

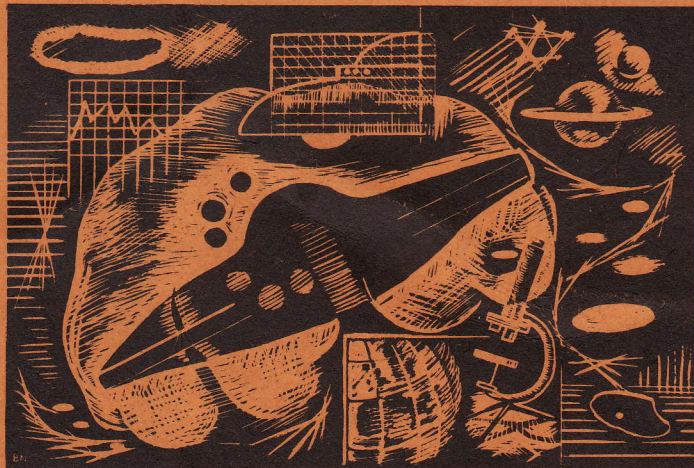
# L U F O R O

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YEAR 1963

# BULLETIN



WITH  
COMPLIMENTS  
EXCHANGE COPY

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LUFORO'S AIMS: Unbiased scientific investigation of reports of Unidentified Flying Objects and associated claims, collection of first-hand evidence of verifiable data; publicising information in bulletins and by other means; bringing about closer co-operation and understanding between UFO researchers.

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Honorary Treasurer: V.I. Smithson, 33 West Towers, Pinner, Middlesex  
Bulletin Editor: C.A. Stickland, 22 Roseberry St., London, S.E.16.

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#### EDITORIAL

In view of the need to give full coverage to the incident at Charlton, Wiltshire I have scrapped my original editorial and am holding some contributions over to subsequent bulletins - I trust our contributors will understand.

We hope you like our new clothes - the cover design is by Basil Nubel, A.R.C.A. One of our most urgent needs at the moment is secretarial help in filling them. Amongst our 250-odd members are there any who would be prepared to type stencils about every two months? If so, please write to the editor - your help will be gratefully received.

#### A HOLE IN THE GROUND IN WILTSHIRE

by Charles A. Stickland

The story, as far as LUFORO is concerned, begins with a letter from one of our members to the chairman:-

16-7-63

Dear Sir,

I was travelling home last Saturday night (13th July) with some friends along the A.30. We had stopped for a rest between Crewkerne and Shaftesbury and my brother-in-law was looking at the moon which had just risen when he called my attention to a light he saw a short distance below the moon. We both got out of the car and watched the object go right

across the sky. My sister also watched it from inside the car. It was moving in a Northerly direction and appeared as a flashing red light. Having a pair of binoculars handy we had a look through them at the object but could make out no details. It was approximately 1.45 a.m. and we watched the object for about 5 minutes. The object appeared to change airection three times. When we first saw it, it was moving in a Northerly direction and then it changed course to a Westerly airection. It seemed to have no definite pattern of flight.

I would be interested in hearing your opinion as to what the object may have been and I would also be interested in hearing whether anyone else saw the object.

18 Rainville Road,  
hammersmith, London, W.6.

Mr. C.C. Palmer

An important point to note is that this letter was sent before the news of Charlton appeared in the newspapers. I wrote to Mr. Palmer for further details and subsequently obtained the following report from his brother-in-law:-

Travelling home to London from Cornwall, having left Bude at 8.30 p.m. on 13-7-63. My wife, brother-in-law, and my three children, also in the car. I stopped to rest in a lay-by on the A30 road at 1.30 a.m. We had passed Crewkerne but I do not think we had reached Last Chinnock.

It was a brilliant night, stars to be seen everywhere in the sky, the moon, having risen a while, was fairly low. Casually glancing at the moon, which, assuming the hours of a clock, was in the 2 o'clock position from me, when I saw a red light travelling across the sky from the right of my vision, at first I thought it my imagination. I told the others to look where I pointed, and they saw it too. It travelled between the moon and the horizon. We tried to look beyond the red twinkling light to find some shape to the object, but we could see nothing, nor could we hear any sound. I got out of the car for a better view of the light as it travelled on across the sky, I asked my wife to hand my binoculars to me, but it was to no avail, I couldn't focus properly on the object. I could see better without the glasses, but it seemed to be erratic in flight. I thought there was water in my eyes and it was an optical illusion, but my wife and brother-in-law agreed with me, it did seem erratic now and again.

The light went behind a tree that was further along the road, and on the other side; across the road in front of us, turned in a direction towards us at an angle of 8 o'clock from our position, then another change of

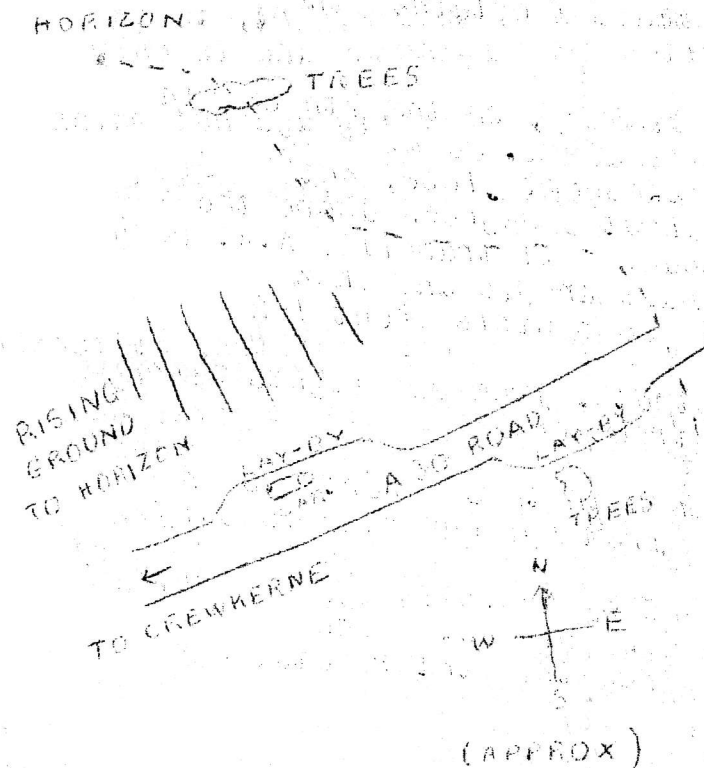
direction immediately to our left down behind a clump of trees, which were on rising ground, over to our left. My brother-in-law and I ran to about 20 yards behind the car to see the red light disappear beyond the horizon. The light did not go out at all while we watched its journey round the sky. The only time the night silence was broken by sound, was by our voices or the occasional noise of a passing car. There was no sound of aircraft at all.

Until this occurrence I have had an open mind about space activity, and inclined to be a bit sceptical of many alleged sightings.

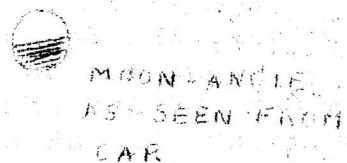
Maybe a logical reason can be found for our unusual occurrence. But I have seen aircraft flying at night, and am quite convinced this was no ordinary aircraft flight:

As regards to height or distance of the object, I have no idea. It could have been large and far away, or small and near, I do not know. I have enclosed a rough plan of its course. (see below) I should think it was 5-10 minutes during the whole operation. The size of the object was about the same as a large star immediately above the moon.

Mr. F.J. Andrews



THE OBJECT DID NOT ACTUALLY CROSS THE ROAD IT MAY HAVE BEEN MILES AWAY



\* FIRST SIGHTING

Before I had seen Mr. Palmer's letter and followed it up I saw an intriguing report in the Daily Express of 17th July 1963, of a hole in a field. I rang the chairman and suggested we go and investigate. He agreed and showed me Mr. Palmer's letter when we met on the following day, the 18th July. We visited Charlton on this day and I paid a second visit by myself on the 24th, staying overnight until the 25th. During this latter visit I obtained the following report:-

Mrs Martin, of Pythouse, Tisbury, on the 7th or 8th July was looking out of a S.W. window at 3a.m.

She saw a very white incandescent globe, not as big as the moon, but quite large, about 3 degrees above the horizon in the South over Donhead. It travelled N.W. very low on the horizon until over East Knoyle and then disappeared behind trees. It was visible about 1-2 minutes and no noise was heard.

This could not have originated from car lights since no road runs in this general direction.

Donhead, which is mentioned in this report, is in the same direction as Charlton from Pythouse and is only 1-2-2 miles from the former.

There is thus a background of activity against which the findings at Charlton should be viewed. The information obtained there and possible interpretations thereof, follow.

### The Facts

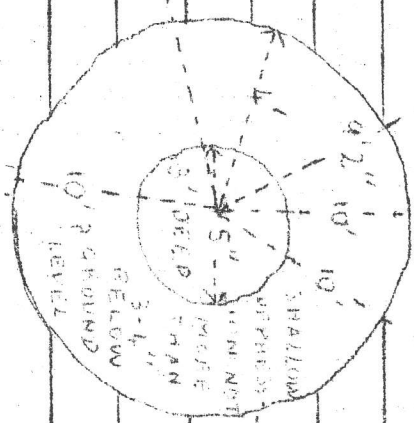
The place is a field at Manor Farm, Charlton, Wiltshire, a little to the east of Shaftesbury in Dorset. The farm is owned by Mr. Roy Blanchard. Captain John Rogers, head of a bomb disposal unit, was investigating the site when we arrived on the 18th.

When the hole was made is rather uncertain. The bomb disposal unit was notified on Wednesday, the 10th of July, and it is conceivable that the field was disturbed a fortnight or so before.

The field is divided into two crops, barley and potatoes, and the site is on the boundary between the two crops. As far as it was possible to ascertain by observation and enquiry at Charlton, the original appearance was as shown in the figure opposite (which is not to scale).

The measurements given are probably close to the correct values but it should be borne in mind that a number of people had visited the site before we arrived and may have disturbed the outlines to some extent. It

BARLEY  
 POTATOES  
 RIDGES  
 PLANTS



ACROSS 0 4 0 2 10'

ACROSS 4 7 15 20

ACROSS 4 12' 10' 10' POTATOES 2

ACROSS 4 4 AREA WITHIN THIS 2' FROM OUTER PERIMETER ALMOST DENUDED OF PLANTS 2' FROM RIDGES 2'

ACROSS 4 4 2' FROM RIDGES 2'

ACROSS 4 4 2' FROM RIDGES 2'

ACROSS 4 4 2' FROM RIDGES 2'

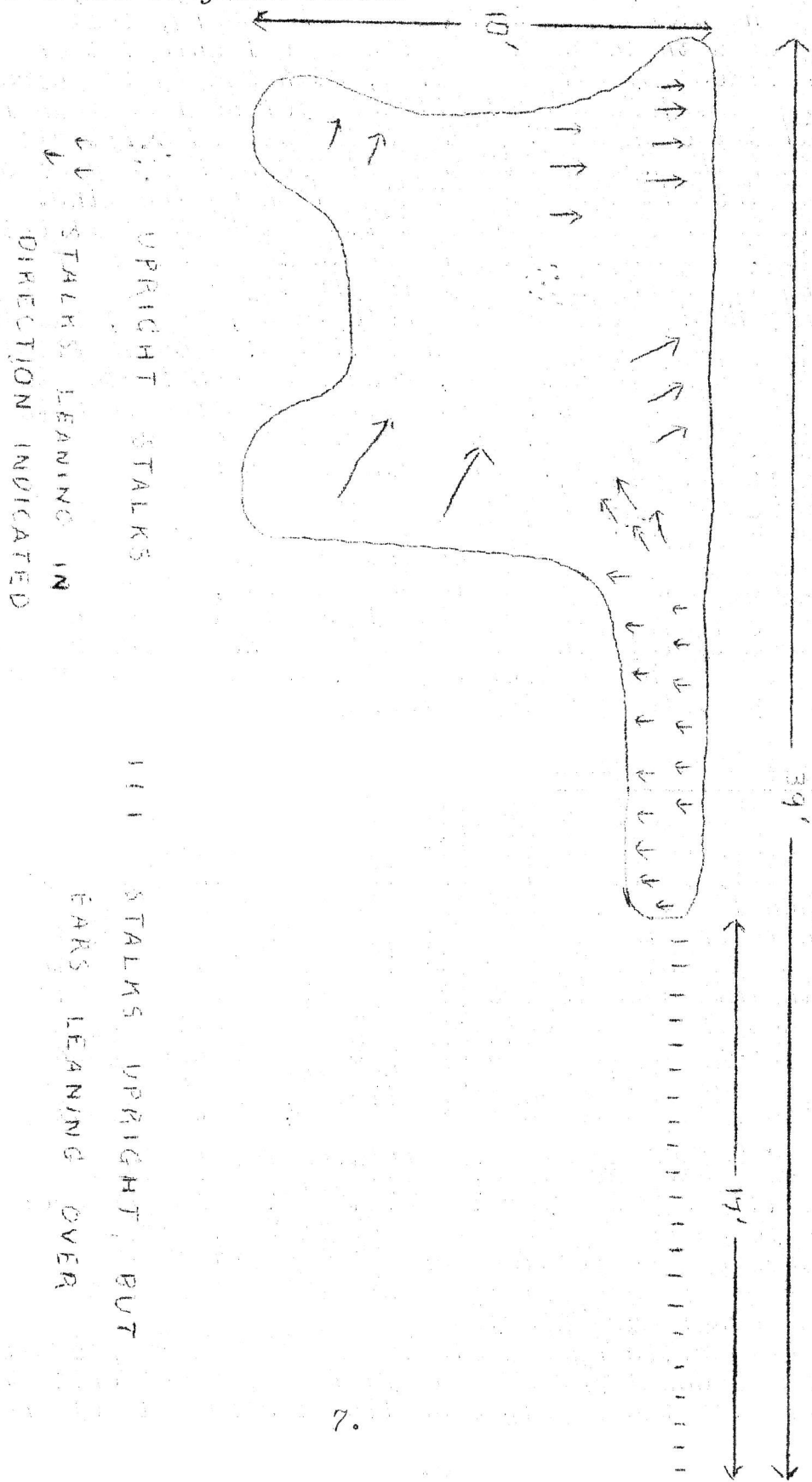
should also be recognised that the appearance was not particularly symmetrical. The gaps in the barley were not evenly spaced and the marking in the potato section did not appear to be opposite any of the gaps in the barley.

The central hole was about 5" across and 3' deep. It was not completely empty but had loose rocks in it. It was situated in a shallow depression, 8' in diameter, not more than 3-4" below the surrounding ground, and from which the potato plants had disappeared. In the barley were three gaps, but these apparently did not extend quite to the boundary of the planted area. When they were discovered all the barley had disappeared and only loose soil remained. The cutting in the potato ridges was very ill-defined when we reached the site and the estimated limit of 10' from the centre is rather conjectural. Within a roughly circular area of about 12' radius from the centre very few potato plants remained.

Work proceeded on the site until the 25th July, when the bomb disposal unit found the object which had been affecting their detectors. This was subsequently identified by the British Museum as 'iron pan'. 'Iron pan', according to a geological dictionary, is 'a hard cement-like layer, chiefly of iron hydroxide, deposited in the soil some inches or feet below the surface as the result of solution and deposition (with some chemical reaction) by water percolating through the uppermost layers of the soil'. This object, which was found about 5ft. down, could not therefore have caused the hole and markings. A great advantage which ensues as a result of the bomb disposal unit's operations is that we are able virtually to dismiss the possibility that the hole was caused by a meteorite, since if it had been it would almost certainly have been detected by their instruments.

Prior to the discovery of the iron pan the news had broken in the papers of Mr. Randall's discoveries of other markings. According to the accounts, Mr. Randall had a very clear idea of what had happened at Charlton, even though no-one else had. In any case, the information given seemed sufficiently important to justify a second visit, which I made on the 24th and 25th. One of the relevant places is on the far side of the barley, just by a gap in the hedge (which, incidentally, appears to be a perfectly natural gap). Unfortunately, by the time I reached it on the Thursday, a great many people had visited the spot. It consisted of a bare area, about 2' in diameter, surrounded by trampled barley. As I have no idea of its original appearance it seems pointless to give a diagram. However, beyond the potato and barley field lay a grass field, and beyond that, some distance from the original site, another area devoted to barley. This crop

had been considerably disturbed, and a diagram of one of the disturbances is given below.





There are two points worthy of mention in connection with this area. Firstly the stalks were not lying flat, but leaning in the direction indicated. Secondly, that beyond the area in which the stalks were leaning, there was a line almost of single stalks, with simply the ears bent over. This, as shown, extended for no less than 17'. The general appearance was such as to make it difficult to accept either the hypothesis that it had been produced by a hoaxer or that it was just barley blown by the wind. However, there is a third possibility which is still being investigated. This is that the areas in question are 'crop-marks'. These are areas in growing crops, particularly noticeable on air photographs, where, due to disturbance of the soil by human activity, such as pits, ditches, trenches, foundations, roadways constructed in the past, the crops either grow better or worse than in neighbouring areas. Now, there certainly are crop-marks in this particular field, which can easily be seen by climbing a near-by hill, but these appear to be fairly regular in nature and different to the area of disturbance. Nevertheless we are checking on this possibility.

Besides the area shown in the diagram, there is a larger area nearer to the centre of the field, which I did not investigate, since I did not see how I could reach it without trampling on crops. It is separated from the area shown by barley growing normally.

### Possible Interpretations

There seem to be four main explanations for the phenomena observed at Charlton:- (i) a hoax (ii) an explosion (iii) a meteorite and (iv) a landing by a Ufo.

Personally I would say that there are hardly any reports where one is able to say with absolute certainty that a hoax has not been perpetrated. But I think the evidence in this case is broadly against it. The site itself is not one that would normally be visited by a casual passer-by and the discovery seems to have been accidental. So that there does not appear to have been a deliberate attempt to court publicity, as one usually finds with a hoax.

The explosion hypothesis explains too little. There is little support for it initially, since no scorch marks were found on the crops. Nor does it explain the disappearance of the potatoes and barley unless one imagines they were completely vaporised. Nor does it explain the other markings found.

The meteoritic hypothesis is a little more plausible, but does not account for all the facts. No meteorite was found, even with the highly sensitive instruments of the

bomb disposal unit. There did not appear to have been a typical crater, only a shallow depression. The latter makes a rather odd combination with the small central hole, 3 feet deep. It was suggested at Charlton that a meteorite might have been responsible for the disturbances in the barley, but it seems of some relevance that the line of the disturbance illustrated will not, if produced, pass through the hole. So that one would have to postulate a meteorite that, after causing the disturbances in the field, broke up, one piece being diverted and thus producing the hole. This is not impossible, assuming a meteorite could cause such a disturbance as those found, but it does mean that a subsidiary hypothesis has had to be used to bolster the original one. Of particular relevance to the meteoritic and explosion hypotheses is the question of what happened to the potatoes and barley. If the potatoes were vaporised, either by an ordinary explosion or by that of a meteorite on impact, one would expect the parts below ground to escape. These would subsequently rot, but one would expect the humus content of the soil where a potato had rotted to be high. Soil samples were taken from a place where, judging by the spacing between plants, a potato would have been planted. Other samples were taken between plants, to the left and right of the area. The results of a humus count were confirmatory of the original statements that the plants had literally been removed and that no trace of them remained. This result thus renders the meteoritic and explosion hypotheses less plausible.

There remains the hypothesis that a UFO landed at this spot. This has a certain amount of evidence to support it. Not least is the belief of people on the spot, including Mr. Blandford himself, that such an event did take place. This testimony cannot be lightly tossed aside, particularly by those who are content to judge at long range, without visiting the place themselves.

Another important piece of evidence is that a similar phenomenon to this has been reported before, in Aimé Michel's 'Flying Saucers & the Straight Line Mystery', pps. 132-137. In this case, a flying saucer was actually seen about 8 p.m. on October 4, 1954 at Poncey-sur-l'ignon, France - "About twenty yards from the house, in M. Cazet's meadow, a luminous body was balancing itself lightly in the air, to the right of the plum tree, as if preparing to land. As well as I was able to judge, this object was about three yards in diameter and seemed elongated, horizontal, and orange-coloured. Its luminosity threw a pale light on the branches and leaves of the tree." As regards the site itself - "Over an area a yard and a half long, 27 inches wide at one end and 20 inches at the other, the ground appeared to have been 'sucked up'!" This latter phrase is almost exactly the way Mr. Blanchard described the original appearance of the gaps in the barley. The French report continues - "On the fresh soil of this hole white worms

9.

wriggled. The earth that had been torn out was scattered all round the hole, in clods ten or twelve inches across over a radius of about four yards. On the inner edge of the hole similar clods hung down; the earth had been pulled out in such a way that about half-way down the hole was wider than at ground level. ....In short, it looked just as if the mass of earth spread over the surrounding grass had been sucked out by a gigantic vacuum....."

It is conceivable that a machine capable of producing an effect such as that described would also, while hovering, be able to produce a disturbance in crops such as that found at Charlton. It is not without significance, I believe, that the 17' line of the disturbance illustrated, if produced away from the site, will pass straight through a gap between two hills. It is the obvious means of exit from and entry to the area, if one intends to keep as near the ground as possible, perhaps to escape detection.

Assuming for the moment that the Ufo interpretation is the correct one, let us consider more carefully the fate of the barley and potatoes. Three possible explanations come to mind:-

(1) They were affected by some kind of radiation, rotted and disappeared by the time the site was discovered. There is a certain amount of support for this. A biologist colleague has pointed out that barley, being a member of the grass family, is very resistant to disturbance, whereas potatoes are, on the contrary, extremely sensitive. This would explain why very little barley has disappeared. On the other hand, the low humus count found casts doubt on this hypothesis.

(2) The plants were 'harvested'. There are reports from Brazil of this happening. On November 4, 1954, Jose Alves of Pontal, Brazil, watched three 'little men' collect specimens of grass, herbs and leaves of trees.(i). On December 9, 1954 Olmiro da Costa e Rosa of Linha Bela Vista saw a 'man' of unusual appearance uproot plants in his bean and maize field (ii). Pedro Morais in the same district saw a human-shaped figure take a tobacco plant out of the ground (iii).

(3) The plants were removed as a side-effect of the machine's mode of propulsion. Believing, as I have, for over 11 years that these machines create or modify gravitational force, I find this explanation easiest to accept. When the machine took off, the plants were

attracted to the machine; and were carried off, held to its surface. I do not think these explanations are necessarily mutually exclusive, so that it is possible that the barley was 'harvested'.

My tentative conclusion is as follows:-

The phenomena at Charlton were caused by a machine capable of creating or modifying gravitational force. The barley may have been removed as a botanical specimen, but the potato plants were carried away when the machine took off, as a side-effect of its means of propulsion.

This investigation is by no means finished. Any information you can supply that will throw further light on this incident will be gratefully received. I would especially ask any of our members living in or travelling through this area to keep a sharp look-out. We will let you know, in subsequent issues of the bulletin, if there have been any further developments.

- (i) Lorenzen, Coral E. (1962) *The Great Flying Saucer* Hoax, p.44.
  - (ii) .. .. . p.46.
  - (iii) .. .. . p.47.
- 

### How Should We Investigate a Suspected Landing?

The above incident has made clear to us that we are not fully prepared for a happening such as this. It is fairly obvious that certain conditions need to be fulfilled:-

(i) We must have prompt notification of any suspected landing. For this we are dependent on our members, as we are for reports of sightings in general. Please inform the Bulletin editor immediately you hear of anything of this kind in the future.

(ii) We must compile a check list of essential equipment for an investigating team. Foolishly neither Nigel or myself remembered to take a tape measure and one had to be bought on the way down! Those with a scientific bent are especially asked to help in this respect, whether they be members of LUFORC or other UFO associations. This problem has two aspects - (a) What ought we to do at the site?  
(b) What do we need to do it?

(iii) We must compile a list of people who are prepared, if free, to transport an investigating team a reasonable distance to a site. If you can do this please let me know and state what you would regard as a reasonable distance.

(iv) We should have a list of people ready to serve, at short notice, as part of an investigating team, to make plans, photograph, interview, etc. Let me know if you wish to take part and what you consider yourself best fitted for.

(v) We must have the back-room boys behind who can interpret photographs, undertake chemical analyses, and give expert opinions on the material gathered by the investigating team. These could be people who, although not members, are friends of members. If you or your friends could help in this way, please let me know.

The Bulletin Editor

#### CORRESPONDENCE

##### The Physical Basis of UFOs?

We are in receipt of your April/May Bulletin, for which we thank you. I would like to give our sentiments re the letter by your correspondent Mr. W.J. Jolliffe: "...as far as I can ascertain, in all the years that UFOs have been a subject of study there has not emerged any satisfactory evidence pointing to UFOs having a physical basis."

I would like to quote from a tape transcript given to us in June of 1961 while he was still in the Air Force. Flying Officer Jack Buchanan, RCAF: "We were informed by a gentleman who came up from, I believe, the Windsor area. He had interviewed the lad who had made the sighting - apparently this craft had landed on a side-hill. It had touched down making two skid-marks down the side of the hill - and then where they came to rest there were two hemispherical depressions in the ground. This fellow took the distance between the two depressions and extended them out to an equal distance to the point where they intersected. Here a third smaller depression was located.

(Evidently the inertial shock was taken by the two heavier marks, so that the craft must have reached practically 'zero velocity' when the last node touched down. HC) This seems to indicate that this was perhaps what is known as 'the Adamski type' of craft with the 'three ball' type of landing gear."

This incident is known as the "Galt Saucer", (Ontario). F.O. Buchanan was, and no doubt is a member of the Ottawa Flying Saucer Club, organized by our late associate W.B. Smith. He has retired since.

Secondly, we have the account known as "The White Sands Incident" by one of our best American 'contactees' Dr. Daniel W. Fry, who is known personally by us and is accepted as entirely genuine. Dan Fry relates that he examined the ground at the area where he was picked up, out of White Sands Proving Grounds, in daylight the following day, and that he located BOTH IMPRESSIONS made by the craft in the desert, AND his own footprints making a circuit of its first landing spot - going up to the craft and stopping - also the footprints leaving the other impression.

A third incident is well-known from Michel's "Flying Saucers and the Straight-Line Mystery" - the French farmer locating the five deep impressions in three railway sleepers where a craft had landed outside his property fence. (N.B. If this is a reference to the Dewilde case it is not quite correct - M. Dewilde was a metal worker and the marks were not found by him but by subsequent investigators. Ed.) I think the above, and many more such incidents point to the very definite physical reality of the UFOs or Spacecraft.

May I include our good wishes to your readers?

P.O. Box 720, Station A.,  
Vancouver I, B.C., Canada.

Herbert D. Clark  
(President Vancouver Area  
Flying Saucer Club)

May I respectfully point out that UFOs have been picked up by radar in aircraft, both service and civilian, and by ground installations. Also simultaneous trackings by different stations have been recorded.

Details of these incidents and other instances giving proof of physical composition and of the control, remotely or otherwise, by intelligent beings who recognise danger, at least, of UFOs can be found in the "Project Bluebook" report of the

U.S.A.F. The U.S.A.F. based their enquiries on reports of service aircrew who one would assume are responsible, trained observers who are able to separate illusion from fact.

95 Black Lion Lane,  
Hammersmith, W.6.

Colin F. Mullane

The letter from Mr. W, Jolliffe much interested me and I would venture a few comments. The first that comes to mind is that we know, do we not, that all material objects in our world are not, in fact, solid, but are made up of atoms in formation. We have so little real knowledge as yet of the craft used by our elusive visitors from outside that perhaps one may venture the suggestion that their atomic pattern is somewhat different. If, however, it is the case that these fast-moving and shining objects are indeed non-physical phenomena being perhaps a manifestation of an as yet unknown dimension, then I would say that we have little to trouble about. Non-material phenomena has its proper place presumably and can safely be left to take care of itself. Even if one supposes that this is the answer to the problem of the objects, the human race would still be called upon to re-examine a whole lot of well established "facts".

However, there are other things which leave one in doubt: those radar screens, Captain Mantell's F-51s, funny things happening to other planes, odd noises - a few years ago there was a tremendous bang here in Northamptonshire which was never explained - I do not even remember anyone offering the usual "explanations".

It may be that the human mind cannot grasp all that is involved in this problem, or we may be trying to fit it into a framework of thinking into which it will not go. It may well be that we have swallowed too readily all that we have been told and that time is not just what we think it to be.

As we have to have some kind of flexible theory which can be altered as new bits of information are gathered in the building up of the picture, I still feel inclined to look upon saucers as space ships of several patterns. We can assume that these are not just out for the trip and that the interest shown, especially since we have had atomic power, is not altogether disinterested. It may well have seemed to our neighbours "out there" just a few

years (of our time) ago that we were going out into space with our new atomic toys which might not have been an acceptable prospect to them, hence their frequent visits over these last 10-12 years or so.

As to their landing openly and in any strength at this present time, I think that in the trigger-happy frame of mind we now are, this would almost certainly start off an atomic war here on earth - just think what those radar screens would look like!

Having very likely more wit than we have, I think it can be taken that our friends would avoid being on the face of our little earth while we chucked atomic rockets at each other. If, and when, we get to the point of being really dangerous to our neighbours in space, I think we may get a nasty shock, which we will doubtless deserve.

12 Hickmire, Wollaston,  
Wellingborough, Northants.

W. W. Hand

### A New Approach?

The following letter receives the 5/- prize.

My first move in an attempt to find a way to break the present deadlock in ufo-research was to look for an analogous situation in historical science and see how the problem was attacked and solved there; but is there such an event? After having considered many branches of science I feel that we are in an unprecedented position and cannot therefore resort to following the examples of others.

Can we construct an analogy? Let us study the state of affairs as a more commonplace event which has similar problems, and in which the problems have been solved.

Imagine that we are sitting on the top of a hill. Around the base of the hill are roads along which we can see cars running. Occasionally cars come up the hill and people get out and sit down on the ground.

For a while we may content ourselves with merely watching the cars and noting that, say, the vehicles are large and small, red, blue, black and other colours, or that large lorries travel more slowly than the tiny cars, or even that only small cars and not large removal vans come up the hill to stop. This is a similar situation to the present position of ufo-research, -but any self-respecting car-spotter wants to



know more; Why does the number of small cars on the road and up the hill increase at weekenas and holidays? How do the cars move? Are lorries and cars moved and constructed in the same manner? Why do they pass along by the hill?

If we approach the people camping on the hill we could ask them to help us with our problems. But if there are no campers on our hill, can we attract them? If we keep lighting fires on our hill they may come to stop us, in case we set fire to the hill and nearby forest. We could also signal to the cars on the highway by means of a torch, if we used a certain system of flashes we could make our presence known.

Another way to answer our questions would be to go to the kerbside and study the cars at close quarters; we could even buy a car for ourselves.

The first thing we should do, therefore, is to decide exactly what questions we want answered and then choose the approach which will best answer them. The above analogy points to three possible avenues of study:

i) study contact reports, and try to reconcile the various descriptions given of the space-craft.

ii) begin a programme of radio and/or light-beam signalling, as was tried by the late Project Ozma.

iii) experiment with any hypotheses put forward, and try to reproduce the various effects exhibited by flying saucers.

14 Battinson Street,  
Southowram, Halifax, Yorkshire.

F. Malcolm Bull

#### FUTURE ARTICLES

Future issues of the Bulletin will contain the continuation of Eric Smith's articles on UFO research, "The UFO Electromagnetic Frequency" by A.C. Purton, and "Towards a Theory of the Saucer" by Alan Watts. To be sure of receiving your copies, make sure your membership is up-to-date, and, if we exchange magazines with you, make sure that we receive yours in return.

Letters, articles, complaints and suggestions are always welcome. If possible, type them with double spacing.

## A FILE OF UFO SHAPES .

Following my editorial in the last bulletin re an identikit for UFOs Malcolm Bull doubted whether there are enough standard features (as opposed to standard shapes) of UFOs to justify setting up such a system. He suggested that it would be better to draw up a range of shapes. This has been discussed by the committee, who approved and appointed Basil Nubel to take charge of the project.

Our first step will be to tackle the photographs. These will be enlarged to a standard dimension suitable for transferring to file cards. Will anyone willing to help please write to Basil at 24 Cecil Mansions, Marius Rd., S.W.17.

Basil is also seeking to borrow a copy of Trevor James's "They Live in the Sky". Can any member assist? The Bulletin Editor would like to borrow the copy of "Ouranos" reporting a landing in Cérons (Gironde) during the night of 18-19 July 1958.

### THE YEAR'S REPORTS (continued)

1. late Jan. few miles from Tucuman, Argentina.  
2 rings about 10' in diameter, grass in circumference of rings found pressed down and as though subjected to intense heat - grass & soil affected to depth of several inches  
La Gaceta, Tucuman (5/2/63)
2. 23/1 about 10.30 p.m. Galt, Ontario, Canada.  
large green ball moving through sky  
Credit - Saucers, Space & Science, 31 (June '63)
3. 23/1 night between Chapiquina & Arica, Chile  
cigar-shaped object, with white cabin and flames from tail,  
Credit - Saucer News, 10, 2 (June '63) halted over truck
4. 23/1 midnight Porto Setentrional, Arica, Chile  
object emitting blue sparks  
Gazeta Mercantil, Sao Paulo, Brazil (27-28/1/63)
5. 28/1 10.20 p.m. Auckland (city), New Zealand.  
cylindrical object, glowing blue-white along entire length  
NZSSR Bi-monthly Newsletter (March-April, '63)  
It is rather remarkable that the three reports of this date in the last bulletin referred to a cigar-shaped object - and now another has turned up! It is also interesting that the descriptions are similar to the Chile-Whitted sighting of July 24, 1948.

6. 28/1 Arica, Chile  
number of UFOs with dark cabins, stationary over town  
Credit - Saucer News, 10, 2 (June '63)
7. 28/1 night between Mamina & Iquique, Chile  
two flying saucers motionless over truck  
Credit - Saucer News, 10, 2 (June '63)
8. 30/1 night Ica, Peru  
luminous bright-white object visible for 5-10 minutes  
Credit - Saucer News, 10, 2 (June '63)
9. 3/2 night Hollywood, California, U.S.A.  
glaring light - suspected flare attached to balloon
10. 4/2 afternoon Blenheim, New Zealand  
silvery object with portholes and a fin  
NZSSR Bi-monthly Newsletter (March-April, '63)
11. 4/2 about 9 p.m. Pasco, Washington, U.S.A.  
big "explosion" of unknown origin  
Tri-City Herald, Pasco, Washington (5/2/63)
12. 4/2 Tucuman, Argentina  
5 photos taken of UFO  
La Gaceta, Tucuman (15/2/63)
13. 5/2 11.30-11.45 p.m. Glendale, California, U.S.A.  
object moving slowly, high in the sky  
News Press, Glendale, California (5/2/63)
14. 6/2 night near Washington, D.C., U.S.A.  
ball-like object seen by occupants of two planes  
Credit - Saucer News, 10, 2 (June '63)
15. 14/2 night northern Iowa, south-eastern Minnesota,  
bright object moving N.E. southwestern Wisconsin  
Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minnesota (15/2/63)
16. 14/2 8.33 p.m. Carmel, California, U.S.A.  
extremely bright object disappearing over ocean  
Peninsular Herald, Monterey, California (15/2/63)
17. 16/2 about 7.30 p.m. Los Angeles, U.S.A.  
brilliant blue-white flash illuminating coast area  
Credit - UFO International, 18 (June '63)
18. 18/2 morning Maiden, North Carolina, U.S.A.  
metallic objects manoeuvring, sometimes stationary  
Lincoln County News, Lincolnton, N. Carolina (18/2/63)

19. 18/2 about 5.30 p.m. Reno, Nevada, U.S.A.  
pulsating, bright, red-tailed object  
Nevada State Journal, Reno, Nevada (19/2/63)
20. 21or about 2.30 a.m. Belgrade, Bozeman, Montana, U.S.A.  
22/2 red ball of fire, shaking car on landing,  
telephones 'jingling' at same time as sighting  
Daily Chronicle, Bozeman, Montana, U.S.A.
21. 23/2 about 5.30 p.m. Nishikasugai-gun, Aichi prefecture,  
round object emitting red beams Japan  
Mainichi Daily News, Tokyo (24/2/63)
22. 27/2 evening Modesto, Turlock & neighbourhood, California  
moon-shaped object, moving and stationary U.S.A.  
Credit - N.R. (May '63)
23. 28/2 1.05 a.m. Carmel & Salinas, California, U.S.A.  
bright red object with crescent-shaped tail  
Peninsular Herald, Monterey, California (28/2/63)
24. 28/2 6.05-6.40 p.m. Phoenix, Arizona, U.S.A.  
ring-like cloud, about 22 miles high & 30 miles across  
Credit - Ray Stanford, Science (19/4/63), Observer (5/5/63)
25. 28/2 about 9 p.m. Carmel, California, U.S.A.  
big, brilliant orange ball emitting orange sparks or vapour  
Credit - N.R. (May '63)
26. 11/3 about 9.25 p.m. Peninsula, Monterey, California  
golden object with glowing red centre, emitting sparks  
Peninsular Herald, Monterey, California (12/3/63)
27. 11/3 9.40 p.m. Matascadero, California, U.S.A.  
disc or cigar-shaped object  
Credit - N.R. (June '63)
28. 11-12/3 night Honolulu, Hawaii  
brilliant object moving at very high speed  
advertiser, Honolulu, Hawaii (12/3/63), Hamilton Spectator,  
Ontario (12/3/63), La Suisse (13/3/63)
29. 12/3 11.40 a.m. Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.  
explosion of undetermined origin  
Port Intelligencer, Seattle, Washington (13/3/63)
30. 12/3 about 7 p.m. Libby, Troy, Lurka, Hot Springs,  
Perma, Dixon & Browning, all in Montana, U.S.A.  
rapid, silent flight of object for 4-5 seconds before  
Daily Interlake, Kalispell, descent and explosion  
Montana (13/3/63), Sentinel, Missoula, Montana (14/3/63)

31. 15/3 about 3.30 a.m. Hilman, California, U.S.A.  
yellow-orange light, rising rapidly  
Credit - N.R. (June '63)
32. 15/3 10.10 a.m. Oxnard & Camarillo, California, USA  
aerial explosion  
Press Courier, Oxnard, California (15/3/63)
33. 15/3 6.45 p.m. Monterey, California, U.S.A.  
fall of large, blazing object with explosion  
Peninsula Herald, Monterey, California (16/3/63)
34. 17/3 just before 10p.m. Los Angeles, Ontario, Chino,  
San Bernardino & Santa Monica, USA  
fluorescent green object with long tail, burning red  
Credit - UFO International, 18(June '63)(before disappearing)
35. 21/3 about 8.15 p.m. Berwick, Penn., U.S.A.  
star-like object moving with zig-zag course  
Enterprise, Berwick, Penn. (6/4/63)
36. 23/3 6.10 p.m. 2 miles from Scranton, Penn., U.S.A.  
round, white hot object with rays or projections & a  
Credit - N.R. (June '63) smoke trail
37. 25/3 about 8 p.m. W. of Dover, Delaware, U.S.A.  
light moving slowly from S.W. to N.N.E. for 15 minutes  
State News, Dover, Delaware (26/3/63)
38. 25/3 10.00-10.15 p.m. reports from Connecticut,  
Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina,  
Pennsylvania and Virginia, U.S.A.  
It is difficult to disentangle what happened during this  
time period. The reports printed in N.R. (July '63) are  
mainly compatible with a meteorite travelling from N.W. to  
S.E. and falling into the Atlantic. But there are  
indications that another object may have been moving in an  
opposite direction about the same time.  
N.R. (July '63), State News, Dover, Delaware; Press, Long  
Island City, New York; News, Paterson, New Jersey; Journal,  
Jersey City, New Jersey; Record, Hackensack, New Jersey;  
News, Cumberland, Maryland; Journal, Wilmington, Delaware;  
Inquirer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Journal, Martinsburg,  
W. Virginia; West Virginian, Fairmont, West Virginia; Daily  
Advance, Elizabeth, North Carolina; all of 26/3/63 & Pilot,  
Norfolk, Virginia (29/3/63).
39. 31/3 Just after 10 p.m. Medford, Oregon, U.S.A.  
green flare-like light moving slowly  
Ashland Daily Tidings, Ashland, Oregon (1/4/63)

40. 1/4 about 5.30 a.m. Chileno Valley, California, U.S.A.  
landing of large disc, emergence of small figures,  
catching a calf and collecting samples of turf and plants  
Argus Courier, Petaluma, California (1/4/63)  
Perhaps we should be careful about this one as it was 1/4!
41. 4/4 8.15 - 8.30 a.m. Harstad, Norway  
circular bright shining object  
Credit - UFC-NYT (June '63)
42. 4/4 10.30 p.m. Blackburn, Lancashire  
object, shining like silver, shaped like arrowhead, moving  
Evening Telegraph, Blackburn (5/4/63) fast
43. 4/4 about 8.15 p.m. Berwick, Penn., U.S.A.  
as for No. 35
44. 4/4 about 8.45 p.m. San Luis Obispo, California, U.S.A.  
brilliant orange tear-shaped glow with no noise  
Credit - N.R. (June '63)
45. 4/4 about 9 p.m. Hollister, California, U.S.A.  
Orange ball of flame, emitting smoke when stationary  
Free Lance, Hollister, California (5/4/63)
46. 4/4 9.30 p.m. nr. Jackson, California, U.S.A.  
mysterious light in the sky  
News, San Leandro, California (5/4/63)
47. 8/4 8.50-9.05 p.m. Copenhagen, Denmark  
round object with no wings but with pulsating light  
changing colour from red to white & green  
Credit - UFC-NYT (June '63)
48. 13/4 9.25 p.m. Blackburn, Lancashire  
silver-like object moving fast  
Credit - F.S.R. (July-August '63)
49. 13/4 10.40 - 11.10 p.m. Copenhagen, Denmark  
nine moving star-like objects  
Credit - UFC-NYT (June '63)
50. 18/4 8.15-8.19 p.m. MST Kansas to Northern California  
dazzling multi-coloured light  
Credit - Ufo International, 18 (June '63)  
suspected meteorite
51. 24/4 10.48 p.m. Los Angeles neighbourhood, U.S.A.  
bright green light with very long tail  
Credit - UFC International, 18 (June '63)

52. 24/4 10.30 p.m. Copenhagen, Denmark  
two red objects, five times size of star of 1st degree  
Credit - UFO-NYT (July '63)
53. 24/4 11.16 p.m. Copenhagen, Denmark  
dark red object same size as No.52 above  
Credit - UFO-NYT (July '63)
54. 27/4 3.35 a.m. Copennagen, Denmark  
rectangular object with windows except in the middle,  
moving & stationary, faint hum heard  
Credit - UFO-NYT (June '63)
55. 30/4 8.30 p.m. Copenhagen, Denmark  
stationary circular pink object  
Credit - UFO-NYT (June '63)
56. /4 Boskloof, nr. Clanwilliam, Cape of Good Hope, S. Africa  
falls of stones, flying lights and objects, strange noises  
Johannesburg Sunday Times (5/5/63)
57. 3/5 9 p.m. Alveston, Warwick  
dark stationary circular body emitting grey vapour as  
though from jets  
Credit - Cheltenham Flying Saucer group
58. 6/5 Westlake, Ohio, U.S.A.  
round star-like object with occasional falling motion  
Credit - Weekly Research Magazine's Summer Look-See, Vol.9, No.1
59. 7/5 11.02 p.m. Kolding, Denmark  
circular orange-red object with orange-yellow corona  
Credit - UFO-NYT (July '63)
60. 7/5 11.05 p.m. Kolding, Denmark  
three objects similar to No.59 above in triangular  
formation  
Credit - UFO-NYT (July '63)
61. 10/5 10.00 a.m. Randers, Denmark  
two yellow-red circular objects moving few feet above fields  
Credit - UFO-NYT (July '63)
62. 13/5 2.45 a.m. Belfast  
ring-like cloud  
News Letter, Belfast (16/5/63)
63. 20/5 9.30 p.m. between Glencoe & Mt. Gambier, nr. Victorian  
light as bright as welding arc light (border, Australia  
New Zealand Herald (22/5/63)

64. 24/5 12.35 a.m. Randers, Denmark  
three yellow-white saucer-shaped objects  
Credit - UFC-NYT (July '63)
65. 26/5 12.15-12.16 a.m. 50 miles N. of Hamar, Norway  
elliptical, yellow object with strong, constant light  
and large corona, moving and stationary  
Credit - UFC-NYT (July '63)
66. 29/5 6.58 p.m. Mt. Stromlo observatory, Canberra, Australia  
self-luminous slow-moving orange-red object  
New Zealand Herald (31/5/63)
67. 4/6 10.50-11.30 p.m. Nibe, Denmark  
dull red circular object manoeuvring, three small dull  
white objects occasionally seen near it  
Credit - UFC-NYT (July '63)
68. 10/6 nightfall General Roca, Rio Negro, Argentina  
small greenish-yellow sphere moving & stationary  
La Razon (13/6/63)
69. June or July Charlton, Wiltshire  
hole, marks in ground and disturbances in crops  
reported in newspapers from 17-26/7 & in this bulletin  
probable landing of small machine
70. 7 or 8/7 3 a.m. Tisbury, Wiltshire  
white incandescent globe moving low over horizon  
report in this issue of the bulletin
71. 14/7 1.45 a.m. between Crewkerne & East Chinnock  
red light moving erratically  
report in this issue of the bulletin
72. 29 & 30/7 night and early morning respectively Bristol  
glowing object moving at terrific speed upwards over  
Words. News & Times (30/7/63) Bristol Channel  
another object reported at this time was explained to be  
a balloon that caught fire, but this obviously does not  
account for the above
73. 1/8/ kent, Essex, Potters Bar, Middlesex & Elstree, Herts.  
triangular object seen at great height  
Credit - Dr. Doel, Daily Express (15/8/63)  
Dr. Doel was told that this was probably a research  
balloon released on the Continent during investigation of  
the upper atmosphere - he is inclined to accept this  
explanation (from his own observations at Potters Bar)



Abbreviations:-

F.S.R. Flying Saucer Review  
N.R. N.I.C.A.P. Reporter  
NZSSR New Zealand Scientific Space Research

Members are reminded that we are dependent on them for reports, newspaper cuttings, etc. Reports should be sent to the Bulletin Editor.

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DO NOT MISS THIS!

The first of our winter meetings

Will be held

At 7 p.m.

On Saturday

The 28th of September

At Caxton Hall.

Come and tax the brains of our Brains Trust!

There may not be another bulletin before then, so

Don't forget the date!