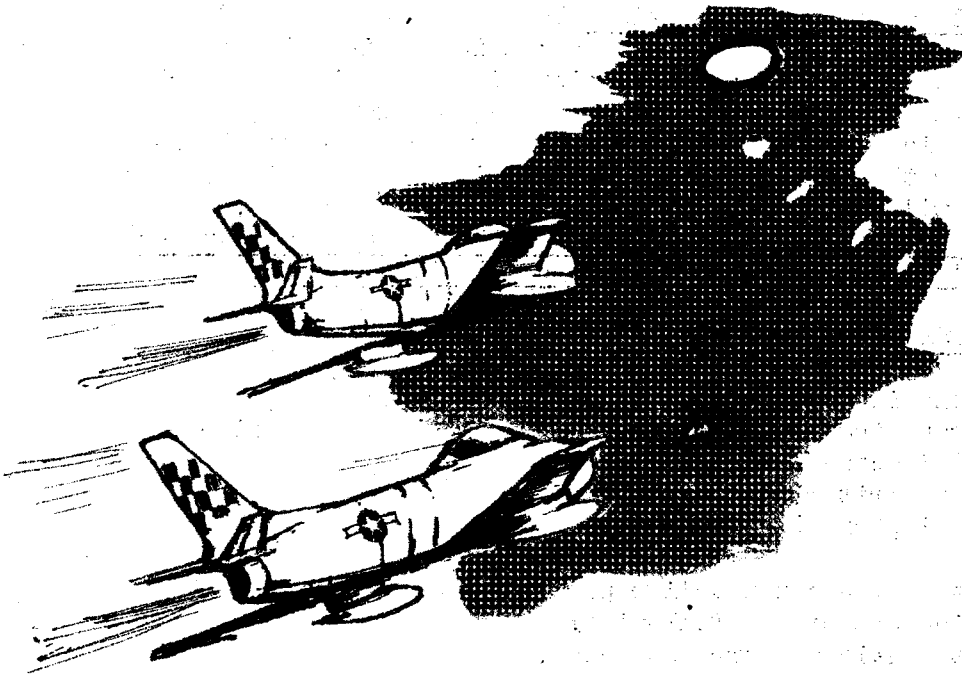


LUFORO BULLETIN



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RESEARCH ORGANIZATION

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"London Unidentified Flying Object Research Organisation" ("LUFORO") is a non-profitmaking society, which was founded on July 11th, 1959. REFERENCE LIBRARY: 106, South Hill Park (off Parliament Hill), Hampstead: near Hampstead Heath station (or Belsize Park Underground): open to Members, free of charge, on Saturdays, 4 p.m. until 6 p.m. The Library contains several dozen books and two hundred magazines and bulletins. (It will be closed on Saturday, 4th August.)

ANNOUNCEMENTS: We regret that Mr. F.B. Andreas, who went into hospital recently, has found it necessary to resign from the Executive Committee. Mr. B. Kell has been co-opted to fill the vacancy.

The "Contact Investigation Section" has been renamed the "Contact Section", as its primary aim is to communicate directly with any beings who may pilot UFOs. The Section will investigate reports of contacts with UFO pilots, or the repeated appearances of UFOs to certain individuals, in so far as they may show the conditions necessary for the occurrence of such meetings or sightings, which the Section will itself hope to experience in due course.

All members are invited to a meeting of the Contact Section at 106 South Hill Park, on Saturday, August 11th, at 4 p.m.

DO YOU POSSESS THE FOLLOWING?

- (a) Plenty of spare time.
- (b) Enthusiasm.
- (c) Organising and/or creative and analytical abilities.
- (d) Intellectual honesty.
- (e) A typewriter.
- (f) A telephone (preferably).

Then why not play a constructive part in the field of "UFOs" by undertaking one of the following?

- (a) International correspondence.
- (b) Regional organisation and correspondence.
- (c) Local investigations and reporting.
- (d) Starting a local Group.
- (e) Arranging local public meetings.

If you like to volunteer, please write to the Chairman, Mr. G.N.P. Stephenson, 12 Dorset Road, Cheam, Sutton, Surrey.

"FLYING SAUCERS" MAGAZINE

Readers are reminded that they may subscribe to the American bookstall magazine, "Flying Saucers", edited by Ray Palmer, through the agency of LUFORO. Copies are 2/10d. each (post free) or 17/-d. (post free) for one year's subscription. We now have many copies of the March-April and May-June issues awaiting to be sold.

Please address your subscription to LUFORO's Librarian, Mr. R.G. Wyld, 69 Cranbourne Road, Northwood, Middlesex.

NEW VISITS TO DUMFRIESSHIRE SKIES

Amateur Astronomer's Observation

For many years Mr. James McGill of Cresswell, Dumfriesshire, a TV installation engineer, has watched the sky at night. Part of his equipment for this hobby consists of a tripod-mounted pair of prismatic binoculars, with which he was one of the first amateurs in this country to track Britain's American-launched Aerial satellite.

On Saturday, 19th May, 1962, he was observing from a point due south of High Mains Farm, Bankend, near Caerlaverock Castle, overlooking the Solway Firth at the estuary of the river Nith. It was a cold night and there was a slight breeze. At 10.45 p.m., as Mr. McGill was looking towards the north-east, he was astonished to see "a strange reddish thing, moving across the sky towards nearby Annan."

Lighted Horseshoe - Red and Blue

Later on he spotted it again, but this time it was coming towards him. "As it came lower, blue and red lights seemed to come from all around the object," he writes. "It seemed to be able to hover, rise or fall. When rising up, more fire or light came from under."

Mr. McGill's sketch shows how the object, when it was overhead, appeared as a dimly lit circular horseshoe shape, with reddish-blue lights around the outer rim and blue lights within the inner rim. Midway between the two ends of the "horseshoe" shape was what he describes as a "ball of fire." He observed the object through binoculars and telescope (7x50), and judged its height to be 1,800 feet.

Hum Like a Vacuum Cleaner

As it passed above him, he heard a faint noise or low hum, "not unlike that of an electric cleaner." "It was certainly not an aircraft," writes Mr. McGill, who has some knowledge of such matters. and who listens to aircraft on VHF, as another of his hobbies, understanding the beacons at Newgalloway and Lockerbie.

It Moved Whichever Way It Liked

"It is about the strangest looking thing I have ever seen," he says. "It moved frontways, backways and in every possible way with no effort. It also seemed to be able to avoid going into clouds."

It travelled out over the Solway Firth, hovered for a while, then turned and continued past Criffell, the 1,800 foot hill on the opposite bank of the Nith estuary, hovered above Loch Kinder, reversed for a short distance, then moved northward again, passing directly over the I.C.I. factory at Drungans, Dumfries, and crossing

the river Nith, and continued in a north-easterly direction, disappearing at 12.15 a.m. in the direction from which it first appeared.

Flashes on Moon

Mr. McGill thought that the object was photographing or map-making, or that it was "some form of satellite out of control." He wonders if it was some kind of aerial platform being tested, but the possibility that it was some kind of craft from another planet does not seem to have occurred to him. That same night Mr. McGill observed small flashes of light in one of the large craters on the moon.

Recording Equipment

Mr. McGill does not find other people interested in astronomy, and he has asked us how he can obtain maps of the stars. We are recommending "Newton's Star Atlas." Members who would like to provide Mr. McGill with equipment for detecting UFOs, or for observing and recording them, are invited to send it (or a voucher with which it may be purchased) to the Editor, who will forward it to him.

A portable tape recorder would be valuable, as the Editor is reminded of the words of Ray Stanford, when describing the strange sounds that emanated from the glowing blue egg-shaped object that manoeuvred above him and his friends in South Texas one evening: "Why, if we had a tape recording of the sound alone, it would be strong evidence of what had happened...."

Birds Disturbed

The birds seemed to be disturbed in the area that night, reports Mr. McGill. He had changed his viewing point to Bankend after reading our letter in the Dumfries Standard referring to a recent sighting at Bankend and appealing to any readers who may have seen strange objects in the sky to let us know.

SIGHTING FROM BANKEND

Coloured Light Sweeps Back and Forth

It was late on Friday, 27th April, 1962, when 32 year old Mrs. Betty McKeown of Merkland Farm, Bankend, went to her front door for a breath of fresh air. "It was a perfectly clear night, and as I looked at the stars I saw this strange object," she said (according to the Sunday Mail, April 29th, which reported the sighting). "It was flashing red and green and sweeping back and forwards. It seemed

to be moving very quickly, but it was difficult to estimate its speed. I am convinced it wasn't a star or an aircraft."

Police Called

After watching it for almost an hour, she 'phoned Dumfries police. Constable John Williamson soon arrived in his car from Glencaple and was able to see the mysterious object himself. Farmer John McKeown, who had now joined his wife, saw the object, which he said seemed like a bright light. "I looked at it for a short time before it vanished," he said.

They thought at first it might be the new British satellite, but realised it could not be as it was moving backwards and forwards. The Sunday Mail report concludes by quoting Mrs. McKeown, who said: "Before I saw it I never believed in reports about flying saucers. But now I have my doubts."

Orange "Cigar" Over Moffat

This press report was sent in by our Member, Mrs. Mary Watson, of Moffat, who herself reports seeing an oblong orange light pass over from the east soon after 11.30 p.m., the previous night, when the Echo satellite was visible in the southern sky.

PLEASE SEND ALL U.F.O. REPORTS

- including press cuttings -

TO

THE EDITOR

MR. G.N.P. STEPHENSON

who directs LUFORO's investigations

AT THIS ADDRESS:

12, DORSET ROAD,

CHEAM,

SUTTON,

(or 'phone VIGilant 1773.)

SURREY. (ENGLAND)

ON THE ROAD FROM LIVERPOOL

Green on Top

Driving northwards along the main road from Liverpool to Southport, near Bootle, at approx. 10 a.m. on 11th December, 1961, Mr. Aubrey C. Fishel, 40 year old Decorator's Merchant of Menlove Gardens West, noticed an object ahead at an angle of about 45 degrees above the horizon. His sketch shows an elliptical shape, clearly outlined, which was reflecting like aluminium beneath and "fluorescent green" on top. He estimates that a sixpence held at arm's length would just have covered it.

Black Smoke

Almost immediately he observed a similar object to his right on a bearing of about 030 degrees but at a higher angle of elevation than the first (about 60°). After observing the object ahead for about 15 to 20 seconds, during which time it appeared stationary, it departed northwards "in a slow sweeping paraboloid path at what seemed an incredible speed." "As it began to move it left a thin trail of black smoke for the first part of its journey," writes Mr. Fishel. "This trail was not evident for more than a short distance and dispersed immediately." He estimates the width of the trail to have been about 1/10th the diameter of the object.

"So there are flying saucers!" he said to himself as he watched. The second object, which did not appear to move while it was in view, was obscured by buildings on his right hand as he progressed in his vehicle. It was a fine morning, with 5/10ths cumulus cloud in the south. Mr. Fishel thinks the objects were extra-terrestrial or produced by some government well ahead in technology. He has radio and electrical qualifications, and has had experience of observing airborne objects.

Mr. Fishel rang the local press to find out if anyone else had witnessed the incident, but apparently no one else had reported it.

BLUISH LIGHT SWOOPS OVER SOUTHAMPTON

Walking north-east on the way to his home in Bassett, Southampton, Mr. H.J.B. House, a driver, aged 36, observed a bright bluish light travelling south, very fast, at 10 p.m. on January 18th, 1962. It swooped down slightly and up again, and disappeared "like the switching off of an electric fluorescent tube" five to seven seconds

after it was first noticed. The moon was behind cloud at the time, though some stars were visible.

Mr. House informed the local press, who asked if it was a shooting star. "Certainly not!" he retorted. A report appeared in print the next day.

SOUTHAMPTON DOCKS

The next morning, (January 19th, 1962,) whilst driving in Southampton Docks in a westerly direction, at 9.25 a.m., he noticed a bright sun coloured object in the sky. It was a fine morning, not a cloud in the sky. Mr. House stopped his vehicle, got out and watched.

Smoky Trail

"The object was quite still for 15 seconds," writes Mr. House. It was round and clearly outlined. "Suddenly it speeded away from me, and all that was left was a slight smoky trail ("same size" as object), that vanished in time as well." The whole observation lasted about 20 seconds. He heard no sound from the object.

What he saw the night before, Mr. House thought "remarkable." This time, he was "slightly frightened," he says, - "having regard to my observation of the evening previous." He again reported to the local press, and cannot understand why they did not publish an account of this incident.

Mr. House had never before seen a UFO, nor experienced anything inexplicable, and, as we have only recently obtained a report from him, he has presumably seen nothing since. As to an explanation for his sightings, he suggests: "One Major Power (including England) conducting certain experiments."

FIREBALLS

The previous Saturday, January 13th, 1962, at 4.35 p.m., a bright greenish light, similar to what Mr. House witnessed on the 18th, was seen by various people in the Southampton area, as well as by residents of Stow-on-Wold and Pannington in Gloucestershire (our Investigator, Mr. D.C. Jones, sent us reports from the latter). Were these ordinary meteorites or the "green fireballs" which still perplex astronomers?

That same Saturday morning, particularly at 12.15 a.m., people all over the British Isles reported seeing fireballs, some with red tails, some illuminating the sky. Our Northern Ireland Representat-

ive, Mr. T. Thompson, who himself saw a fireball at 12.20 a.m., carried out extensive investigations, and is sure that several different objects were seen. This makes it almost impossible to calculate the flight path of any one of them, not knowing which observers were looking at the same objects.

Although fireballs have been seen for hundreds of years, they appear sporadically (or at least a proportion of the brighter fireballs do) and are not necessarily associated with meteor showers. (see Whitaker's Almanack or Encyclopaedia Britannica.) For this reason, LUFORO has collected more reports of the brightest fireballs seen from Britain during the last two years than have the British astronomical societies, who only prepare to observe on a large scale during meteor shower peaks.

The Shape of a Whale

It may be many years before astronomers ascertain whether or not all "fireballs" are of the same nature as meteorites, but they are not strictly "UFOs", and in future we will normally refer to them only when they appear to be associated with UFO activity. In this respect, readers may be interested to know that at 11.45 p.m. on 9th February, 1962, the night of Mr. Page's sighting at Belfast and Mr. Wildman's experience in Buckinghamshire (see Jan-Feb Bulletin), Mrs. James Manley, of Carryduff, 5 miles south of Belfast, was standing at the window of her living room (which was in darkness, except for the television) which was turned away from her) waiting for her son to come home, when "suddenly a thing appeared from the east."

She saw it for 3 seconds and it disappeared with a flash of light as it travelled towards the North West. "It was in shape like a Whale, with the Head glowing red and the rest yellow," writes Mrs. Manley. "The phenomenon was so bright it lit up the room, I am a house wife and don't pretend to know anything about astronomy but I give all the facts as I observed them."

This "fireball" was also seen by her grandson, Samuel Manley, at Castlereach, which is about six miles away, but we have not received reports of it from other parts of the country.

REFERENCES

We have had a good response to this request - in the next Bulletin we shall print a full list. If you still have the odd reference to falls of fibrous material please send it to Charles A. Stickland, 22 Roseberry St., London, S.E.16. We would also appreciate suggestions for suitable subjects for future 'reference hunts'.

"UAO" OVER LEICESTER

Yellow with Orange Centre

At 4.28 p.m., on November 3rd, 1962, Mr. Eric Adkins, Draughtsman and Engineer, was proceeding in a southerly direction towards his home in Eynes Mowsell Estate, Leicester. Ahead of him a woman and child were walking. Suddenly they stopped, looking up into the sky.

Mr. Adkins looked up too and was surprised to see "a blinding yellow light with orange centre" flying overhead at a height he estimated to be 16,000 feet and at a speed of 600 m.p.h. As he watched it fly south across the clear darkening blue sky (the sun was setting behind clouds on the south-western horizon), he could just make out "an elliptical form, flat on three edges as a triangle," and he estimated its size as 450 feet.

Flipped and Drifted

Now well to the south, the object "flipped" and drifted, at right angles to its original course, to Mr. Adkins' left, presenting, as it did so, a side view, so that a light could now be seen on top as well as underneath. Reaching the south-east, in the direction of Oadby, it stopped and hovered. Finally it disappeared flying north-east in the twilight at 4.44 p.m.

Carrier Class

Mr. Adkins tells us that at least 24 persons saw the object, which he prefers to call by the R.A.F. name, "UAO" (Unidentified Aerial Object), but he appears to have been the only one to report the matter to the local press, no doubt on account of his personal interest in the subject.

A keen aircraft spotter since 1939, Mr. Adkins joined the British Interplanetary Society in 1950 and studied UFOs and spaceflight. Referring to Major Donald Keyhoe's books, he puts this UFO in the "Carrier" Class because of its large size, though he does not say how he estimated its distance and hence size.

A COMPLIMENT?

In his election address, Mr. Diefenbaker, the Prime Minister of Canada, described the Liberals as "the flying saucers of politics, for none could make head or tail of them, and they are never seen twice in the same place," (according to "The Times," May 7, 1962.)

ACTIVITY IN THE FIRMAMENT

Cigar-shaped Lights North of Nottingham

Miss Celia Fox, 22 year old dental nurse, of Sturgeon Avenue, Nottingham, was taking a walk on Clifton Estate, with a friend, Mr. M.J. Berry of Chilwell, at about 10.10 p.m. on September 1st, 1961. She was gazing at the stars, when she noticed "several quite large cigar-shaped clouds darting across the sky," though her sketch shows them to have had a more oval shape, which was "slightly distorted."

Darting in All Directions

She saw them as whitish lights, "without any apparent substance;" as bright as distant car head lights. They were darting around in all directions and not in formation.

These lights - there were "lots" of them - were visible in the north part of the sky from 30° to 75° (elevation). The couple watched the illuminations for ten minutes, until they were finally obliterated from view by gathering cumulus clouds approaching from the south.

The Northern Lights?

At the time, Miss Fox thought the phenomenon might be the effect of atomic radiation, but now suggests "the Northern Lights" as a more likely explanation. From her description, the lights more closely resemble a few of the UFOs reported elsewhere in this Bulletin than the Northern Lights, but, for comparison, we would welcome descriptions from any readers who have observed the latter phenomenon at any time.

FAMILY WATCHES FAMILY

A Report from California

Another report from a Nottingham resident (our Member, Mr. D.J. Tate) - but in this case the sighting took place in America. The "clipping", which was sent to Mr. Tate by a pen friend, is undated, but it refers to a week somewhere between late February and the beginning of June, probably nearer the latter date. (1962)

On the Wednesday night, the George H. Fisher family of Sylmar looked into the north sky and saw a "family" of "five odd-looking lights" doing tricks that no aircraft could manage. "They zig-zagged from side to side then came to a dead stop in the sky," said Fisher, of Cobalt Street, a printer.

They Changed Colour

"They changed from blue to blue-green, to red and sometimes a flash of white," he said. The next night they saw them too, and again on the Friday, Fisher, his wife, son and daughter, sat on their patio and watched the lights.

Calling Civil Air Patrol!

In search for the answer, they called the San Fernando Civil Air Patrol squadron. "We saw them too," said Chief Master Sgt. Donald Ramsden. "But we have no explanation. They looked like bright stars but they were moving."

The Fishers planned to go out again "tonight", the newspaper continued, to capture one of the objects - on film. One they particularly wanted to film always seemed to go to the same spot in the sky, said Fisher. "It stops there, circles and jumps back and forth."

UFOs seem to have been doing a lot of "back and forth" movements recently. Is this a new trend? Perhaps they're trying the Rock 'n Roll. Veteran researchers, please comment!

SILVER "ZEPPELIN" AT MIDNIGHT

According to the Belfast Telegraph (9th May), residents in the Dundonald-Newtownards area watched a strange object, "like a Zeppelin, shining silver, which moved about the sky for over an hour around midnight (8th-9th May, 1962,) and then drifted away."

The Spokesmen Speak

The Telegraph quotes an Aldergrove Met. spokesman as saying: "This could well have been one of our weather testing balloons. The description certainly fits, and we did have one up around the time when the object was sighted."

If the published description is correct, surely the Met. balloon explanation is impossible. Is the light from a setting half moon, or the glow from street lamps, bright enough to make a high flying balloon appear as a shining silver Zeppelin - at midnight in early May? Besides, the radio-sonde balloons are round, and about 6 feet in diameter; in calm conditions they ascend at the rate of 1,500 feet per minute, and the one referred to was released from an airfield 14-15 miles from Dundonald.

The Sun At Night

We are reminded of the sausage shaped object watched by residents of Hazel Grove, Cheshire, at midnight on October 28th, 1960. (See LUFORO Bulletin, Vol.1, No.11-12, page 4) Although it was late October, the Evening Chronicle quoted a spokesman at Manchester Airport Meteorological Office as saying the object could have been a balloon, sent up by Liverpool Radio Sonde Station at Aughton, which had risen high enough to be reflecting the rays of the sun. Obviously this spokesman had not sat down to calculate the height at which the balloon would need to have been for this to be possible!

No Conspiracy

A word of warning: do not think that these explanations by official spokesmen are part of a conspiracy or secrecy, for they are given in good faith by individuals who have had little or no experience of investigating UFO reports and who lack the specialised knowledge collected by LUFORO.

PILOT PENDLETON REPORTS

Flying his Viscount Airliner at 17,000 feet above Taunton, at midday on May 21st, 1962, on flight from Cork to Brussels, Captain Gordon Pendleton of Aer Lingus (Irish International Airlines) spotted what at first he thought to be an aircraft, then thought to be a balloon. As it passed beneath his aircraft, he could see that it was brown, appeared to be round and had a number of projections, "looking like antennae," on its surface, according to the Irish Times (May 22nd, 1962).

"I have never seen anything like it before," he said. First Officer Peter Murphay also saw the object. Captain Pendleton, flying at 400 knots, estimated the object's rate of closing to be about 1,000 knots, (and its distance to be about 3,000 feet below the aircraft,) and hence calculated its velocity to be about 600 knots in the opposite direction to that of his aircraft.

However, no explanation is given as to how the object's distance was calculated, and as it was only seen for about ten seconds, binoculars were presumably not focussed on it. The observer's naked eye could have overestimated the distance two or three times, in which case the object could have been floating at a rate no faster than possible for a large research balloon. Certainly the object showed none of the usual behaviour characteristics of a UFO, but it appeared brown. Is this a common colour for research balloons or for UFOs?

(THE EDITOR THANKS ALL READERS WHO SENT IN CUTTINGS.)

- - - - -
E D I T O R I A L
- - - - -

OUR GREAT OPPORTUNITY

The opportunity is with us now to make a great stride forward in UFO research. By applying logical methods of comparative analysis to the great volume of UFO reports now in our possession, we can undoubtedly discover any relationships, or "laws", that exist among the data reported.

The collapse of one UFO society after the other has repeatedly shown that the keen ufologist cannot retain his interest for more than a few years unless he can see results developing. Enthusiastic ufologists have not the patience to look at report after report while no attempt is made to fit them into an intelligible pattern.

Why is it that no "UFO research" society gets further than publishing sighting reports, while one individual (Aimé Michel) was able to produce a whole book explaining the "orthotenic" patterns he had detected?

What is needed is a determined effort on the part of all Members of LUFORO to rack their brains to the utmost and think out logical methods of research that will positively enable us to make sense out of the heap of UFO reports. At the same time, reliable methods for "evaluation" are required. How may we readily distinguish between "knowns" and "unknowns"?

Put down your ideas and suggestions in writing while they are fresh in your mind and send them to the Research Co-ordinator, (at his new address: E.R. Smith, B.Sc., 319 London Road, Reading, Berks) or, if you wish them to be published in this Bulletin so that other Members may consider them also, address them to the Editor, G.N.P. Stephenson, 12 Dorset Road, Cheam, Sutton, Surrey.

If you have difficulty in explaining yourself in writing, arrange an appointment with the Research Co-ordinator, or another Officer of LUFORO, who will be interested to hear what you have to say. Remember that you will always find someone on duty at LUFORO's Library at 106 South Hill Park, Hampstead, on a Saturday afternoon between 4.00 and 6.00 p.m.

Do not think that you are outside LUFORO if you do not live within reach of London; and remember that we may be able to P.T.O.

put you in touch with another Member in your district if you write and ask us. We have Members in every continent, though more sparsely in some than in others! There should be no limit to the benefits accruing from a world-wide interchange of ideas between our Members.

It is of great importance that we go ahead with our research, and persevere, despite the difficulties, for, make no mistake about it, if we can describe any laws relating to UFOs, we shall be filling the pages of a new text-book in Science and unveiling before the world a fascinating new aspect of Creation. As all Members of LUFORO will share in this privilege, all Members are asked to contribute their ideas.

And why not ask your friends if they have any constructive suggestions? An "outsider" can often look more objectively at an involved matter, and he or she may happen to make the very suggestion that will prove invaluable to our research!

MYSTERY SKY CRAFT OVER VISTA

A Remarkable Account

The following report comes from our Member, Mrs. Rosemary Decker, of Fallbrook, California. Although it is a few years old, it is of great interest, as it is an example of UFOs appearing in the vicinity just after the knowledge of their existence has been imparted by an "evangelist" to his audience.

Mrs. Decker, who herself witnessed the UFO in question, quotes the Vista Press as follows:

"The ranks of true believers in flying saucers were swelled considerably over the weekend as the result of the appearance of an unidentified flying object in Vista skies. Nearly a hundred members of the Teeners Club viewed the brightly lighted object as it hovered directly overhead of the Recreation Center, where the club was holding a dance, between 10 and 11 Saturday night. (January 11th, 1958.) In addition, many Vistans in widely scattered areas have reported seeing the strange object...One of them had the presence of mind to focus his 40-power telescope on the object and was able to give a complete description of what transpired. He is P.K. Rothermel, a retired general contractor..To the Teeners, the object appeared only as a bright light, 3 or 4 times brighter than a star, but Rothermel was able to give a more complete description...said that it hovered straight overhead for some time, then moved South toward San Diego. He estimated it was between eight and ten miles high. Then, after

reaching a spot toward the southern horizon, the object again stopped, and he could see the light was in the central portion of a cigar-shaped object. Soon after it stopped, smaller objects, also lighted, sprang from one end of the craft...and circled the mother ship. He watched them for some ten minutes, until a cloud came up to obscure his view. The UFO also was seen by members of the Vista Understanding Unit, who were also meeting at the same time in Recreation Center. Dr. George Hunt Williamson, anthropologist and saucer authority, who was guest speaker, said it had happened at the last 5 meetings of such groups he had addressed in the past few weeks in the Los Angeles area. Vistans who spot such objects once again are reminded by Mrs. Mitchell, of the Ground Observer Corps, to immediately phone her at PA 4-5656...Unfortunately no one called her Saturday." - end of press report.

"I am not a Teener!" writes Mrs. Decker. "I was attending the very enjoyable lecture on South American Explorations by Dr. Williamson, and stayed on a few minutes after its close...While saying good-night, his assistant John McCoy came in, trotting, from outside, with the comment, "Ric, they're 'Flyin' again!" So we all went out to look, and sure enough, nearly overhead in the clear starry sky hovered an enormous red light. A bit to one side was a white one, much smaller, and a bit to the opposite side, a light yellowish one. When the red one began slowly to move across the constellation of Orion, the small ones remained with it. However, only in binoculars (which a lady had) and in the telescope (a man from Santa Ana took from his car) could we detect the solidity of a long, slender object, the small lights on the ends, the large red one in bottom center.

"It was a cold night, and most of the crowd dispersed rapidly, so that only a dozen or so of us were left at the end, about 35 minutes after sighting the object. It was amusing to hear some of the comments made by the witnesses. 'Some new-fangled silent helicopter.' 'It must be a hoax. Done with lights and mirrors.' 'I don't care what it is. Let's go home.' And so on.

"However, when the object had travelled west, then circled southward for twenty minutes or more, rising gradually all the while, it once more came to a stop. At this point Dr. W. commented that it would soon drop some small craft from the bottom. He based this on the experience of four or five previous similar sightings, all following his lectures. He was correct! In a minute or two there suddenly appeared, bottom and toward one end, several luminous little discs, which flipped into formation about the parent craft, then took off in as many directions! I did not see over half a dozen, but upon interviewing Paul Rothermel after reading his news report, he

told me that in the telescope there appeared ten or twelve. They were paired, circled the ship, then departed. When these objects appeared all present in our group said Oh, or Ah, with surprise.

"Dr. W. then commented that the little rascals having departed, the large ship would soon depart. And it did! It took off at great speed, heading southward and upward into the heavens, disappearing in moments.

"Suddenly I realized I was shivering with cold..." Mrs. Decker continues. "...As for Mrs. M., of the Ground Observer Corps, I'm glad nobody called her! Scrambled jets might, or might not, have hurried off the ship. It must have been high, as it disappeared for a few minutes when the cirrus cloud crossed it, indicating it was above cirrus formation. Concerning its possible size, the only help I can offer is that when overhead its total length was a little less than the apparent diameter of the moon, and its altitude must have been all of six miles."

If the UFO's height was six miles and its apparent length equal to the apparent diameter of the moon, then its real length must have been approximately 275 feet. As a minimum estimate, if its height was four miles and its apparent length equal to half the apparent diameter of the moon, its real length must have been approximately 90 feet. So thank you very much, Mrs. Decker, for a most interesting report!

UFO RESEARCH EQUIPMENT

In investigating UFO phenomena there are two particular experimental situations worth examination and about which members may have valuable ideas they would like to contribute. The first situation is that experienced by an investigating team visiting the place of a sighting, and the second, that of the permanent base. In addition, there are also two possible financial situations - one where one has only limited funds and the other where unlimited funds are available. So that we have the following four possibilities:-

	INVESTIGATING TEAM	PERMANENT BASE
LIMITED FUNDS	1	2
UNLIMITED FUNDS	3	4

The question you are posed is as follows - given one or more of these possibilities what equipment do you think we ought to have available and why? If you are already using or have used equipment

please write and tell us about it. In this context, your failures may be as important as your successes. In due course we should be able to compile appropriate lists and present them in the Bulletin for comment and criticism.

C.A.S.

UFO PHOTOGRAPHS

by Basil Nubel

Seated in the crowded isolation of the two and ninepennies, we have all at some time or other in the unfolding of a film, been brought back to reality by the sight of a too obvious studio set appearing on the screen, of a model, or perhaps a plywood facade with something not quite credible about the lighting. We are aware of the faults because the whole fabric of natural effects, of which we have an instinctive awareness has defied being completely reproduced.

UFOs, when they visit our skies, are a part of this natural texture; the camera when pointed at one will give us all that the lens can see: in this the camera cannot lie. It will lie, however, when pointed at spurious UFOs, models etc., and the film will lie when it records things which do not co-exist in nature - as, for instance, in a double exposure.

UFO photographs that show anything substantial, may be queried under several headings, but I shall here be dealing with two only, 'Natural laws', and 'Chemically'. By Natural laws I refer to the rules which exist whenever the human eye or the camera lens sees - relating to perspective, light and shade, tone, scale, texture etc. To give an example, a small object seen near to one cannot appear the same as a large object seen far off. For one thing, the quality of its edge will be different due to density of the atmosphere. The texture of landscape is closely connected with intervening atmosphere, and - to consider the relatively microscopic - the texture of metallic surfaces cannot depart very far from those we are accustomed to without becoming suspect. This is because the texture of a metal casting is capable of being directly related to the scale of an object.

By 'Chemically', I refer to retouching, which can certainly be traced on negatives. Even if, as is usually the case, one is only given prints, certain effects of retouching may be evident.

Commercially, retouching is often necessary. All printed illustrations of machinery have retouching done on them to brighten the contrast between tones so that no information will be lost. News print photographs are often very crudely retouched, eyes and mouth being put in with obvious black lines. Print reproductions of UFO

photographs are often retouched in order to indicate basic features that are too faint on the original to reproduce. Such retouching is usually crudely done so that you will know that it is for your information only. These are all legitimate uses of retouching techniques; in none of them does the retoucher do anything of a creative nature.

The retouching techniques mentioned are extremely simple, and consist of the following:-

(a) Darkening some portion of the negative by means of cochineal dye. This gives light parts on the resultant print.

(b) Etching or reducing by means of Ferricyanide. When used on a negative this gives darker parts on the print; used on a contact positive it would give light parts, the same as the effect of dye used on a negative.

Even when used with great skill, these two techniques are very prone to reveal themselves. The reason is that any variation in the original tones of the negative will be perpetuated through the dyed or reduced image, at any rate in the intermediate tones. Though a negative be retouched with dye to a point of impenetrability, in an attempt to discard the revealing half tone, it would immediately be noticed. UFOs seldom appear in photographs, exhibiting crystal clear edges to their shape - nearly always there is some 'fuz' due to atmosphere or radiation. This 'fuz' is half or intermediate tone, and it is in the region where it appears that one should look for traces of the original state of the negative, if chemical faking is suspected.

Many of you will have a copy of Adamski's 'Flying Saucers Have Landed', and if you turn to plate 10 you will find an effect that could be obtained by retouching, in the photograph of a Mother ship with Scout craft emerging.

Look at the saucer image nearest the ship - the one at the top which crosses the outline of the Mother ship. The outline can be seen (if the copy you have has not been over inked) as a 'ghost' through the saucer image. One would expect to see this effect if the saucer were really no more than a shape dyed into the negative emulsion. The apparent light from the object is acceptably correct in comparison to the brightest and nearest object, the saucer showing a dome. Had the feint object been made brighter, traces of possible retouching would have been more difficult to find, but of course the object would then not have corresponded to the requirements of natural tonal perspective.

Suppose we place all credence on this particular saucer, the one through which the ghost image shows. If the transparent effect we find here is caused by light radiating from a glowing object with the outline of the mother ship seen through the glow, we must then have what must purport to be a more detailed print, we would have

the object, and the glow. If we accept this what would we expect to follow? Just as a range of similar sized objects advancing towards us are subject to the laws of perspective, i.e. they would appear progressively larger, so would the part of the image that could be defined as glow also increase, and the foreground object would have to be correspondingly larger up to the degree indicated by its apparent brightness.

The tonal gradations round the edge of the nearer object in this photograph are not so gentle as on the object nearest the mother ship; to some extent we would expect this to happen because there is less intervening atmosphere to spread the light, but we can hardly believe that it would disappear completely.

In a print that gives us a clear edge at one point in the distance, we should expect to see some indication of detail at least as well defined in a nearer object. The cupola of the nearer object is apparently stationary - to judge from the darker blob within its outline. This fact of being stationary would aid definition.

In a photograph taken by a telephoto lens, only the light from the object would be magnified, any ability that UFOs may have to effect a photographic film by radiations other than light is not increased as far as we know.

Traces of retouching are always left on the negative. It is easy to dispose of retouching stains, however, by the fairly simple method of making a contact positive from the retouched original negative and then a further negative from this positive. This last negative would be to all appearances the same one that came out of the camera.

Ideally, the whole range of natural effects, from the surface of the film, through the camera lens, to the object and its background should be there for investigation, but this only occurs where accredited original negative is available.

The problem regarding an alleged but unaccredited original negative seems incapable of being solved, but if we remember that light reached the surface of an original negative in a different way from that in which it reached the contact positive and subsequent negative, one direct, the other through film, and that the sensitive emulsion is composed of grains, we should find a triple granular effect, possibly some kind of pattern, on a final negative. Those of you who have photographic equipment and a microscope might find this suggestion of interest.

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FROM SHIPS AT SEA

We are indebted to the Meteorological Office for giving us the following extracts from log-books of British ships at sea.

M.V. Queensland Star. Indian Ocean. Observer: Mr. G.Gendall, 4th officer.

18th September, 1961, at 1418 G.M.T. in $8^{\circ}00'S$, $78^{\circ}25'E$. Vessel bound from Aden towards Adelaide. An unidentified object was sighted through a break in the cloud formation bearing approximately south. The cloud formation near the horizon showed no discolouration and the object, which was white in appearance, disappeared into an upper layer of cloud. A few seconds later this object broke through the cloud formation bearing 160° approximately and dropped towards the sea, leaving the upper regions of the cloud illuminated.

When the object apparently entered the sea, the water in the surrounding area grew light, being particularly intense where the object had fallen. Particles of white matter continued to fall towards the sea after the object had disappeared and the sky and water in this vicinity remained illuminated for several minutes.

(Sketch attached to report).

The following message was received by radio on 12th April. The ship sending it has not been identified. North Atlantic.

11th April, 1962, at 2139 G.M.T. in $40^{\circ}37'N$, $29^{\circ}37'W$. Observed unknown celestial body bearing 290° altitude $14^{\circ}08'$. At 2143 angle between body and Capella $36^{\circ}06.5'$. At 2145 angle between body and Venus $10^{\circ}35'$. At 2148 angle between body and Aldebaran $24^{\circ}56'$. Body has glowing tail approximately 2° in length slightly curving north. Body also observed evening of 10th April.

(Signed Master)"

S.S. British Engineer. (Captain H. Evans). Observer: Mr. D.J. Farquar, 2nd officer.

24th May, 1962. "North Indian Ocean.

Approx. Position:- Lat. $2^{\circ}37'N$. Long. $81^{\circ}56'E$.

Objects consisting of spots of light, each spot being followed by a faint glow of light, sighted bearing 200° approximately low altitude. Objects travelled at great speed rising to a maximum altitude bearing 090° approximately at 2120 GMT, May 24th.

The two leading lights were equal in brightness to Sirius. The remaining lights were less brilliant and flickered off and on.

Sky $2/8$ clouded. Wind N.W. Force $3/4$, Barometer 1001. Temp. $27^{\circ}C$. Good visibility. Bright moon light."

JET PILOT ENCOUNTERS UFO OVER HOLLAND

The Netherlands Studygroup for Ufology gives us the following report in their International Paranormal Bulletin:

On Monday, 29th January, 1962, a jet pilot of the Royal Dutch Airforce chased a UFO over the eastern part of Holland. The pilot took off in the afternoon with a Sabre F 86-K to make a practice-flight, his jet being armed with four 20mm guns and a sidewinder-rocket.

During the flight the pilot suddenly saw a blip on his radar-screen, so he asked the controltower of his base for further particulars. It soon became evident that he was the only one who had gone up. According to the procedure, which is followed if one wants to receive information about a certain plane, the controltower tried to make contact with the object, but failed. Then the pilot tried to get radio-contact but this was unsuccessful too.

After that the groundradar was switched on to follow the UFO. It appeared to have a speed of 3500 kms an hour. After repeated and urgent warning to answer, which seemed to go by unnoticed, the pilot decided to proceed to action and to fire his sidewinder. He suspected the object of hostile or espionage activities.

However, the object suddenly disappeared at very high speed in an easterly direction, and, even before the pilot could train the rocket, the object had disappeared from his radarscreen. The groundradar had been able to follow the object for about 6 minutes. It had an estimated diameter of 15 meters and was silverwhite in colour.

UFOS OVER ARGENTINE

From the "Southern Daily Echo", Tuesday, June 19, 1962, (credit to Mr. J. Cleary-Baker): "BUENOS AIRES, Tuesday.

"Unidentified flying objects locally known as "Ovnis" (objects voladores no identificados) are becoming a common sight for Argentine residents. They are variously described as saucer or cigar-shaped

"The last of arecent series was reported in Olavarria - a rural town in the Province of Buenos Aires. A local farmer, Senor Jose Nuro, telephoned the local newspaper, "El Popular," reporting the presence of an unusual object which he had spotted with a small telescope.

"Reporters, neighbours and photographers went to his home and 20 minutes later the object was still hovering overhead, barely moving.

"Witnesses claimed that shortly afterwards it vanished upwards, only to reappear closer than ever several minutes later. The hue of its light appeared to change from red to blue, from blue to green and again to red. Other residents in Olavarria claimed to have seen similar objects in recent days.

"Buenos Aires news agencies state that a confidential report to the authorities compiled by officers... (Continued on Back Cover.)

COMMENTS ON THE ANALYSIS OF THE BUCKINGHAMSHIRE SIGHTING
made by Mr. Thomas Thompson in LUFORO Bulletin, Mar-April, 1962.

(On 9th February, 1962, Mr. Ronald Wildman had reported that his vehicle was slowed down by a 30 foot UFO flying only 20 feet above the road on which he was driving. - Ed.)

by Geoffrey G. Doel

Mr. Thomas Thompson has invited comments on the analysis made by him of the Buckinghamshire sighting which was reported in the LUFORO BULLETIN of Jan--Feb, 62.

As investigator for LUFORO who was responsible for this report perhaps I might be allowed to make a few observations on his excellent and thoughtful article. It is most interesting that his final conclusions lead him to suggest that the slowing down of Mr. Wildman's car was due to a 'force field' acting on either the ignition system or on the carburation of the engine.

Since the occurrence of this very important sighting I have thought a great deal about this repulsion force and whether any clues as to its nature can be discovered from the evidence obtained.

I think that the first question to settle is that Mr. Wildman did not brake his car voluntarily, as this would seem to be the natural reaction on encountering a strange object in one's path. Mr. Wildman, (who drives cars continually for Vauxhall's) is emphatic that he did not, and seeing the object rising his one desire was to accelerate under it and escape along the road ahead.

The car failed to respond and seemed to be held at the same speed as the object. The slowing down of his car caused him to change down a gear and he noticed no abnormal behaviour of the engine when he performed this manoeuvre.

Now, to change down, the engine was accelerated in neutral gear, which excluded any mal-function of the carburation or of the fuel supply; neither at any time was there indication of ignition trouble or of misfiring. The headlights did not dim -- in fact he thought that they became brighter. This effect may well have been due to the higher revolutions of the engine in the lower gear.

From the foregoing it seems clear that the engine was never directly affected by any force except by the slowing down of the vehicle as it might be when going uphill or against a strong wind. The repulsion force would therefore appear to have acted directly on the mass of the whole car.

Forces suggested by Mr Thompson are (A) Magnetism. (B) Electrostatic repulsion. The first of these, magnetism, would seem to be ruled out because there was no residual magnetism in any of the metal objects in the vicinity (railings along the road, metal road

signs etc.) about 48 hours after the event as determined by a sensitive magnetometer. The second, electrostatic repulsion of the intensity required would undoubtedly have given rise to visible discharges, such as sparks, and St. Elmo's fire. The buds on the trees over which the object skimmed were not disturbed.

Other forces to be considered. Jet propulsion. No jet blast evident. Fast ions or other discharge associated with radio-activity. No residual radioactivity evident in the area as estimated with a radiation measuring electrometer.

Anti-gravity. If the mastery of the force of gravitation accounts for the behaviour of this U.F.O., it would not be necessary to provide a repulsion force to lift it, but it may well be that there would be side effects which would repulse nearby objects according to their mass. The water droplets on the trees were forcibly repelled and fell on the car like hail but the buds being of a lighter structure were not damaged. The metal mass of the car was likewise repulsed. Unfortunately until we ourselves understand fully the nature of the force of gravity it seems that we shall be condemned to achieve space flight by the crude means of blasting ourselves off the face of the earth.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Sir,

Your correspondent Thomas Thompson is to be congratulated on his piece of sleuthing on the Buckinghamshire sighting.

This is what we must have more of if we are to make progress - arguing from the terrestrial phenomena which we can understand and experiment on back to the objects from which these phenomena emanate.

We can test his conclusions about the saturation of the core of the ignition coil of the Victor (as it will be a standard pattern) either by subjecting it to an increasing magnetic field using an electromagnet or failing that by calculation by obtaining the constants of the coil from the manufacturers.

The former is the real answer as it could be done on an actual car and the field increased until some noticeable loss of power resulted. Then knowing the flux density and how far the UFO was away we could argue the magnetic field of the UFO itself and what current would be required to produce it. We should then perhaps have done our first scientific experiment on the UFO and would have taken the first - and very important - step towards its understanding.

Alan Watts, B.Sc., Colchester.

ITALIAN SIGHTINGS. Owing to lack of space, the second in the series of Italian stories will appear in the next issue, together with a report we have received from Roberto Pinotti, our Florence Investigator.

Continued from Page 19. "officers of the naval base of Puerto Belgrano, near Bahia Blanca, at the southern tip of the Province of Buenos Aires, had confirmed the presence of unidentified objects in the skies over Argentina.

"The officers cross-examined scores of witnesses, particularly those who reported unusual activity of "Ovnis" during the night of May 14 in the neighbourhood of the base. Witnesses include sailors, farmers, ranchers, businessmen, lorry drivers and local officials throughout the provinces of Buenos Aires and La Pampa."

The seven main UFO societies in the British Isles, including LUFORO, have agreed to inaugurate the

BRITISH U. F. O. ASSOCIATION

on

SATURDAY, 22ND SEPTEMBER, 1962

A Convention will begin at 2.30 P.M. in the Theatre of

KENSINGTON CENTRAL LIBRARY

(a large modern building beside Hornton Street, opposite Kensington High Street Underground Station.)

The programme will include a well-known speaker, a showing of slides and films, speeches etc. Some colour motion films of UFOs, never before shown in this country, are expected to arrive in time for the Convention. Non-members are invited as well as members of the constituent societies. Refreshments will be available.

Further details with next Bulletin.

Stewards and helpers required!

Will anyone willing to help on the day as a steward, or any lady willing to help make sandwiches etc. for the refreshments, please write to Mr. L. Beer, 61 Great Cumberland Place, London, W.1.

Mysterious flying objects, such as those reported in this Bulletin, have been seen in the skies for centuries.

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