

Dog: Footsteps and Heartbeats: Laughter: Fire: Tools: Dogs, domestic: Herding Sheep: Blacksmith shop: Sawing: Tractor: Riveter: Morse Code: Ships: Horse and Cart: Horse and Carriage: Train Whistle: Truck: Auto gears: Jet: Lift-off Saturn 5 Rocket: Kiss: Baby: Life signs—EEG, EKG: Pulsar.

6 Music on Voyager Record:

Bach Brandenburg Concerto, Number Two, First Movement, Karl Richter conducting the Munich Bach Orchestra
 "Kinds of Flowers," Javanese Court Gamelan, recorded in Java
 Senegalese Percussion
 Pygmy girls initiation song (Zaire)
 Australian Horn and Totem song
 "El Cascabel" Lorenzo Barcelata. The Mariachi Mexico
 "Johnny B Goode" Chuck Berry
 New Guinea Men's House
 "Depicting the Cranes in their Nest," Coro Yamaguchi
 Bach Partita Number Three for violin
 Gavotte and Rondeaus, Arthur Grumiaux, violin
 Mozart Magic Flute, Queen of the Night Aria (No 14), Edda Moser, soprano
 Chakrulo, Georgian (USSR) folk chorus
 Peruvian Pan Pipes performed by Jose Maria Arguedos
 Melancholy Blues performed by Louis Armstrong
 Azerbaijan Two Flutes, recorded by Radio Moscow
 Stravinsky, Rite of Spring, Conclusion. Igor Stravinsky conducting the Columbia Symphony Orchestra
 Bach Prelude and Fugue No 1 in C Major, from the Well Tempered Clavier, Book Two, Glenn Gould, piano
 Beethoven's 5th Symphony, First Movement, Otto Klemperer conducting
 Bulgarian Shepherdess Song, sung by Valya Balkanska
 Navajo Indian Night Chant
 The Fairie Round from Pavans, Galliards, Almains. David Munrow
 Melanesian Pan Pipes, Solomon Islands Broadcasting Service
 Peruvian Woman's Wedding Song
 "Flowing Streams," Chinese Ch'in music
 "Jaat Kahan Ho"—Indian Raga
 "Dark Was the Night," performed by Blind Willie Johnson
 Beethoven String Quartet Number 13, "Cavatina," Budapest String Quartet.

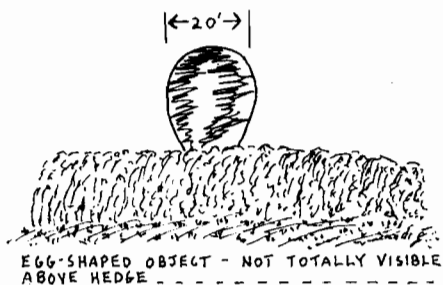
continued on page 14

Report—Extra !

Presented by Norman Oliver

Selection of feature items is by no means easy these days: a very large number of reports of all types are coming in and it is extremely hard to resist the temptation to include only those of very high strangeness. Solely to concentrate on these, however, would be unfair to those investigators who painstakingly deal with the more common or garden variety, without having any major incidents to follow up in their particular area. The line I have attempted to follow, therefore, is to take a fair 'sampling' from different areas, combine it with a cross section of various types of reports, then add in a few 'golden oldies' for good measure. I hope the result proves satisfactory to readers and investigators alike. To begin with, then:—

The Humming 'Egg' of Kilve



Patricia Cater, aged 23, a computer programmer from Bristol, was driving a van from Bristol to Minehead in the early morning of 26 September 1977, when she noticed something hovering over the far hedge of a field to the north of the road. She stopped the van to get a better look and walked towards the gate of the field, noticing as she did so that cows in the field were all huddled together in one corner. Now she could see that the object was about 15 to 20 feet across, slightly egg-shaped, clearly defined and with a smooth, silvery-grey appearance, there being no marks or protruberances visible. Patricia decided to go closer but on walking towards it she 'entered a region where my skin prickled and my hair stood on end'—comparing the sensation to a high static charge she had once experienced in a school

physics experiment. A low humming sound could be heard. She stayed there for a few moments then, returning to the van, walked out of the 'static field' which seemed sharply defined. The object showed no signs of moving off and she drove away from the area. Very shortly she noticed an object move rapidly across the sky and disappear, though it was not possible to say definitely that this was the 'grounded UFO.' The time was 7.35 am and the total observation time had been some twelve minutes.

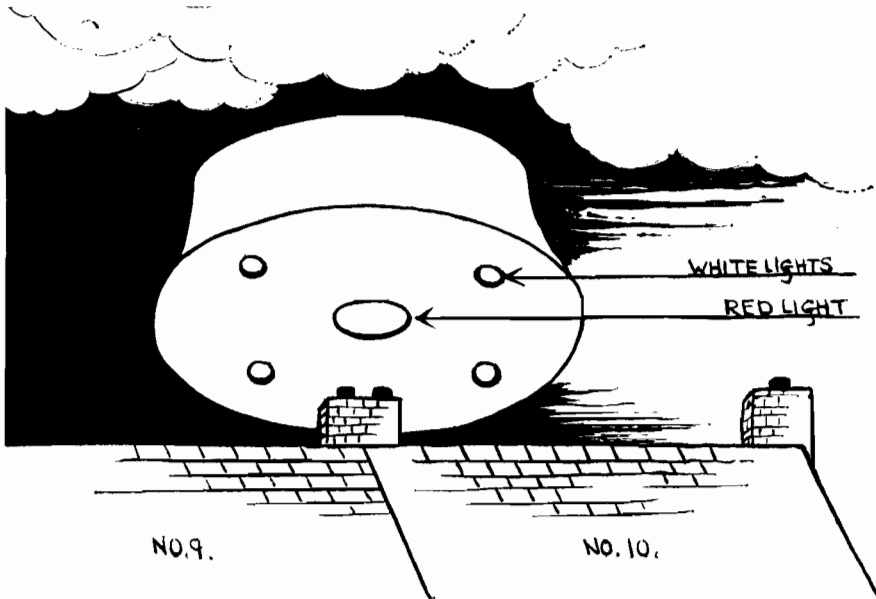
* * *

Clapham 'Tin Helmet'

Inv S Kellard

Quite a number of varied reports have been coming in from South London recently—particularly the Clapham and Battersea areas, though Wandsworth, Streatham, Walworth and Lewisham (where witnesses included police) have also had their share. This particular claim came to light as a result of other reports being checked out in the neighbourhood and certainly deserves the 'Close Encounter' tag.

The date was 24 February 1978, and Elsie Tate, aged 20, with a BA in Fine Arts, had almost reached her home in London, SW4 at 9.45 pm; she glanced up and saw four white lights surrounding a central red light. Stepping back



across the road to obtain a better view, her first thought was that the lights were on an aircraft, since the skies above Clapham are in frequent use as an approach run to Heathrow some ten miles distant: however, there were too many lights and she could now see that the object surrounding the lights was shaped 'like a tin helmet,' sharply defined and of a dull metallic grey colour. It hovered soundlessly just above the rooftops opposite for about a minute with just a vibratory movement, then moved off northwards at an estimated speed of around 80 mph.

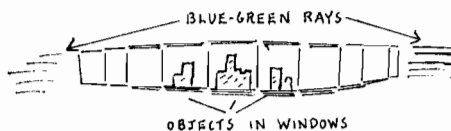
According to the witness the visual movements—compared with the rooftops—would imply a diameter of between 45 to 60 feet. Witness immediately went indoors to note down details and draw a picture of the object. (On which the illustration by Jennifer Cook is based).

* * *

Back now to 1955 for the next two items:

'Row of Shop windows'

Inw G Baker



One evening in August 1955, witness, his wife and two friends were all sitting in their car outside an inn near Cheltenham, Glos, when an object appeared over treetops about half a mile away. It travelled towards them, then, making a near right-angled turn, vanished behind trees. The sharply-defined

continued overleaf

appearance of the object did not change as it turned, and this resembled a row of lighted shop windows through which outlines of objects could be seen. From each 'end' of the UFO blue-green rays were visible, and a noise was heard described as 'a mixture of electric motor and taxi-ing jet.' Its speed was estimated as 'fairly fast—about that of an airliner at touchdown.' The total length of observation was about 15 minutes.

* * *

'Floating Moon' at Ripponden

Inv C Lockwood

Two evenings running—the 13th and 14th of August 1955—in both cases at about 10 pm, Mr Rowlands and his wife, at the time staying with relations at Ripponden, Yorks, had the same experience:

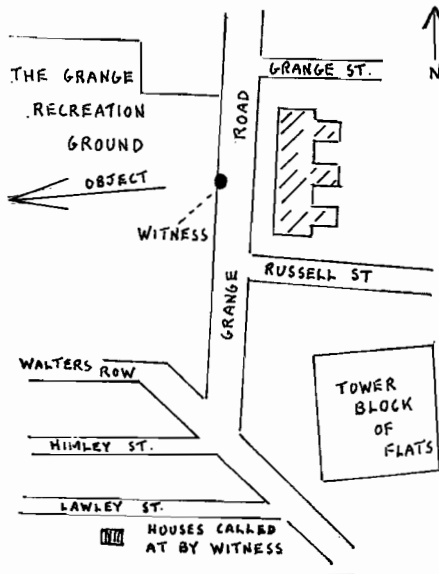
They were sitting talking—darkness had just fallen, but the curtains were still open and the light in the room had not been switched on. Suddenly the room was flooded with white light and a very bright roundish object floated past outside, seemingly fluorescent and filling most of the window. Mrs Rowlands thought it bell shaped but Mr Rowlands considered it to be round ('I thought the Moon had come down to have a look at us!'). White and silent, it glided across their field of view in something under 10 seconds. Its speed was estimated at only around 20 mph, but on Mr Rowlands going outside to have a look it had vanished.

The window looked out onto desolate moorland, and sheep were grazing around the area of the house, but no unusual animal effects were recorded.

* * *

Huge 'craft' over Dudley

Inv M Pritchard



Time and date:

Sunday, 2 October 1977.

App 0140 hours BST.

Location:

Grange Road, Dudley, W Midlands.

Map ref: OS 900935, sheet 139.

Witness:

Mr Clive Anthony Turner (21).

The witness was walking home from his girlfriend's house when suddenly he heard a 'humming roar' noise. It was a light night with little cloud and stars and a full moon were visible. He glanced round thinking there might be a vehicle, but saw nothing: then, on looking up, directly above him he saw a stationary object—a circular craft, hovering at about 250-300 feet. Its flat underside was a 'dirty silver colour' in the centre with a series of bright multi-coloured lights rotating around the perimeter in a clockwise direction. The lights were red, green,

orange, yellow and purple—'all blending into one another' and were themselves moving around the craft. It was estimated by the witness to be some 150 feet in diameter (an immense size), but no apertures or protrusions were noticed. As he was standing directly under the object, the witness could only see the underside, the top and sides not being visible at all. The object remained stationary for about 20-25 seconds, during which time it emitted a 'turbine noise' which was high-pitched but with a changing strength, becoming softer, then louder. Witness remained 'frozen' to the spot but presumably through surprise and fear because he was not physically affected in any way.

At the end of the 20-25 seconds, the craft suddenly shot away at tremendous speed towards the Malvern Hills ('If I'd blinked I would have missed it') and disappeared over the horizon leaving behind it two trails of a greeny-white colour which soon dispersed; as it shot away it was just seen as a white light. Witness was frightened and confused and ran to nearby houses to tell his story, then went home and woke his family to relate the incident. The following day he reported it to the *Express and Star* offices at Dudley.

The Investigator, Mark Pritchard, called at the house to which the witness ran after the sighting and the occupants verified that he had been in a state of extreme agitation as did his family. Random checks at flats and houses nearby, however, failed to uncover further witnesses.

* * *

UFOs and MIB at Haverhill?

Inv A Collins

Mr Derek Andrews is a milkman and starts his day very early: often he is out of the house by 2 am on his way

to the depot. During the summer of 1977 this early start enabled Mr Andrews to see no less than four strange aerial objects in the skies over Haverhill in Suffolk. One Sunday in early September at 2.50 am, he saw what he at first took to be 'an aeroplane with its interior lights on' high up in the north-western sky. It appeared stationary and was watched for nearly ten minutes. Shortly after reaching the depot, the 'cigar-shaped object' began to rotate anti-clockwise, then stopped and appeared to move towards him. The object then passed overhead and was eventually lost to view in the south-east. It had appeared silvery in colour and had made a noise likened to a high pitched whistle. Besides this sighting, Mr Andrews saw two other 'cigar-shaped objects' during the summer and an erratic, moving orange sphere low over some fields at a distance of only 700 to 800 yards. (This latter sighting also being witnessed by a lorry driver).

The sighting in early September prompted Mr Andrews to contact the press and the *Haverhill Echo* subsequently ran an article on all of his sightings. He thought this was the finish but further developments proved more dramatic.

A week or so after the article, Mr Andrew's telephone rang one evening: he answered it and a male voice said, "Are you the bloke who sees these objects?" Mr Andrews confirmed this was so and the voice then advised him not to tell anyone of the sightings as it might be unwise to do so. The caller then hung up. The call left Mr Andrews puzzled as his number was ex-directory.

During November 1977, Mr Andrews was at work as usual—it was a weekday about 5.40 am. The front door bell rang, and Mr Andrew's seven-year-old

continued overleaf

daughter, being the only person up, answered the door. Standing there was a very 'tall man,' dressed in a 'black suit.' He had a 'half beard' and stood up straight and alert. No other features were noted. He asked "Is your father there?" The girl replied that he was at work and that she would get her mother. This she did, and within one minute Mrs Andrews was at the front door to see this early morning caller. To her puzzlement he was no longer at the front door, nor was he visible anywhere outside, which was most odd as there was nowhere he could have disappeared to. No car was seen.

This was not the last of the early morning caller, as on at least three other occasions during November and December 1977 the front door bell has been rung between 5.30 am and 6 am, but when the door was opened no one was there. On all occasions Mr Andrews was at work Could the caller have been one of the infamous MIBs? We will be watching the witness and Haverhill to see if the 'tall man' in the 'black suit' returns.

Account copyright A Collins

* * *

Brookmans Park Balls

Inw M Lewis

Two sightings are involved here—one on 19 August 1977 from 9.30 pm till 11.10 pm, the other on 26 August 1977 from 9.30 pm till 10.30 pm, both by the same witness, who has requested anonymity.

On the first occasion a large yellow/green ball was seen hovering around the broadcasting transmitter at Brookmans Park, Herts. This moved in a complete circle around the mast emitting red and green flashes of light: in the end, witness became fed up with

watching and went to bed, at which point it was moving gradually away. The second sighting was very similar, but the flashes seen were not so vivid.

The witness, whose home is about one mile distant from the transmitter, indicated the size of the object as being that of a football at arms length, which seems a little optimistic particularly as an estimation of half the sun or moon's apparent size is also given—a much closer approximation, one would think. On neither occasion was any TV interference noted.

In view of the length of time the objects were visible one would have expected a number of other reports and there appear to be similarities between these 'objects' and the TV mast UFOs at Afon-Wen in 1971. (*See Bufora Journal Vol 4, No 2*).

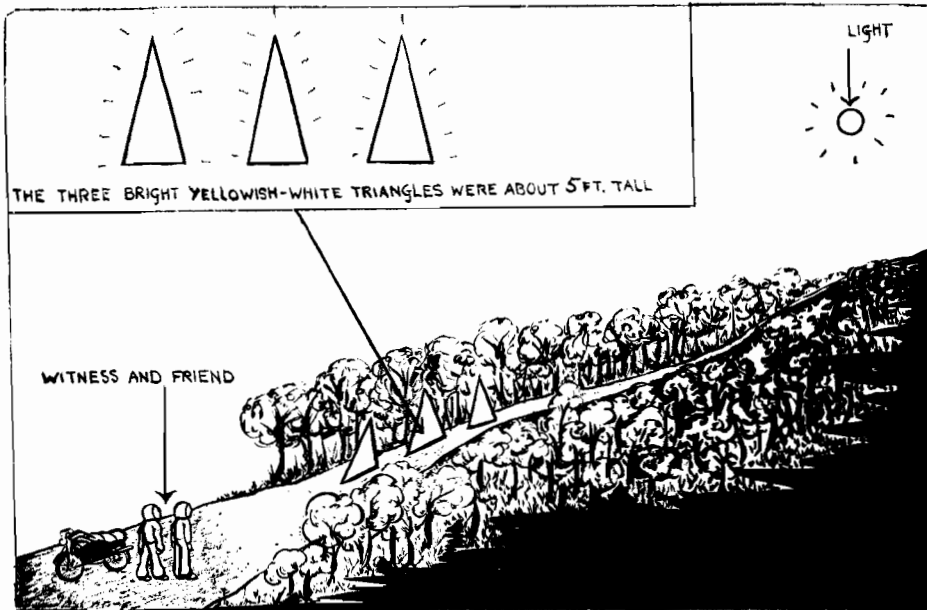
* * *

Triangular Aliens?

J Garside (own experience)

On 20 September 1973, Julian Garside, then 16 years of age, was coming home from work with a friend. They were on his friend's motor bike, and as they passed Stainland Woods between Huddersfield and Halifax, Julian noticed three bright triangular lights. He tapped his friend on the shoulder and they stopped. They then both watched three triangular shapes 'gliding' uphill through the woods. Out of curiosity they decided to follow, though they were somewhat scared: the three figures seemed to speed up and there was a smell like burning oil.

The wood runs for about half a mile up the hill and when they finally reached the top, nearly exhausted, the figures had disappeared; up above them, however, was a small round, orange light like a road crossing beacon. As they watched, this moved away and at



the end of about a minute it had completely disappeared. In actual fact, there was no real 'avenue' through the trees, though the objects' movements suggested this, since they glided straight forward: they left no tracks—only the oily smell being apparent. Both Julian and his friend thought at first they were ghosts, and indeed, the experience as a whole—assuming its various components were all part of the same occurrence—is most odd, involving as it does three geometrically shaped, precisely-moving ghostlike figures: a 'mini-UFO' and a smell of burning oil, this latter seemingly totally out of character with the rest of the report.

(Details taken from correspondence between Julian and myself—Ed.).

* * *

Giant object over SE London

Irv M Weaven

A 16-year-old girl, Miss L O Malley,

was walking home in the Abbey Wood area of London one evening in October 1977 at about 11 pm. On crossing the main road something caught the side of her eye and she looked up to see a large dome-shaped 'craft' moving slowly along above the road. It appeared blue-grey in colour and had two yellow lights which flashed simultaneously, one on either side. At its centre a 'lower level' had red lights which were either flashing or spinning. The object made no sound and seemed to be following the road, tilting up at the front. Witness then continued home without waiting to see where it went: total observation time was estimated at about two minutes.



The investigator was puzzled as to how so much detail of the shape was seen

on a dark night with street lights on but considered the report genuine: the girl's parents confirmed she was disturbed on arriving home—they themselves looked out to see if the object was still visible, but it had gone.

* * *

Sunday UFO at Cirencester

Inv G Baker

Gordon Richings, aged 32, was walking about 75 yards from his home in Cirencester, Glos at 1 am on the morning of Sunday, 16 April 1978 when, to his left, he saw a glowing object moving at 'tremendous speed': it was a clear, cool, starry night.

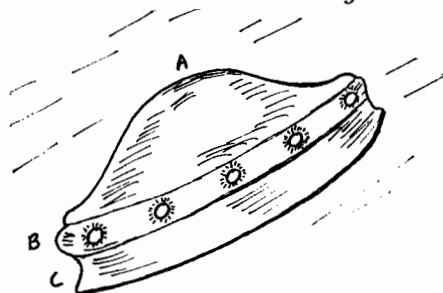
As the object passed over him its speed slowed down considerably, though it did not stop or hover: then it shot off in another direction and disappeared.

In colour it was a sort of brownish-red, but 'tailed off with all sorts of colours': its shape was triangular and well-defined. It was a very large object—'about the length of one and a half buses.' No sound at all was to be heard other than a sort of whoosh as it went past: it was very low and in view for about six seconds. Mr Richings reported the occurrence to the police.

* * *

Devon 'Dome'

Inv J Webber



A = BRILLIANT BLUE DOME
 B = "BAND" WITH "WINDOWS"
 C = LOWER SECTION - BLUE

Witness, a retired industrial psychologist who does not wish his name to be disclosed, was watching TV at his Ivybridge, Devon, home on 15 February 1978 when, at 8.53 pm, his TV blacked out and the street lights followed suit: oddly enough, the house lights remained on.

Looking out of the window he could see in a westerly direction about a mile away and an estimated 2,000 feet up, an object he thought was some 250 feet across. Its dome-shaped top was bathed in a brilliant blue light and a 'band' around the centre appeared to have something like observation windows which emitted a pinkish light. Beneath this was a lower section which also glowed blue, though not as brightly as the dome.

A low rhythmical hum could be heard coming from the object and it appeared to rock gently from side to side: it was in clear view for a full two minutes, finally speeding away northwards. Witness, who admits to considerable flying experience in all types of aircraft, states that its departure speed was one 'I did not think possible, also saying that at the time he felt 'drawn to it' as though by some magnetic force—like 'standing on a high building and looking down.' The night was very dark but the object was very bright indeed.

* * *

The Bedford Incidents

Inv K Phillips

It is a near-impossible task adequately to summarise these incidents since RIC Ken Phillips' very detailed investigations covered so many different witnesses and lines of approach, resulting in over 30 pages of reports. In the main, therefore, I am just quoting from his own summary of the case—Ed.

The incidents concerned are reports of multiple-witness events of nocturnal aerial phenomena. The majority of the witnesses are young children who belong to a local youth club and attend a local school. At least three witnesses to the events, however, were adults and it is on the testimony of one of these, Mr Howard Honeywood, aged 39, that the report is based.

The case is a compounded one, with at least four major dates involved. 19 and 26 January 1978, 20 February 1978 and 2 March 1978. On each of these dates there were at least thirteen witnesses and on the last, many more. Due to the ages (between 10 and 12) of the main body of witnesses, it was arranged with the children's form teacher to get them to fill in RI forms under exam conditions. The children claimed to have observed several oval-shaped LITS performing unusual movements in the sky over the youth club at Radwell, Beds. These were seen at fairly close quarters and so impressed the children that they informed the youth club leader and later, Mr Honeywood.

On 19 January the children were in the youth club playground (at Pinkmill School), when suddenly they noticed an elongated oval-shaped object hovering over a nearby cattle shed in Radwell. After hovering there for some moments, the object moved off in a westerly direction towards a war memorial over which it again appeared to hover. Among the children were sons of Mr Honeywood who, after watching the phenomenon for a few minutes, went home to tell their parents. By the time they reached home, however, the object had disappeared.

On 26 January the children at the club witnessed the same or a similar phenomenon and managed to bring Mr Honeywood's attention to it. Its pos-

ition was then over Pavenham Woods and in appearance it was '*like a large Roman Candle*' emitting globules of light. After watching for some thirty minutes, Mr Honeywood decided to drive his van to the woods for a closer inspection. Upon arrival the lights veered away in the direction of nearby Carlton and according to the witness, by this time there were '*about eight objects cavorting in the sky,*' and he described them as '*about the size of a small helicopter, but no sound whatsoever. They had two orange and several flashing lights and squares I assumed were windows.*'

Once again he gave chase, this time in the direction of Turvey. When they arrived there Mr Honeywood noticed a triangular array of lights in a nearby field, then became uneasy and returned home. These lights were stated to be spaced about 35 feet away from each other, the formation being about 150 feet from where the van was parked: behind the lights was to be seen a transparent dome-like outline, though a car's headlights on a road some distance ahead could be seen through this outline. Witness had tried to turn the van round so that its headlamps could be shone on the object, but a mist seemed to surround it and the headlights failed to pick it out. The van was diesel powered, so there was no chance of the ignition failing. The time the incident commenced was around 6.30 pm.

Other sightings were reported on 29 February, again about 6.30 pm, when Mr Honeywood and his family saw a large oval aeroform glide slowly past their home and on 2 March at 8.30 pm when children at the youth club again observed the phenomenon. The investigator made a number of enquiries including one to the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Bedford, but all proved negative. Alignments were

made of churches, moats and castles in the area, and it might be of relevance that the Pinchmill Youth Club the route taken by Mr Honeywood in his van and the positions the lights were seen to hover, all fell on or very near three different alignments. In the opinion of the investigator, the witnesses concerned did observe a very peculiar nocturnal phenomenon which reappeared on two subsequent occasions. Its nature, however, remains a mystery.

£1,000,000 For a Flying Saucer . . .
continued from page 5

In view of the apparent interest evinced by the 'Betty & Barney Hill aliens' and those referred to by Douwe Bosga (see Nottingham Conference), dare I suggest that an amended list should include Nail Varnish and a Set of False Teeth!!

Norman Oliver.

'The best film of a UFO yet'

Richard Colborne

This film (of balls of light over Salisbury Plain) widely shown on TV some three months ago and featured in the press should be commented on. I trust that our own experienced personnel are only involving themselves in the inevitable arguing about this so-called 'best yet' film, in the full understanding that what it shows is Army Flares, NOT Ball Lightning as 'experts' claim. As many will recall, I spent not just a few evenings, but a whole year in Warminster observing aerial phenomena over Salisbury Plain, and though without viewing the film again, I remain in some doubt as to the nature of the light source in the first few seconds of the film, the subsequent frames clearly show by the sequence in which they appear, the smoke rising from them, their motion, the speed of their descent, etc, etc, that the objects on film are flares which—for those interested—are 'now showing at your local army range.' I hope this event will not become yet another 'red herring.'

Many requests for comment on UFO reports and the UFO scene generally have been received from the national and local press in recent weeks, with considerable resultant publicity for *Bufo*.

Other media appearances have not been infrequent either, and have included a Scottish link-up programme featuring Peter Hill of *Bufo*, *Edinburgh*, Charles Bowen of *FSR* in London and an Aberdeen researcher, as well as a similar Welsh programme with Brian Ford and an observational astronomer in Cardiff linking up with Norman Oliver in London.

Some members may be interested to know that the *Society for Physical Research* also holds meetings in the lecture theatre of Kensington Central Library. Occasionally talks may have UFO associations (details of one such, on 11 July by Dr I Grattan-Guinness were unfortunately received too late for inclusion in the last Journal). Meetings are held on Tuesday evenings at 6.30 pm. Titles of talks to the end of this year are as follows: 12 September: *The Role of Science in Psychical Research*. 10 October: *How to approach a Medium*. 7 November: *Psi in the Bible*. 5 December: *The Visual Documentation of the Paranormal*.

Uforum

. . . . I would like to express my thanks and appreciation to all those involved in the First Class organisation of the Nottingham Conference. This was extremely stimulating and raised many interesting points. I look forward to the next one.

*S Chetwynd,
Old Windsor, Berks.*

* * *

I am sure I speak for many other members when I say how glad I am to see how the *Journal* has taken shape under your editorship. I know from my contact with other members over the years that the high percentage of credible UFO experiences of British origin detailed in the *Journal* will meet with their approval. Some of them will know of my outspoken opinions regarding the publication of uninvestigated reports in what I consider to be the only reputable (non-international) publication in our sphere of interest.

It may seem trivial to those not actively involved, but having seen in the past, details of sightings gleaned from the

press (so often found later to be unsubstantiated) published in favour of narratives written by our own experienced and semi-experienced investigators, plus the omission of names of investigators and UFO societies responsible, I must say how pleased I am to see not only the wealth of expertly investigated sightings in *Report Extra!*, but also the use of the *Points from the Press* column for reproduction of news items other than uncorroborated sighting accounts which, however I am not forgetting are invaluable as our source of cases for investigation. To you and those others who work as a team may I say *please keep it up!*

*Richard Colborne,
Wallingford, Oxon.*

Richard is a former National Investigations Co-ordinator and his letter also included reference to the film of 'UFOs' featured on TV several months ago: I decided to treat this as a separate item however, and it will be found elsewhere in the Journal.—Ed.

Those Dartmoor Ponies

In late July 1977 several newspapers carried reports that a number of ponies had been found dead on Dartmoor. A Devon UFO organisation was quoted as saying the occurrence might well have been caused by UFO activity in the area and it was claimed as a supporting point that rapid decomposition had taken place.

Randall Jones Pugh, MRCVS, the Traces (now Physical Data) Section's veterinary expert was asked to investigate and a summary of his findings is as follows: "*I spoke to M. . . . P. . . . (name on file), the vet involved with the examination of the ponies. The report was to me quite logical. In effect, they had died of a very heavy worm infection following the effects of the previous year's prolonged drought.*"

This does seem to me to be a plausible explanation and I would also point out that moor soils tend to be fairly acidic and presumably this would aid decomposition. At no time has it been possible to associate this case with a known UFO event and I feel it can be explained by already known phenomena. Therefore, unless further evidence is forthcoming, the case should be regarded as closed.

Stephen Gamble, AIMLS

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Nottingham, readily accessible for both Northern and Southern members, proved an ideal venue for Bufora's 1978 National UFO Research and Investigations Conference held at the George Hotel on 15/16 April, and approximately 100 attended on each of the two days. Hosted by Muro, the Midlands UFO Research Association based in Mansfield, the Conference ran extremely smoothly and to schedule, largely due to the untiring efforts of Bufora Directors Charles Lockwood and Tony Pace, fully supported by Muro representatives.

Bill Parkin of Muro opened the proceedings on the Saturday morning by introducing Bufora Chairman Lionel Beer. Lionel reviewed the various towns which had hosted Conferences

in past years and noted that delegates from widely separated areas—including Guernsey, Scotland and Northern Ireland—were present. In turn he introduced Bufora's President 'Tim' O'Brien.

Tim pointed out that the aim of the Conference was to improve the objectivity and general quality of UFO research and investigation in Great Britain, stressing the key word 'objectivity' and asking his listeners to approach the weekend as sceptics—not blind sceptics, but critical sceptics. Ufology was an enormously wide field and UFOs might turn out to be extra-terrestrial, paranormal phenomena or 'things we haven't even begun to think about.' Each should research objectively along the lines they considered most fruitful without discarding all other possible solutions. The President then formally declared the Conference open.

The first paper—*Danish Time Law Analysis of UFO Sightings*—had been sent in by the Skandinavisk UFO Information (Sufoi), founded in 1957 by a group of Danish Royal Air Force



A selection of speakers:
John Armitage; Bob Digby.

— NOTTINGHAM 1978

personnel and with a current membership of over 2500. This paper was ably presented by **Tony Pace**, Bufora's Director of Research. Sufoi is well-organised, with an excellent statistics section, and a statistical analysis for 1975 showed that 673 reports were received of which 227 remained unexplained—a very high proportion when compared with statistics worldwide, which maintain a 10% or less incidence of 'unknowns.' Slides of various graphs showed that most of the 227 observations occurred in February, March, May and August and they tended to peak around 9.30 pm with a lesser peak in the early morning at 3.30 am, an interesting point being that the average duration of each sighting was as high as fifteen minutes and that more than 50% were multi-witness observations. Sounds (usually humming noises) were reported in only about one in ten cases.

Lunch was then taken and the afternoon's proceedings commenced with Charles Lockwood introducing **Steve Gamble** of the Bufora Physical Data Section, who presented a short paper entitled *An Experimental Investigation of Some Aspects of Biochemical Evol-*

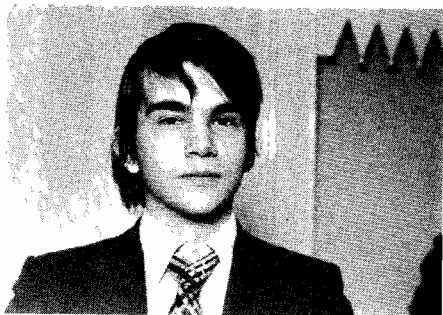
ution which dealt with the formation of complex biochemicals from simple molecules. Extending the analogy to physical traces of UFO events, the need was stressed for control samples. Steve's contribution was followed by a paper from **Bob Digby** on *Close Encounters of the Second Kind*—where some kind of physical evidence or ground trace remains following a UFO event. This included a detailed review of the Carl Farlow encounter (investigated at the time by Bufora's (then) Northern Communications Officer Roy Winstanley) on the A338 near Fordingbridge in the New Forest on 6 November 1967. This involved Carl's lorry, a Jaguar car and a UFO, and highlighted the point that vehicle interference by UFOs seemed not to



From left to right:
Douwe Bosga; Stephen Gamble

occur with those powered by diesel engines. Bob also reviewed the considerable problems inherent in assessing alleged photographs and physical evidence, ending a most interesting contribution by giving it as his opinion that CEII cases were by no means behind CEIII claims in terms of incontrovertible evidence. One felt he was to be congratulated, not only on the talk itself, but on the adroit use of film (from *Star Wars*) and slides—defly presented by Steve Gamble and John Shaw, which provided a ‘*form of moving wallpaper*’ as a background.

After a short refreshment break, **John Hind**, well-known for his researches in Northern Ireland, formerly of Bufora and currently investigating for the UFO Investigators Network, was introduced by *Journal* Editor Norman Oliver. Opening, John pointed out he had included some items that ‘*may tread on the susceptibilities of some people present*,’ apologising in advance.



John Hind: ‘... myth and magic of the UFO’

He went on to say that it has been clear for some years to some ufologists that the physicalistic theories all have at least one major difficulty in common, that problem being that none of the theories can account for the emotional impact on the human population on which it acts. In fact, using well-thought-out analogies, John proposed

that UFOs represented a modern social phenomenon: amongst other items he referred to was an abduction claim investigated by Barry King—of Ufoin and Bufora—which allegedly occurred in Southern England in October 1973. John then gave an abstract of the claim which involved a single witness—a 37-year-old housewife with a 14-year-old daughter and 53-year-old husband, citing it as having some points of psycho-sociological interest as the family were not particularly well socially integrated, being recent immigrants of Italian origin.

Witness had claimed that when driving along a peaceful country road to visit a sick friend around 11.30 pm, she had noticed a strange light in an adjacent field and her car engine malfunctioned. She stopped, alighted, and felt a hand on her shoulder: turning round, she found it belonged to a robot-like entity. Promptly fainting, when she came to she found she was facing a large, glowing, hemispherical craft. Again blacking-out, she came to strapped to a table in the centre of a grey circular room, her ankles and wrists fastened to the table and her legs spreadeagled. Her clothes removed, she was covered by a large, blue blanket. Three ‘beings’ entered, seemingly human, dressed like surgeons. One ‘being’ examined her extensively, then all three left. One, however, returned and, she claimed, raped her. Finally, she was released, fainted, and came to by her car.

John went on to say that for most people, stories of this description represented the unpleasant side of Ufology, the side we would rather sweep under the carpet, but, for him, it represented an unpleasant facet of human nature that *he* would rather sweep under the carpet. One thing was very clear—the UFO phenomenon acts on an emotional and not an

intellectual level. It was his view that this case offered strong evidence for the effect of the 'myth' of the UFO on the 'magic' of the UFO—indeed, for the rather extreme view that the 'myth' can be regarded as causing the 'magic.'

A paper of a totally different nature followed, when **Roy Dutton**, long associated with the aeronautical industry, was introduced by Trevor Whitaker of Buforia, Yorks. Roy expanded on the theme he had first introduced at the Birmingham Conference in November 1976, in endeavouring to produce times and locations for the prediction of UFO events.



Roy Dutton . . . possible prediction of UFO events.

His detailed researches indicated that sightings might peak along certain great circles as they moved through time zones—for example, apparently unrelated reports in different areas were found to have occurred at the same sidereal times, and Roy suggested it might be possible to use such apparent correlations to forecast sighting locations.

The meeting then adjourned for dinner—at which point, unfortunately, on being able to attend on the Saturday, I had to return to London: Robin Lindsay's excellent tape recordings,

however, kept me well abreast of subsequent events.

Re-assembling, delegates heard **John Armitage**, introduced by Tony Pace, give a lively talk on *Exobiological Concepts and the Search for Extra-terrestrial Life*. John stated straight away, that in no way did he consider himself a ufologist—his interests lay in Earth and Planetary Sciences and particularly in Exobiology. His intention was to define exactly what Exobiology was, and also look at its related, allied field of communication with Extra-terrestrial Intelligence, relating them in a general way to UFO studies, whilst not necessarily connecting them in an immediate sense. This he proceeded to do using numerous slides to illustrate his theme.

John thought we should not presume anything as to what UFOs are or are not, considering personally that people who were reasonably reliable had reported things which were inexplicable and remained so. In other words, it was his opinion that a UFO phenomenon existed, but he did not presume anything regarding its nature and, in this very well-received contribution, went on, with numerous humorous asides to develop, as he put it, '*some of my own and some of other people's ideas*' about the possibilities of Extra-terrestrial life and Extra-terrestrial civilisations.

In the absence of the arrival of an expected tape from the UFO Center, Charles Lockwood then introduced **Douwe Bosga**, from the Netherlands, who had been working with Dr Hynek at the UFO Center for much of 1977. Douwe, speaking at very short notice, then presented a most informative talk on the structure and work of the Center with particular reference to the twelve months from February 1977 to February 1978. During this period,

there had been a number of reorganisations with a view to improving communications between investigators and the Center, and from April 1977, there was a group of some eighty investigators from all over the USA who were submitting detailed reports to the Center on a regular basis. In return, the Center produced the *Center Investigators Quarterly* in which guidelines were provided for all investigators.

After four years of existence, a problem had been that a lot of data had come in which had not been processed. The files had now been reorganised, however, and the process had been completed by February 1978: at present, the computer had between fifty-five and sixty thousand cases—roughly one hundred thousand entries from all over the world.

Douwe reviewed the types of facilities that were available to researchers and quoted as an example the provision when requested of an immediate listing of animal reaction cases. Films were then shown to conclude the day's proceedings.

Opening the Sunday's programme, Charles Lockwood announced that Sigap had sent their apologies for being unable to attend to present a report on incidents in Surrey for the very valid reason that there were so many UFO reports currently under investigation: as Charles said—'*an interesting reflection on the current sighting situation.*'

A slide-illustrated summary of the major items of the Pembrokeshire 'flap' period was then presented by **Tony Pace**—many of the cases he had himself investigated in some depth.

Latterly he was joined on the platform by **Lionel Beer**, who had also spent some time in the area, and by the indefatigable **Randall Jones Pugh**, Bufora RIC, whose knowledge of

incidents, reports and witnesses there is undoubtedly without peer. Reports from this Welsh 'Ufocal' had covered almost the complete spectrum of UFO events—with the probable exception of abduction cases. (*Detailed reference is omitted as many have already been featured in Journal pages*). Randall referred to the incidence of Ley Lines in the area possibly suggesting some significance in relation to the UFO reports, and some parallels with the Warminster area were put forward in question time. It was agreed that the main report period had been between December 1976 and May 1977 with the highest incidence—particularly of humanoid accounts during the first six months of 1977.

Arriving at the highlight of the Conference, guest speaker **Dr Richard Haines** was introduced by Tim O'Brien who said that what particularly attracted him to Dr Haines was '*his insistence on interdisciplinary measures for discussing and trying to solve this interesting phenomenon.*'

Opening his talk, Dr Haines relayed greetings from several US Associations and personalities, including Nicap, Dr Hynek, Jim & Carol Lorenzen (Apro) and Walt Andrus (Mufon), going on to say that the theme of his paper was shapes—not just UFO shapes, but predominantly so: as a professional psychologist he did not think it realistic to separate the shapes we grew up with from the shapes that are reported in the literature—the two were intertwined. He hoped to show this by slides, research data and audience participation, immediately proceeding with the latter. Asking all present to orientate a blank sheet of paper in a certain way, he requested details of age, occupation, UFO research experience and other information to be entered on one side, together with

the words UFOs = YES or UFOs = NO, depending on whether the writer had or had not experienced a UFO sighting: then, on the other side, he asked each to draw what they thought a UFO looked like. It transpired that a number of those present claimed a UFO sighting, but only two or three had actually been asked to draw what they had seen.

The papers were collected, and Dr Haines told his audience that this was a serious attempt to add to a data file already containing around one thousand items from people with a very wide range of occupations and age-groups. His concern was with data. Perhaps we would find whether or not the British image of a UFO differed from the American. What he hoped to do was to share with his listeners the general findings about processing of visual information, about the potential impact of culture around us and our technology upon the way people all over the world see things, saying, *'as soon as we rely on reports we're into memory and memory recall and its accompanying distortions.'*



“ Question Time ”—President Tim O'Brien with Richard Haines.

Dr Haines proceeded to show a number of slides and referred to his own chart of basic fundamental outlines of forms.

There were 3 x 23 basic forms to be used in coded combination by an eye-witness to indicate what was seen, with such details as haziness, brightness, colour and so on to be added, also coded. He stressed that one should never ‘cue’ witnesses into describing things, instancing that one should use the term ‘line’ and not ‘antenna’: ‘circle,’ not ‘window’ and so on. ‘Porthole,’ for example, would imply the nature of the object. All the outline shapes and details came from a systematic review of published eye-witness accounts of UFOs—resulting in the fundamental shapes with a few ‘ringers’ added. He hoped the chart would eventually be in universal use—already, outside the US, Felix Zigel in Russia and some Italian groups were doing so: it would not be till numerous reports were computerised on this basis that patterns of observation and analyses could emerge. Numerous other very salient points were made by Dr Haines in his absorbing presentation and following question time which was put to very good use, lunch was taken.

First on the afternoon’s agenda came a paper—*The Nature of Starships*—from **David Viewing** who was introduced by Lionel Beer. David by no means equated the term UFOs—which he considered capable of diverse and extreme explanations—with starships, but nevertheless the aspect of UFOs that interested him was the suggestion of the possibility of extra-terrestrial life. Referring to Dr Carl Sagan, he thought that Sagan had spoken a great deal about the probability of evolution of life and its origins on diverse planets, but not at all about technological prospects for life once it evolved, which David considered to be a somewhat myopic view.

This slide and film-illustrated paper included a projection for potential as to how colonisation in our galaxy

might expand—showing parameters for such expansion relative to the speed of light and age of stellar bodies. Civilisations might well be very numerous and distances between them small in stellar terms—‘*We can talk about how they can cross quite moderate gulfs, ten to twenty light years, and already we can begin to see routes they might follow.*’

David referred to two basic starship concepts: the ‘energetic,’ which would complete a mission against the life span of human or alien—a fast-moving craft, and, the ‘innocuous’ which, comparatively speaking, would amble along. These latter could be of three types. The ‘miniature planet’—a ‘world’ ship: automatic probes and a third comprised of many extremely small ‘ships’ instead of one, this last being compared to buckshot.

Going on to discuss and compare possible propulsion in relation to what we might build ourselves, the speaker rounded off his talk by examining possible methods of starship detection, concluding that ‘*if they intended we should not know about their ships, we may rely that we may never know about them with in any technology we can dream of—until we build our own.*’

It seemed appropriate that to follow this, mention should be made of a star system from which starships might emanate, and **Tony Pace**, introduced by Bob Digby, duly obliged with a contribution—*Zeta Reticulans*—which, based on the star map in the Betty & Barney Hill case considered such a possibility.

Tony emphasised that the suggested identification of the stars Zeta 1 and 11 Reticuli as the home system for the craft allegedly boarded by the Hills in their 1961 encounter was a tentative one which had been the subject of great controversy since it had first been proposed, and went on to relate the

circumstances of their abduction during, amongst other things, Betty Hill had recalled seeing a star map which was presumed to have included both the occupants’ ‘home’ star and our sun. This map had been the subject of some six years of research by 34-year-old schoolteacher Marjorie Fish who, after making more than twenty models of stars—concentrating on those of similar spectral type to our own sun—within twenty parsecs of the solar system, had produced the now-famous Fish model, a model that closely resembled the star map aboard the UFO and indicated Zeta Reticuli as the hypothetical alien base.

Pointing out that Zeta 1 and 11 Reticuli are the only known solar-type stars apparently linked in a binary system of wide (around $\frac{1}{3}$ light-year) separation, Tony developed many interesting points regarding the possibility of this system supporting planets and whether such planets could be inhabited by humanoids such as those described by the Hills. At the conclusion, what one felt would have been a lively question time, was unfortunately, curtailed by the refreshment break.



Group Session. Larry Dale makes a telling point.

Three simultaneous group sessions commenced on resumption, two in the main Conference room and the third in

the George Room adjoining. **Arnold West** and **Geoffrey Falla** headed a radar discussion group: **Bob Digby** led a discussion on inter-group relations with a view to improving liaison between researchers, whilst **Charles Lockwood** and **Larry Dale**, under the heading 'detection techniques,' explained the radio-noise monitoring project and discussed the feasibility of a magnetometer-based UFO detection network. Group sessions completed, the main programme was resumed with another contribution from **Douwe Bosga**, his theme being *Abduction Cases*.

Douwe gave it as his opinion that it was very helpful to have two or more people working on high-strangeness cases such as abductions, since a single investigator can very easily become emotionally involved and cease to be objective. It was his experience that working with another investigator plus a hypnotist proved very good in evaluating witnesses' descriptions and proceeded to relate two cases with which he had been involved.

The first concerned an incident in August 1965, in which a woman in her twenties was driving home in Missouri at 11 pm when she observed lights in the sky, then lights on the ground and 'things like big birds' in a ditch. The next she knew she was driving further along the same road with a terrible headache and on reaching home found it was past 1 am. In 1977 she had moved and met a hypnotist, the result being that under regressive hypnosis the following story came out:

The car had been stopped, the lights went out and the 'birds' in the ditch were found to be 'strange little beings on two legs.' A 'craft' came down and three humanoid beings came out of it. She was taken aboard and examined with the aid of a 'big, black

eye,' the occupants apparently being particularly concerned with her red toenails. Finally, she was brought out of the object.

The second case instanced a certain relationship between UFO and ghost-like experiences. Again in 1965, it involved two girls aged ten and twelve resting in the porch of their Illinois home. The girls noticed a long-haired white figure watching them from the other side of the street: this figure called the name of the oldest girl who asked, 'what do you want?'. The figure just repeated the call. As the girls went to the edge of the porch the figure turned round, walked about five yards, then stopped with its back to them. Suddenly, there was a sort of semi-transparent 'duplicate' behind the first figure, but in a few moments the two merged again and the 'combined' figure walked into a 'big cloud of light' which went up in the air and disappeared. Over the next ten years severe poltergeist phenomena were an almost everyday occurrence at the girls' home, at the end of which time the family moved and the phenomena ceased.

Finally, Douwe spoke of an investigation currently being conducted in Nebraska which he considered in its way to be as important as the Betty and Barney Hill case—the first abduction, since this case involved abduction not by UFO, but by pick-up truck! A car driver had revealed under hypnosis that he had been medically examined—even to the extent of a semen sample being taken—after entering the truck following a request by the 'occupants' that he go with them to help pull another vehicle out of the mud!

Douwe then invited **Dr Haines** to join him on the platform for a **Question and Answer** session, which in

fact Dr Haines opened himself by asking how common it was with abductees and others for their first experience to act as a catalyst for future ones. Douwe agreed this was quite common, Dr Haines then suggesting it might well prove a very fertile field for following up—perhaps investigators might even be ‘assigned’ to individual claimants! Other interesting questions followed—some of those present were clearly a little puzzled as to what type of events might or might not fall into the UFO category, but the speakers considered that to ‘*confine ourselves to one dimension only in our studies is very short-sighted*’—‘*your own background limits you and a multi-disciplinary approach is essential: you cannot just confine your approach to the answer you would like: the UFO phenomenon is multi-dimensional.*’ In answer to an enquiry as to how one determined whether or not a claimed abductee was a lunatic, the very valid point was made that one should always check with the family, with friends and the claimant’s general background—medical history if possible.

Winding up the Conference proceedings, Bufora President **Tim O’Brien** said that the great thing emerging was that we must not just look at one aspect of things: there may be all sorts of areas and phenomena we do not understand—we had only begun to scratch the surface of the UFO problem and we had not even found the technical methods by which it should be investigated. Tim congratulated all those involved with the organisation of the Conference which had been a great success, adding a particular ‘thank you’ to the speakers who ‘*had given us a fascinating insight into other aspects of UFOs.*’

Certainly if the next Bufora Conference provides as fertile a ground as did this for producing data, demonstrating

ideas, opinions and above all, interest in the subject, it will be well worth attending indeed.

* * *

Conference speakers and chairmen:

John Armitage, BSc, MSc, FGS, FBIS.

Lionel Beer, FRAS, Bufora Chairman.

Douwe Bosga, Center for UFO Studies Investigator.

C A E (‘Tim’) O’Brien, CBE, CT, (Cantab), FGS, FRAS, Bufora President.

Lawrence Dale, Bufora Council and National Investigations Co-ordinator.

Robert Digby, Bufora Physical Data Section.

Roy Dutton, CEng MIMechE, MRAeS.

Geoffrey Falla, Bufora, Channel Islands.

Stephen Gamble, AIMLS, Bufora Council and Physical Data Section.

Dr Richard Haines, MA, PhD (Psychology), Consultant to Center for UFO Studies.

John Hind, UFO Investigators Network, Northern Ireland.

Randall Jones Pugh, MRCVS, Bufora Regional Investigations Co-ordinator.

Charles Lockwood, BA, DipEd Stud, Bufora Council and Research Projects Officer.

Norman Oliver, FRAS, Bufora Vice-Chairman and Journal Editor.

Anthony Pace, FRAS, Bufora Council and Research Director.

William Parkin, Midlands UFO Research Organisation.

David Viewing, Electronics Specialist.

Arnold West, Bufora Council and Publications Co-ordinator.

Trevor Whitaker, Bufora, Yorks.

* * *

Members will be notified when full transcripts of Conference proceedings are available.

Points from the Press

Valerie Martin

The *Surrey Herald* of 9 March reported that on 27 February, 2 teenage girls at 7.30 pm saw a 'triangle' with a blinding red light on each corner fly over, then back, slowing as it passed over them, returning yet again before shooting off towards Addlestone. Later, a young lady driving towards Chertsey, saw a large grey metallic object like an 'upturned pie-dish' over Twynersh sand pits. A spokesman for *Bufora* said the description fitted other reports. The following night at East Molesey, a man was awoken by a strange whining noise from the direction of Addlestone. Being ex-RAF and familiar with engines, he did not think it was an aircraft.

* * *

The *Manchester Evening News* of 20 March revealed that the sighting of a 7 feet tall 'spaceman' at Risley near Warrington the previous weekend, was one of several in the area. One man claims he saw the figure while driving home from Manchester in the early hours.

* * *

The *Evening News (Edinburgh)* of 22 March mentioned that S Campbell, *Bufora* RIC for Scotland, was to give a talk on UFOs at Edinburgh University.

* * *

The *Western Telegraph* of 30 March said that the mysterious crystals which fell on Haverfordwest were identified by Randall Pugh, RIC for Wales, as salt. He recently appeared on BBC TV's 'Pebble Mill' and has almost finished a book, 'The Dyfed Enigma.'



In the same paper, a reader's letter explained how the incredible acceleration that some UFOs show could be caused by them being images projected 3-dimensionally. He referred to the *Sunday Times* of 19 March, giving corroboration of his theory. In an article 'War on the Mind' an account was given of American psychological warfare techniques in Vietnam; a special projector was designed to beam propaganda messages onto mountainsides and low-lying cloud, but never used. The correspondent says that flying saucer models could be so projected and if a projector 30,000 feet below the image is swung sharply, all known laws of acceleration are broken.

* * *

The *Evening Argus* of 6 April and other papers had accounts of the mystery fires in Ashdown Forest, Sussex. A woman looking out of the window just before 10.30 pm on the Wednesday at Yew Tree Farm, Nutley, saw a ball of fire, at least 4 feet in diameter, hurtling silently from the east. It changed direction making an almost 90 degree turn east, and a smaller piece fell off, almost in front of her house. The main part carried on to the forest, near Fairwarp Church, getting lower, then dropped out of vision. Then she saw a sheet of flame and smoke. Police mounted a UFO search but no traces were found. The MoD confirmed that flares could have

been used by a cadet force in the forest, and flares were fired by soldiers on exercises near Ash, but they are white not multi-coloured and only last 10 seconds. There were several reports of mystery objects in the sky that night, including 2 stationary silvery objects with flashing white lights in front at Worthing. After 15 minutes they moved away, leaving a vapour trail.

* * *

The *Isle of Wight County Press* of 8 April had a short item on Leonard Cramp, aircraft designer and *Bufo* Vice-President, who is relaunching his book on UFO propulsion, '*Piece for a Jigsaw*,' published originally 8 years ago. Advised then it was ahead of its time when his theories were not so acceptable, the book is now selling well and among those to order a copy is President Carter.

* * *

The *Evening Echo* of 13 April had a feature on Clifford James, *Bufo*'s Dorset RIC, who is working his way through 20 reports received in recent weeks. Interested in the subject for 25 years, he saw 2 saucer-shaped discs in Calshot 3 weeks ago. He does not accept sightings without question, and does not believe that the upsurge of reports means an increase in authentic sightings. The same article mentions photographer Gordon Jones, who took about 9 shots of 2 pairs of piercing white lights he saw in the night sky above his Highcliffe home. When he printed his pictures he found also a strange shape of a larger object behind the lights. Unfortunately the newspaper printed none of his photographs, but instead the well-known one by Greg Marchant in Bournemouth.

* * *

The *Evening Post* of 17 April referred to the Nottingham Conference. Guest

speaker, US research scientist Dr Richard Haines emphasised the importance of getting details of sightings accurately down on paper. Aim of the conference was to improve UFO research and investigations in Great Britain.

* * *

The *Western Mail* of 18 April reported that Professor Chandra Wickramasinghe, head of astronomy dept at University College, Cardiff, had called for a full-scale Government investigation of UFOs in view of the number of authentic sightings of inexplicable phenomena. This was backed by Norman Oliver who said that a dozen other countries took the subject seriously and had proper investigative teams of experts. The MoD said they were only interested in unexplained phenomena near military bases and the defence network could not be penetrated by any hostile force without the RAF knowing.

* * *

The *Sunday Times* of 19 March had an article by Ian Ridpath criticising the Daily Express series on UFO sightings, and claiming that most classic cases have been dismissed as frauds or mistaken identifications by independent investigators.

* * *

The *Sunday Times* of 9 April published a letter from a former chief controller at the main radar station in Norfolk, who had been on duty when the famous incident at Lakenheath occurred. He expressed surprise that as a main participant he had never been interviewed by Philip Klass of *Aviation Week*, who supposedly thoroughly investigated the case and debunked it. He did not agree with the garbled version which appeared in the *Sunday Times*.

From a Portuguese newspaper around late January is a report of an object in the skies of Cascais. Previously seen by the Meteorological Service, it was sighted by 2 insurance company employees in the early hours near Monte Estoril, who described it as pink, then enlarging in size it changed to yellow. They followed it to Cascais then Guincho, the colour changing to blue-green. Then the object moved away still at great speed, emitting a red blinking light.

(Credit: Mrs M T Alves-Knight of E Croydon).

* * *

The *South London Press* of 16 May had an account on the 2 London policemen who watched for 20 minutes a 'distinct yellow glow, 6 times brighter than a star' shining through a cloud over Coldbath St, Lewisham. Earlier, another witness who called the police said he had seen a large object with a variety of lights making a low hum, at 9.45 pm. Heathrow Airport had nothing on their radar at the time. Norman Oliver, FRAS commented that Jupiter and Venus are visible in the west, but there have been about 6 sightings of strange lights in Clapham and Battersea in the last month.

* * *

The *Christian Science Monitor* of 24 October 1977, had a triple page article on 'The Great UFO Debate,' specially commissioned between Dr J Allen Hynek and Philip Klass, author of 'UFOs Explained' and a founder of the 'Committee for the Scientific Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal.' The latter pointed out that even experienced scientists and astronomers could be mystified by seeing something unusual that had a prosaic explanation, and criticised investigators for consciously or unwittingly wanting to

believe in extra-terrestrial spaceships, thereby ignoring a more usual explanation. In 11 years of investigating UFO incidents, he had yet to find one unexplainable in terrestrial terms, but admitted that our knowledge of phenomena such as ball lightning is scant. Dr Hynek said that UFOs are of increasing interest to scientists, the phenomena refused to go away and it may be some strange psycho-sociological mechanism as yet unexplored but 'real,' and not necessarily visitors from outer space. The 2 protagonists in summing up, continued their differing opinions.

* * *

The *Daily Telegraph* of 4 March had an explanation for the aerial explosions along the eastern coast of the US early last winter. Government scientists have decided after all, that they were sonic booms from aircraft transmitted by freak weather conditions.

* * *

The *National Enquirer* of 24 January, however, devoted a whole page to an article linking UFOs with the blasts. On 23 November after a mystery bang shook Plymouth, New York State, several witnesses saw an arrow-head shaped UFO, with oscillating red and green lights, bright white lights shining down and rocket-like burners at the rear. On 2 December at 9.30 am a blast was felt at Charleston, and a mechanic saw a big bright roundish silver object hovering above a power tower. A few hours later after a blast at New Jersey, a woman and her daughter saw an object move slowly across the highway in front of their car about 200 feet above the ground. It had bright white lights in front and a bright blue one at the back, then the lights separated, zooming off in different directions. Other odd lights at the same time as rumbling noises were

described, including one lot by an ex-pilot who said they were not a plane's. In some cases no aircraft were in the areas. Among those taking an interest are Robert Creegan, UFO researcher and Professor of Philosophy at the State University of New York, and Dr James Harder, Professor of Engineering at the University of California at Berkeley.

(Credit: Barry Prandy US member).

* * *

The *Express & Echo* of 14 April mentions David Painting of the Royal Exchange Inn, Barnstaple, *Bufo* investigator for the North Devon area who is asking that anyone with mysterious sightings, however trivial, get in touch with him. His cases are passed on to the RIC, Jack Webber.

Lastly, *The New Scientist* of 6 April, had an indignant letter from Arthur Lewis, MP, in which he claimed that in spite of millions of pounds of taxpayers' money being spent at Jodrell Bank to investigate extra-terrestrial phenomena, facts on UFOs are officially secret. The issue of 13 April had Sir Bernard Lovell's reply. He stated that Mr Lewis's letter contained surprising errors. Results of researches at Jodrell Bank are published in journals freely available and references could be supplied. His lips were not sealed by the Official Secrets Act about UFOs or any other matter.

AWARENESS—the Journal of Contact UK. Details from: The National Chairman, Contact UK, 59d Windmill Road, Headington, Oxford.

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Sighting Summaries

Presentation by Pauline Grego

| Code No. | Date | Time | Place | Report | Class | Investigator/ Credit |
|----------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| 71F | Sept 1971 | 1800 | Fareham, Hants | Glowing cigar | C3c | — |
| 74-RJP | Sept 1974 | am | Torrevejia, Spain | Yellow tyre | B3c | R JONES PUGH |
| 75-270 | Aug/Sept | 2400 | Leeds, Yorks | Rhythmic humming | — | T WHITAKER |
| 76-405 | July | 0200 | Newtownwards, NI | Circular white blob | C4c | S SALMON |
| 76-409 | 6.6.76 | 2030 | Stroud, Glos | Round white light | C4b | T HOOPER, BFSB |
| 76-413 | August | 1600 | Ilfracombe, Devon | Silver cigar | C3c | — |
| 77-127 | 22.7.77 | 2245 | London, E17 | Dome shape | C3b | A COLLINS |
| 77-128 | 24.5.77 | 2245 | London, E17 | Dome with rim | C3c | |
| 77-153 | August | 2100 | Weston-Super-Mare, Avon | White spot | C4b | |
| 77-154 | August | 2245 | St Ives, Cornwall | Round white object | C4c | P D'ARCY |
| 77-155 | June | 0200 | Bacup, Lancs | Manoeuvring object | C4c | |
| 77-156 | 28.8.77 | 2240 | Stourbridge, W Midlands | ' Flickering tea tray ' | C3c | M PRITCHARD |
| 77-186 | 30.9.77 | 2000 | Sittingbourne, Kent | Object with beams and lights | C4b | V MARTIN |
| 77-258 | 22.9.77 | 2230 | Box, Glos | Metallic grey ' plate ' | C3b | G BAKER |
| 77-371 | ? | 0800 | Barnoldswick, Lancs | ' Cigar ' with band | C4c | B HARTLEY |
| 77-372 | Nov | 2230 | Airdrie, Lanark | Descending yellow ball | C4c | S SALMON |
| 77-373 | 22.10.77 | 2120 | Cumbermead, Glasgow | Hazy white bell | C4b | O'NEILL |
| 77-374 | 23.10.77 | 0130 | Peebles, Scotland | Round silver object | C3c | S CAMPBELL |
| 77-375 | 30.5.77 | 1404 | Milngavie, Scotland | Pancake shape with ' bite out ' | B3c | A DOUGAN |
| 77-376 | 23.10.77 | Midnight | Peebles, Scotland | Round Silver object | C3c | DOUGAN/SPIERS |
| 77-378 | 22.10.77 | 2115 | Glasgow | White bell shape | C4c | |
| 77-379 | 12.10.77 | 0046 | Blantyre, Scotland | Silver/white round object | C4c | A DOUGAN |
| 77-380 | Sept | 0800 | Gravesend, Kent | ' Silver star ' | C4b | |
| 77-381 | 12.12.77 | 0630 | Gillingham, Kent | ' Sideways V-shape ' | C3b | |
| 77-382 | 12.12.77 | 0640 | „ | „ | C4b | |
| 77-383 | 8.12.77 | 1815-1845 | „ | Revolving 'traffic lights ' | C4b | J CASTLE |
| 77-384 | 8.12.77 | 1820 | „ | 3 coloured oblongs | C4b | |
| 77-385 | 31.10.77 | 1835 | Maidstone, Kent | Manoeuvring orange lits | C4b | |
| 77-386 | 4-5.7.77 | 0015 | Norton, Avon | Dull blue oval | C4c | J CASEY, BFSB |
| 77-388 | 31.10.77 | 0615 | Brickenden, Herts | ' Object ' in field | C4c | K PHILLIPS |
| 77-394 | 10.12.77 | 1400 | Campsie, Scotland | Ovals with flashing lights | C4c | |
| 77-395 | 13.12.77 | 1800 | Kirkintilloch, Scotland | Black oval | C3c | G N P STEPHEN- SON |
| 77-399 | 3.6.77 | 2330 | Beckenham, Kent | 2 Pale yellow ovoids | C4c | T GOOD |

continued overleaf

| Code No. | Date | Time | Place | Report | Class | Investigator/ Credit |
|----------|------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---|-------|-------------------------|
| 77-400 | 11.5.77 | 2130 | Dereham, Norfolk | Metallic ' saucer ' | C3b | DUFOSG |
| 77-401 | 6.9.77 | 0755 | Swanton, Morley, Norfolk | 2 white lights | C4b | J COPSEY, DUFOSG |
| 77-402 | 22.6.77 | 0815 | Huddersfield, Yorks | Silver cigar | C3b | A PACE |
| 77-403 | 14.12.77 | 2200 | Gillingham, Kent | 5 varicoloured lits | C4b | M FORD |
| 77-404 | 7.5.77 | 1630 | Hedl-Y-Glyn, S Wales | Green ' football ' | C3b | |
| 77-405 | 15.5.77 | 1600 | St Brides, S Wales | Object and Humanoid | C2c | |
| 77-406 | 19.5.77 | 0402 | Pembroke, Dyfed | Glowing object | C4b | |
| 77-407 | 15.4.77 | 0815 | Johnston, Dyfed | Bright silver disc | C3c | R JONES PUGH |
| 77-408 | April | 2200 | Herbrandston, Dyfed | Reddish circular object | C3b | |
| 77-409 | 17.3.77 | 2005 | St Ishmaes, Wales | Hazy yellow object— vehicle interference | C2b | |
| 77-410 | 11.12.77 | 0650 | Dulverton, Somerset | White lits | C4c | N OLIVER |
| 77-411 | April | 0030 | Towy Castle, Wales | Blue light and rounded mass | C2c | R JONES PUGH |
| 77-412 | 1.5.77 | 1700 | Haverfordwest, Dyfed | Metallic ' shuttle ' | C3b | |
| 77-413 | July | 2230 | St Brides Bay, Dyfed | ' Dome ' with filament | B3c | R JONES PUGH |
| 77-414 | 6.7.77 | 1735 | Leeds, Yorks | Round pink object | C4c | |
| 77-415 | 11.5.77 | 1400 | Huddersfield, Yorks | Two ' fish-like ' objects | C3c | |
| 77-417 | 17.5.77 | 2215 | „ | Round white light | C4b | |
| 77-418 | 5.7.77 | 2105 | Bradford, Yorks | Silver/white ovaloid | C3c | T WHITAKER |
| 77-419 | 28.8.77 | 0015 | Huddersfield, Yorks | 2 white/orange oblongs | C4b | |
| 77-420 | 24.8.77 | 2200 | „ | Silverish oblong | C4b | |
| 77-421 | 31.8.77 | 2145 | Bingley, Yorks | Manoeuvring lit | C4b | |
| 77-423 | 31.7.77 | 2240 | Bolton-on-Dearne, S Yorks | 2 white ovals | C4b | |
| 77-424 | 10.5.77 | 2220 | Wombwell, Yorks | Round white light | C4b | J WHITLAM |
| 77-425 | 17.5.77 | 2220 | Bolton-on-Dearne | White object | C4b | |
| 77-426 | 2.11.77 | 2220 | Ware, Herts | VI only | — | |
| 77-427 | 31.10.77 | 2030-2230 | Ware, Herts | Lits | C4b | K PHILLIPS |
| 77-428 | Circa 23.6.77 | 1300 | Nelson, Lancs | ' Cigar with dome ' | C3b | B HARTLEY |
| 77-429 | 11.4.77 | 2300 | St Davids, Dyfed | 2 golden/yellow cigars | C3c | R JONES PUGH |
| 77-430 | 25.11.77 | 1545 | Denbigh, Wales | ' Black deformed egg ' | C3b | |
| 77-431 | 27.11.77 | 1740 | Pwheli, Gwynedd | 2 white round objects | C4c | C BORD |
| 77-439 | 7.3.77 | 2005 | Leycett, Staffs | Varicoloured ' flame ' | C4c | A PACE |
| 77-442 | Sept | 2245 | Roch, S Wales | Curved object with tube | B3c | R JONES PUGH |
| 77-443 | 11.8.77 | 0500 | Ilford, Essex | Lits | C4c | B KING |
| 78- ? | 31.1.78 | 0900 | Swindon, Wilts | Cigar shape | C4c | C JAMES |
| 78-006 | 22.1.78 | 1645 | Sevenoaks, Kent | Saucer-shaped light | C4b | L DALE |
| 78-008 | 22.2.78 | 1755 | Sutton, Surrey | Greyish object with lights | C3b | D STONARD |

| Code No. | Date | Time | Place | Report | Class | Investigator/ Credit |
|----------|---------|------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| 78-009 | 25.1.78 | 0625 | Horwich, Manchester | Round white light | C3b | — |
| 78-010A | 17.1.78 | 2035 | Watford, Herts | Round orange object | C4b | K PHILLIPS |
| 78-010B | „ | „ | „ | „ | „ | |
| 78-010c | „ | „ | „ | „ | „ | |
| 78-010D | „ | „ | „ | „ | „ | |
| 78-011 | „ | „ | „ | Round bright object | „ | |
| 78-012 | 26.2.78 | 2210 | Whitstable, Kent | Yellow/white rectangular object | C3b | — |
| 78-013 | 5.3.78 | 1906 | Wellington, Somerset | White spherical light | C4b | — |
| 78-015 | 22.2.78 | 1843 | Gt Harwood, Lancs | Orange-red circle | C4c | — |
| 78-025 | 5.4.78 | 2035 | Weston-Super-Mare, Avon | Varicoloured star-shape | C4b | I VINTEN, WCUFORA |
| 78-026 | 4.1.78 | 2220 | Duston, Northants | Circular orange light | C4b | T J THORNTON, UAPROL |
| 78-027 | 3.3.78 | 1955 | Edinburgh | Silvery-white bullet | C4c | S CAMPBELL |

September Skywatch

Special Notice

A National and International Skywatch with French and probably other European countries participating, will be held on Saturday, 23 September, 1978.

Will all groups and members wishing to take part, please contact **National Investigations Co-ordinator Larry Dale, at 11 Wimbourne Avenue, St Pauls Cray, Kent BR5 2NS. Tel: 66 (Orpington, Kent) 39587.**

For the uninitiated it should be pointed out that the chances of logging a 'genuine' UFO sighting on skywatches are, to say the least, not very high: nevertheless it is possible. The primary object of such exercises, though, is to test out organisational methods: to familiarise participants with the use of various types of equipment and, in particular, to observe what is 'up there' already, so that misidentifications can be readily spotted when UFO sightings are claimed.

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Alan West has asked me to make the following information concerning an LBC 'talk-in' more generally known: this is a regular fortnightly 'spot' he presents with Hugh Williams.

Alan writes: ' . . . admittedly, 3 am on a Monday morning is not exactly peak listening time, neither is it the time of day one might reasonably expect UFO enthusiasts to be listening to the radio! However, these problems aside, so far as I am aware, it is the only permanent regular broadcast on the UFO subject anywhere outside of the USA, and as such, holds tremendous potential.

The programmes are achieving good

Arctic Ocean UFO

M T Farnella. Skipper H Powdrell. Barents Sea fishing grounds. Observers, the Skipper and Mr G Christmas, Radio Officer.

16 October 1976. At 2307 GMT while I was visiting the wheelhouse, the skipper pointed out an object flying across the sky. It had been in view for some five minutes or more and was first observed on a bearing of 140°T heading due North. I first sighted it on a bearing of 050°T.

Observation was kept with binoculars from the time I first sighted the object. It could be described as a brilliant light travelling at a very high altitude, leaving a bright V-shaped trail of rays like the sun's rays from behind cloud. However, they were very much smaller due to the height and were horizontal.

The object travelled north-south to be

participatory listener response, which is very encouraging since it means LBC are happy for the series to continue.

If support for the series grows, it might be rescheduled for evening or daytime transmission or increased in frequency to weekly and support from London area members would be particularly welcome . . . any who might like to contribute to the programme in any way should send material to: *Alan West, LBC (Weekend Night Extra), PO Box 261, London EC4.* They could also support the programme by writing to the station's programme management asking for it to be rebroadcast at a more reasonable hour . . .

Programmes are broadcast fortnightly on Sunday night/Monday morning at app 3 am on LBC Newsradio 261 metres, MW (1151 KHz), 97.3 MHz FM. Weekend Night Extra: Host Hugh Williams.—Ed.

astern of us at 2308. It then came back losing altitude. There was no visual evidence of it actually turning back, but rather it went into reverse. Its appearance and shape now changed, becoming totally circular, still losing height and coming closer. The outer edge glowed: inside was another circular object, more intense and within that was a pulsating white light. The object reached its closest point by 2317 on a bearing of 040°T. Staying in this position for app 2 minutes, it then vanished within the outer glow, the glow finally fading from our sight and by 2320 nothing was left to be seen.

The night was fine with some cloud, a quarter moon and an average number of stars. Position of ship: 69° 56'N, 33° 46'E.

Extract (condensed) from The Marine Observer, October 1977.

Exchange Publications (continued)

APCIC PO Box 9073, Cleveland, Ohio 44137, USA.
OSAC, Caixa Postal 172, 12700, Crozeiro-Estado de Sao Paolo, Brazil.
ECRA, 39 Callender Terrace, Paraparaumo Beach, New Zealand.
UFO CONTACT, H C Petersen, Tvaerhave 6, Molholm, 7100 Vejlem Denmark.
TIJDSCHRIFT VOOR UFOLOGIE, Lange Akkar 28, 9982 HL Uithuizermeeden, Netherlands.
GESAG, Leopold 1 Laan, 141, 8-8000, Brugge, Belgium.
PAGE RESEARCH, 30525 Center Ridge Road, Westlake, Ohio 44145, USA.
ARBETSGRUPPEN VOOR UFOLOGIE, Box 5046, 151 05 Södertälje 5, Sweden.
UFO INFORMATIONS AAMT, 29 Rue Berthelot-26000, Valence, France.
SCANDINAVIAN UFO INFORMATION, Ingstrup Alle 35, 2770 Kastrup, Scandinavia.
GICOFF, Ahrenbergagatan 14A, 416 Goteberg, Sweden.
UFO SWEDEN, Box 311, 591-03 Motala, Sweden.
SWEDISH UFO RESEARCH CENTRE, Sturegarten 32A S-571, Oonassjo, Sweden.
ANOMALY, PO Box 351, Murray Hill Station, New York, NY 10016, USA.
APRO BULLETIN, 3910 E Kleindale Road, Tucson, Arizona 85716, USA.
THE OHIO UFO REPORTER, Route 3, Yankee Road, Middletown, Ohio 45042, USA.
SAUCERIAN PRESS, Box 2228, Clarksburg, West Virginia 26301, USA.
STAR-DANCE-SPACE TWILIGHT-UFOLOGIST CORNER, Route 9, Box 12A, Midwest City, Oklahoma, USA.
TRUE UFO'S & FLYING SAUCERS, 21 West-26 Street, New York 10010, USA.
CENTER FOR UFO STUDIES (International UFO Reporter), PO Box 11, Northfield, Illinois, USA.
UFORC, PO Box 2708, Cleveland, Ohio 44111, USA.
UFO-NLP Seckija ZVEZA SOLT, Milcinskaga 6/Headquarters/6100, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia.

Frequency of publications listed varies from monthly to yearly, but the majority issue at least four magazines or newsletters per year. It should be borne in mind that addresses are constantly changing and delays may result, though mail will usually find its way to the correct address in the end!

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Don't miss those first two Kensington Lecture dates: September 2nd and October 7th—both at 7pm. See you there!

Books and Leaflets

| Title | Members | Non-members |
|--|---------|-------------|
| An Engineer's Look at UFO's <i>Leonard Cramp, ARAS, MSIA</i> | 30p | 50p |
| Close Encounters of the Third Kind <i>Ted Bloecher (ed C F Lockwood & A R Pace)</i> | 60p | 70p |
| Guide to the UFO Phenomenon | 45p | 65p |
| Investigation Procedures <i>Trevor Whitaker</i> | 30p | 50p |
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