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Incorporating the London UFO Research Organisation founded 1959 and the British UFO Association, founded 1962.

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Aims

To encourage and promote unbiased scientific investigation and research into UFO phenomena. To collect and disseminate evidence and data relating to UFOs. To co-ordinate UFO research on a nation wide scale and to co-operate with people and organisations engaged on similar research in all parts of the world.

Membership

The annual subscription is £2·40, \$6 in the USA and Canada. Membership is open to all who support the aims of the Association and whose application is approved by the National Executive Committee. Application/information forms can be obtained from any officer.

Continued on inside back cover

BUFORA JOURNAL

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Contents

- 1 Communication . .
- 2 . . . and co-operation
- 3 UFO activity in the North by Chris Randles
- 4 CETI signal to Messier 13
- 5 Another Spanish flap by Carol Godsell and Richard Beet
- 7 Review
- 9 New Mexico sphere
- 9 Vice-Chairman's Column
- 11 The Marchant sighting—fact or fiction?
- 15 What you say . . .
- 18 The Death of ETH by Richard Colborne
- 21 BUFORA Ltd members give go-ahead
- 22 Research Department News

Communication . . .

In the years to come, BUFORA will have an increasingly important part to play in the development of ufology as an acceptable science. The Association's plans to become more readily acceptable by the scientific community, will not only be difficult—but they will demand greater control and responsibility from all of us.

But ufology is as yet an embryo science. It is still not in a position to formulate real scientifically based theories, or even hypotheses. One of the main factors for this drawback is that our data is almost invariably based on speculative and subjective information provided by generally untrained minds.

Against this situation, BUFORA must continue to promote investigation and research into the UFO phenomenon using scientific logic. And if, as so often happends in our discipline, science rejects our findings, we must retrace our steps in the hope of gaining more knowledge of benefit to all of us. Of course, we must not reject speculation out of hand. As a new editor, I am very aware of the different

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thoughts and ideas we all have about our subject. Soon after my appointment was announced, a long standing friend and colleague asked me if the *fournal* was going to reflect my ideas. "I hope it doesn't", I replied. And I meant it. The *fournal* is the medium through which you can present your ideas. Lets face it, if we can all put our heads together and use this common medium to present these ideas, then surely nothing but good can come of it.

I would suggest however, that whatever ideas you may have, try to make sure they are based on common-sense reasoning. In this issue I have tried to present you with a good mix. If you disagree with any of the comments or features presented don't just sit at home and moan about it—write to me; I will make every effort to ensure that all reasoned arguments are presented—and presented fairly. After all we are an association—let us begin to associate.

... and co-operation

In these times of economic stringency, one of the most unrewarding industries is that of publishing. Not only has inflation savaged the printing industry, with exceptional increases in the cost of manpower and materials, but also there have been huge increases in the cost of distributing published material. And within the publishing industry itself, the cost of producing small-circulation publications has increased disproportionately. Consequently, small companies and voluntary organisations are under increasing pressure to economise. BUFORA are in this position at the moment, and steps are in hand to ensure the maximum communication at minimum expense to its members. In fact we have already started by increasing the frequency of the Journal. By producing a more regular topical

journal, we will be making better use of our mailing budget. Agreed, there may not be quite so many pages in the *Journal*, but there again we will be making the best use of minimum postal rates to the advantage of the members.

We are of course the British UFO Research Association. And as such we must show the world the work we are doing in our field, both in research and investigation. But at the same time we mustn't lose touch with what is going on elsewhere. After all, a breakthrough in ufology could come from anywhere, and judging by the flaps in certain notable countries in recent years, it is unlikely to be here. So in future issues, we hope to briefly summarise what is going on throughout the world. But it is not our job to give in-depth reports. There is an existing international medium that fulfills this task. It is Flying Saucer Review. Neither the Association, nor its Fournal wants to detract from the excellent work that its editor, Charles Bowen, and his contributors have continued to do over the years for the science—or is it the art?—of ufology. So if you want to keep in touch with worldwide events I really can recommend FSR. I can assure you that the combination of the BUFORA Journal and Flying Saucer Review will ensure that you are among the best informed ufologists throughout the world.

Calling ALL members!

It is hoped to produce a Directory of Members during 1975. Please check to see that the information you have provided on your application/renewal form is correct, particularly with reference to the new counties and county boundaries. Should any member not wish to appear in the Directory please write, as soon as possible to: Mr J Webber, 4 Embankment Road, Kingsbridge, Devon, TQ7 1JZ.

UFO activity in the North

by CHRIS RANDLES

What seems to have been something of a minor flap of UFO reports took place between October and December 1974. Although 1974 will provide interesting material for a special report later this year some of these winter sightings are worthy of special note.

Liverpool seems to have attracted much of the limelight with many sightings in November, though mainly of the LITS variety. Much publicity was given to the subject locally and both British Youth UFO Investigation Group—on Radio City— and the Wirral UFO Society—on Radio Merseyside—were called upon to work overtime.

More substantial reports however, were coming in during the same period and seemed to concentrate on the more rural areas of Lancashire, 15 to 20 miles north of Manchester—the Rossendale Valley.

Multiple witness

Perhaps the most interesting case to come to light so far, although there are others still under investigation, was a multiple witness case from Haslingden. At present four witnesses are involved, from two locations, though there is every hope of discovering more.

The sighting occurred on Sunday, 24 November at 16.10 hours. The weather was very changeable during the five minutes in which the incident took place. There was a strong blustery westerly wind and a fair amount of cloud between 3000 and 5000 feet. The Sun did show its face early on during the event, but afterwards the sky was dull and overcast. Mrs T, a housewife who gives every impression of practicality, happened to step

outside her home for a moment and glance up at the sky. She was surprised to see two small cigar shaped objects moving in a sweeping arc from Ramsbottom in the south-east towards Accrington in the north-west. It appeared that they were golden bronze and not reflecting the setting sun. By any standards, she insists, they were bright. The fact that the Sun was not visible on the ground does *not* mean, however, that the objects could not have been catching its rays from where they were. But she seems certain that the glowing was genuine luminescence.

Excited

After being seen for a few seconds, the two objects seemed to join together, producing one cigar shape with a fuzzy band marking the region of attachment. The one object continued without stopping on its previous path passing in and out of cloud layers. Mrs T telephoned a member of the local astronomical society who lived on the same estate. He rushed to the scene. By this time the object had moved well into the distance into thick cloud. Despite Mrs T's attempts to point out its position, he was not able to see it. He could however, testify to the fact that she was obviously very excited and had been observing something very puzzling.

About three-quarter miles to the northnorth-west, Mr. Daniels and his wife also witnessed the sighting, though they saw more of the phenomena than Mrs T did. They were crossing the street on which they live, when a procession of three cigar shapes went overhead in a 'huge arc'. There is no doubt that they were witnessing an extension of the previous phenomena since time and direction, exactly agree and the physical descriptions given are similar.

Several additional points were noted by these witnesses. The objects seemed sharply outlined underneath but with fuzziness on top and in the centre. There was also in impression of lights on top. What is perhaps more interesting is that there was a faint humming sound. The first and second objects were about a quarter of a mile apart. But the third, following exactly the same path, was a little further behind. Both sets of witnesses agree on the approximate size of the objects-50 to 80 feet long. Interestingly Mr and Mrs Daniels state that the third object was at least one and a half times as big as the other two, which would bring it well into line with the size of Mrs T's one object after the two smaller ones had merged.

We can speculate here that what may have happened was that Mrs T missed the first two objects, having already passed her when she caught sight of her UFO. She saw what could have been objects three and four join into one larger object. The other two witnesses, being further along the path of flight, missed this actual joining but observed the third object as being larger. They were also fortunate enough to catch the first two. It is also interesting to speculate whether the faint noise was simply missed by Mrs T or if it was a function of the two objects merging and therefore not present when the two smaller objects passed her.

Finally, it should be noted that although work is still being done on this sighting, that aircraft are unlikely to be the cause. All witnesses are reasonably familiar with aircraft and all are sure these were not. Of course, it is true that certain optical effects can make wings disappear and give very strange impressions. But it is also relevent that the two possible air routes

over the region, into Manchester and Leeds/Bradford, do not follow the reported paths.

The possibility that an extraordinary flight of three aircraft, perhaps on a military mission, cannot be discounted. But at the present state of investigations this does not seem probable.

Note—Most of the investigations into this case have been carried out by the Rossendale Astronomical Society, who have a lively UFO section.

CETI signal to Messier 13

A deliberate attempt to signal to another civilisation in space was made last November when the big dish of the National Astronomy and Ionospheric Centre (NAIC) near Arecibo, Puerto Rico, was aimed at the star cluster Messier 13 on the edge of the Milky Way. Sent in binary code at two different frequencies, the message, which took three minutes to transmit, will take 24000 years to reach its destination. It contained a computerised picture of the Solar System, pinpointing the Earth; the outline of a human being; the present population of the Earth, and the fundamental structure of the human DNA molecule in order to show the complexity of life on Earth.

Messier 13 was selected as the target because the chances of reaching an extraterrestrial civilisation are so much greater than if signals were aimed at individual stars, or simple binaries. This particular cluster contains some 300000 stars and the beam width was sufficient to encompass all of them.

CETI: Communication with Extra Terrestrial Intelligence.

Another Spanish flap

by CAROL GODSELL and RICHARD BEET

The first indication we had of an alleged landing was on good old BBC Radio News on Sunday 5 January, which mentioned on 1 pm and 2 pm news that an object with a green pulsating light had landed early that morning near Zaragoza. The BBC report stated that two witnesses had observed an object on the ground which was buzzing and carried a pulsating light. The object then suddenly took off and was chased by Spanish Air Force jets, apparently without success.

Nothing to our knowledge ever appeared in the national papers following Monday morning or evening, and only by extensive enquiries did we discover any further information. On Tuesday 7 January, Richard contacted the Spanish Embassy and they advised that he should contact the London office of the Spanish news agency, which he did. A very helpful individual went to a great deal of trouble to establish further information and on Wednesday 8 he rang to advise that he had received a reply from Madrid. The telex message said that the alleged incident took place on 2 January within the perimeter of an air force base. A full investigation of the incident was taking place, witnesses were being interviewed and the ground was being analysed and a preliminary report was expected later that day. In fact, Richard heard nothing more until the following afternoon.

Defective eyesight

The EFE Agency rang to say that the preliminary investigations had shown that there were no traces on the ground of anything unusual. There was a statement issued which said that the military personnel had been mistaken and had seen

the full moon passing through broken cloud and that they both had defective eyesight.

When we eventually received the telex message, it was translated by a commercial translation agency. Here is the text . . .

For the attention of Mr Richard Beet Burgos Spain 8 (EFE)

The Press Office of the general headquarters of the Fourth Military District has issued a press release on the possible sighting of UFOs. The text of this note is as follows: On 1 Fanuary 1975 at 6.30 pm soldiers Fose Laso Paez, Ricardo Iglesias Lopez, Felipe Sanchez Balvida and Manuel Adera Gutierrez, of the Military Academy of Engineers, on returning from leave in an 850 Mini saw at approximately 500 metres west of the 14 kilometer mark of the Burgos to Santander Road, a ship like, flattened, cone shaped object which diffused a very strong vellow white light, which was landing or was suspended a few yards above the ground.

On seeing this strange silent vision descending at such great speed, the occupants of the vehicle stopped and got out to see the object at closer range. They then saw the lights of the object flash on and off up to four times and remain alight for two minutes. These very strong lights which radiated towards the ground, were a few metres apart. The soldiers were not able to tell whether the other two objects came out of the first or came down simultaneously because they only saw the descent in parabolic form from the first one.

Being under the stress of nerves and fear, the soldiers decided to get back into the car and drove off as quickly as possible. They also state that another vehicle stopped about a kilometre behind them, from which one supposes that its occupants also saw the phenomenon.

No proof has been found of the appearance of a flying object on 2 January last in the polygon grounds of the aerial base Bardenas Reales in Zaragoza. The Press Cabinet of the Third Air Region has issued the information that having made the appropriate investigations they have reached the conclusion that the brilliant lights seen in that zone were the effect of an optical illusion, produced by the halo of the moon and the light from the stars passing through the mist that covered the zone.

Granada Spain 9 (EFE).

Numerous telephone calls were received in the editorial office of the Ideal newspaper, giving information about the presence in the sky round Granada of a strange flying object.

All the callers pointed out that the mysterious object was moving in an unusual way through space, leaving a wake of multi-coloured lights.

Some callers indicated that one moment the contrivance paused in its flight and for a few seconds remained stationary.

Message Ends.

It was on Thursday morning, 9 January, that we both discovered that Capitol Radio was going to devote an hour of their Open Line programme that night to UFOs and I contacted presenter Joy Marsh and asked her whether she knew of the Spanish reports and whether this was what had sparked off the programme. She said no, but that she would like further information. I passed on all I could and she also suggested that I phone in. She did say that there was to be another programme and that we could possibly be asked to be involved. Meantime, Richard also had spoken to producer

Brian Hayes and had a similar discussion with him. As listeners will know, Lionel Beer was lucky enough to get a chance to talk for a short time on the programme and mentioned the Spanish sightings. It is interesting that there still has been nothing in British papers.

It now appears that there were three separate sightings—but not necessarily of the same object.

We became even more curious about the whole affair. I contacted our counterpart in Barcelona—Centro de Estudios Interplanetorios—and within a week received photocopies of recent newspaper cuttings.

It is not the first time that Spain has reacted in this way following a sighting report. Nor is it the first time that Spanish Air Force jets have been scrambled. You will see from the press cutting from a 1968 newspaper that a very similar incident occurred. Spain seems to be prone to this type of case—or do their air ministry over-react to things they don't understand.

AIR FORCE HUNT FOR SAUCERS

When the order "Scramble" goes out to jet fighter pilots of the Spanish Air Force, these days, there is a good chance it means a search for flying saucers.

For Spain is determined to find out why so many mystery flying objects have been reported.

In a communique this weekend, the Air Ministry said that such reports should be made immediately to the nearest Air Force station.

The communique came 48 hours after a chemist, Antonio Sanz, claimed that a flying object followed his car as he drove home to Duenas, 150 miles north of Madrid.

Continued on p17

Review

The Occult

It can't really be done in one volume—a complete coverage of such a vast subject as the Occult—but the author certainly has a very good try. The Occult,* by Colin Wilson, would be an excellent starter for anyone wishing to gain a comprehensive knowledge of the subject in a fairly short time. Mr. Wilson has an extremely open-minded and sensible approach, and has an intuitive grasp of some very complex matters, as is evidenced in his earlier books on psychology and such novels as The Mind Parasites. There is an excellent analytical table at the beginning, which briefly summaries the contents and which is an excellent reference in itself, apart from the extensive index and bibliography.

You may ask what this has to do with UFOs, but so much of our particular subject hinges on the paranormal that it could well be lumped under the common heading of occult or hidden. There are several pages of interesting comment on UFOs, with an analysis of some of the weirder contact stories. The author does not come to any definite conclusionshow can anyone? But he does impress with his complete understanding of a situation and his ability to lay it open fairly and squarely for all to comprehend. The remainder of the book covers, succinctly enough, every aspect of the occult from A to Z, with any number of interesting stories and personal anecdotes. This paperback version is very good value for money and is thoroughly recommended.

*Mayflower Books, £ $1 \cdot 00$.

BETTY WOOD.

Mysteries from forgotten worlds

Did you know that in the shallow seas near the Bahamas underwater discoveries of roads, temples and whole cities have been recently made? That deep within the South American jungle there may exist secret ruined cities occasionally seen by pilots but unvisited by white men? Or that the unknown builders of the South American megalithic structures may have used a plant juice to soften and mould their stonework? These and numerous other fascinating details pack Charles Berlitz's book, Mysteries from forgotten worlds.*

But when he deals with sites that are on our own doorstep there is cause for disquiet. Glastonbury, we are told, has a huge stone zodiacal calendar of 30 miles circumference, meant to be seen from above. Avebury once had 650 giant stones forming a great circle around an artificial hill. In fact there is no known stone circle at the Glastonbury zodiac, either 30 miles or 30 feet in circumference. As a site the zodiac is unrecognised by academic archaeology, the evidence for its existence being at present slender. The artificial earth mound of Silbury seems to have been transported, albeit only a mile or less, into the centre of the Avebury circle—I wonder how the dwellers in Avebury village have reacted to that? If Mr Berlitz is so casual about such huge structures, and so inaccurate with facts that are surely easy to ascertain, what credence can be placed in the rest of his

*Souvenir Press, 1972, £2.50.

COLIN BORD.

Review

continued from p7

Did Spacemen Colonise the Earth

Robin Collyns, in his *Did spacemen colonise* the Earth,* provides yet another collection of strange facts and fantasies on the Von Däniken theme. Writing in terms of breathless query ('Who built Stonehenge?' 'From whence did Christ come?' 'Do Lemurians, Muans or Atlanteans live under Mount Shasta?'), Robin Collyns treats every source as being of equal value and reliability.

Lobsang Rampa, the self-styled Tibetan from Plymouth, and Col James Churchward of Mu fame are accorded as much reliability as the established authorities of the world's universities. The author appears to have read widely though without much perception. Thus he believes the 'Bermuda triangle' (that strange area of inexplicable ship and plane disappearances) to be, in fact, a geometrical triangular shape, which belief prompts him to ask, 'Are there ancient electronic or magnetic devices deep under the sea or sea bed, placed at each corner of the triangle, still forming a protective curtain no longer needed? Did such devices survive the downfall of Atlantis?' This is most unlikely, if only for the reason that the so-called 'Bermuda triangle' is a roughly lozenge-shaped area and is only one of several such suspected areas on our globe's surface. (See Ivan Sanderson's Invisible Residents for his development of the theory.)

Most of this book is of similar unsubstantiated speculation. There is an extensive bibliography, but few references for individual items, and there is no index.

*Pelham Books, 1974, £3.00.

COLIN BORD.

OURANOS

Ouranos—which means the sky in Greek—is a bi-monthly journal specialising in UFOs and unexplained phenomena in general.

Founded in 1951, Ouranos contains reports of sightings and investigations. There is also a column devoted to the paranormal.

A specimen copy can be sent on demand by enclosing three International Reply Coupons to: Ouranos BP, 836RP, 38018 Grenoble, Cedex, France.

Annual subscription is 35F (£3·50) for six issues.

Send Subscriptions to: Ouranos CCP 10.522.47 Paris, France.

Yorks Branch help with RAF presentation on UFOs

Items loaned by Yorkshire Branch were used as part of a presentation on UFOs held at RAF Leeming, on Thursday, 3 October 1974. The presentation was by a group of Pilot Officers as part of the final phase of their course.

They had contacted J Allen Hynek, the Ministry of Defence and several private groups. Among items loaned by the Yorkshire Branch were books, magazines, photographs and sighting reports. As a result there has been a revival of interest in the subject at the station and contacts have been made which could prove very valuable in the future.

It was learnt that some years ago, an RAF sergeant reported seeing a UFO land and take off from the runway at Leeming.

Strange sphere lands in New Mexico

APRO investigator told to "forget what he had seen"

At 2210 hours, on 17 May 1974, electronic scanning instruments at the Manzano Laboratory section of Kirtland AFB East registered a tremendous burst of energy in the 250 to 275 MHz range. The energy was so intense it threw all of their instruments completely off scale. The burst of energy was first noted in the earth's upper atmosphere. Before the energy died out, a trajectory was plotted. A recovery team was immediately dispatched to the designated impact area. An area southwest of the small mountain community of Chilli, New Mexico, was cordoned off. A few hours later what was described as a metallic, circular object approximately 60 feet in diameter (before being dismantled for hauling) was quietly moved into a hangar at Kirtland AFB.

An APRO investigator talked to the man

who was monitoring the electronic scanning equipment at Manzano Laboratories when the initial burst of energy was registered. (Due to his current military status, his name is being withheld from this report). This individual had given leads to valid sightings in the past.

After being told of this incident, the investigator was stopped by a man who identified himself as a Kirtland AFB officer. He ordered him to forget everything he had been told about this incident.

This incident indicates that something out of the ordinary occurred. When the informant was asked if it was either American or Russian space debris, he flatly said no.

Credit: 'APRO Bulletin,' September | October 1974.

Vice-Chairman's Column

LIONEL BEER

Odds against a UFO landing

It was widely reported at the end of November 1974, that a Leeds businessman placed a £25 bet in £1 notes with the Harrow Branch of Ladbrokes, the bettingshop chain. It went like this; "I bet you an unidentified flying object will land on earth with aliens in it by 31 December, 1976". Ladbrokes accepted his bet at at odds of 1000 to 1. Shortly after, a London Evening News reporter woke me up early in the morning to ask if I thought this punter was on to a good thing, and would I be placing a similar bet myself? Naturally I hedged the question, and said it depended on what Ladbrokes would accept as evidence. I had to agree that the odds sounded generous, and the

Evening News reported me as saying; "there's already plenty of evidence to indicate that UFOs have landed".

Naturally I was curious to know how Ladbrokes had reacted to a reported landing in Spain on 2 January 1975. Early reports said the UFO had landed on an air force bombing and gunnery range at Las Bardenas Reales, near Zaragoza, where the United States have a lease on a joint Spanish-American base. The report was confirmed by USAF personnel, and the Spanish military authorities of the Third Air Force Region were said to have appointed an investigating judge to look into the report.

Ron Pollard of Ladbrokes was rather dogmatic. He said that the spacecraft

had to land or crash from another planet with foreign aliens aboard, and that the Spanish landing case didn't meet with these requirements. If the aliens were dead on arrival, this would be sufficient, but if alive they would have to hang around to be checked out. Mr Pollard also added that reports from the Irish would not be accepted. (Why the Irish I wonder . . .?) It was clear that most reported landings, where humanoids beat a hasty retreat on the approach of humans, would not be acceptable to Ladbrokes. However, perhaps they are weakening; the odds have been shortened to 100 to 1.

Capital Radio Phone-in

On 7 January, a telegram arrived, for BUFORA to phone a lady at *Capital Radio*. When I managed to reach her the following day, she told me that *Capital* was doing an hour-long phone-in programme on UFOs on 9 January, and that that Peter Fairley had by then, been commissioned to answer callers. I expressed doubts about Mr Fairley's suitability for this job, but the lady seemed satisfied he was a good choice. The programme started at 9 pm and as it progressed, it became clear that although Mr Fairley was very interested in UFOs, he was none-the-less, remarkably ill-informed.

He was unfamiliar with the Pascagoula, Mississippi, landing case of 11 October 1973, when a caller made reference to it, and passed it off with apparent cynicism. Would he have been so cynical if he had known of Dr Hynek's evaluation? science editor he probably received Brinsley's recent controversial book Secret of The Ages on the hollow earth theory for review, and made reference to the misleading use of the ESRO satellite photos, but had apparently forgotten the author's name. To pad out the programme, he trotted out the well-worn Oldfield case, where photos were taken of an airliner's tailplane which distorted into a 'UFO'

when seen through the curved glass of the rear window. Although the phone-in phones appear to be permanently engaged, I got through towards the end of the programme to give BUFORA a plug.

Mr Fairley flannelled that we were doing a lot of good work. In view of the potentially interesting landing report on a USAF Base range near Zaragoza, in Spain on 2 January, I asked Mr Fairley if he had any further details. He had not, and suggested weakly, that perhaps BUFORA could supply him with them. I also asked what he thought about combined radar-visual sightings, mentioning the famous Lakenheath case of 1956, published in the Condon Report in 1969. Mr Fairley seemed unfamiliar with this case too, although he knew of the Condon Report. One more caller was allowed a brief word before the programme closed at 10 pm. Several people who phoned me after the programme. commented that Peter Fairley didn't seem to know much about UFOs, and one person I spoke to even suggested he was part of a British Government coverup operation! I suppose the morals here, are that programme directors should not settle for science writers when specialists are available, and that BUFORA should endeavour to make itself more accessible during office hours.

Foyled again

A recent BUFORA enquirer tells how he visited Foyles Bookshop in his quest for UFO books. He asked a gentleman in the Science Department, who replied with a smile, "You will find UFOs in the Science Fiction Department." However, when I last visited Foyles some little while ago, what few UFO books they did have were kept in an entirely different section of the store.

Editors Note: See details about the alleged Spanish sightings elsewhere in this issue.

The Marchant sighting—fact or fiction?

The observation of an unidentified flying object on 21 October 1974, by 21 year old Greg Marchant at Bournemouth in Hampshire, was in itself, not unique. But his quick reflexes resulted in his taking a Poloroid photograph—and this revealed far more than any ufologist could have hoped for.

Greg Marchant and the group—the Unexplained Phenomena Research Group, commonly known as SCAN International—publicised the sighting within days of the event. Very soon, details had appeared on television and in the press—including the *News of the World*.

No editorial alterations

In view of the extensive publicity already given to the sighting, I felt that BUFORA members have not yet had a chance to look at the facts directly. With this in mind, I contacted SCAN's PRO, Mr. Ron McClure. As a BUFORA have been given permission to reproduce details of their investigations from their newsletter. However, they were insistent that no extracts and no editorial alterations could be made to their original report and I have complied with this request. SCAN are selling copies of the photograph for 60 pence each and I have purchased one on behalf of BUFORA. I understand that SCAN are concerned that their 'evidence' may be 'exploited', and this is the reason that they want their report reproduced in full.

Following the SCAN report, there is a summary of the BUFORA investigators report.

At this stage, there is very little I want to add. However, I do feel that before we

can begin to accept the photograph at its face value, we must seek further professional advice. My calculations would indicate that the apparent diameter of the alleged UFO is about five times greater than the apparent diameter of the full moon. And yet the object was not seen by anyone else!

Anyway, here is the SCAN report . . .

R.B.

YES—"IT'S NO HOAX!" SCAN INVESTIGATION

On the evening of Wednesday 23 October, Greg Marchant kindly agreed to a thorough investigation by SCAN. The report is as follows

I was in the bedroom and was looking out of the window, when suddenly I noticed a bright greeny-blue light moving across the sky. I grabbed my camera, which had a few exposures left, and ran downstairs and out into the back garden.

The object was moving across the sky quite fast in a straight line from West to North-East, the stars were bright, and there was a moon quite low down. The object did not hower

By the time I got into the back garden the object was coming quite fast, I leaned right back, quickly followed it in the view finder and took the photograph when it was almost over-head—It was brighter than the moon. When I took the photograph I didn't realise it, but there was a flash in the camera and at the time of pressing the button, the flash went off. It was very bright.

When I took the camera away from my eyes the object, which was there only a few seconds ago, had just disappeared. The flash of the camera did dazzle me, but only for a second or two.

There was absolutely no sound from this object at all—this I couldn't understand. I have seen aircraft in fact lots of them as we are on the flight path to Hurn Airport.

At the time I had no idea what it was as I have never seen anything like it—and don't want to ever again.

GREG WAS QUITE FRIGHTENED BY WHAT HE HAD SEEN

Greg then went indoors into the front room where his parents were, to "peel the film", as it was a Poloroid.

He sat in front of the fire and waved the photograph in front of the fire for exactly 31 seconds, then started to peel the two parts of the film apart, hoping something would be on it.

He peeled, and watched. A few seconds later, there "IT" was—WHAT!

On seeing what Greg had taken a photograph of, his father asked him if he had been mucking about, but Greg assured him that he hadn't. They looked at the photograph—but what was it.

The next morning, Greg's father tackled him again to make sure he hadn't been mucking about. Greg assured him he hadn't. Greg told us that his father had threatened him with a thick ear if he had been, as he was going over to Hurn Airport to enquire about aircraft activity the previous night.

The findings at the airport were unusual, there had been no aircraft in the area at the time, nor were there any due to land or take-off. All the staff, and radar operators looked in amazement, and one person said—"That is one of the best photographs I have ever seen of a UFO, I for one believe in them".

When the Airport Director saw the photograph he said "It's like nothing I've seen before, I can't explain it". All were im-

pressed, and as far as Mr. Marchant was concerned they all believed its authentisity at being a photograph of a genuine UFO. I believe it

However, in the Bournemouth Evening Echo of October 24, it read—(in brief):

UFO WAS IT AN AIRCRAFT?

A spokesman at Hurn Airport said Under certain climatic conditions, a plane with navigation lights revolving and headlights on can look rather spectacular from certain angles.

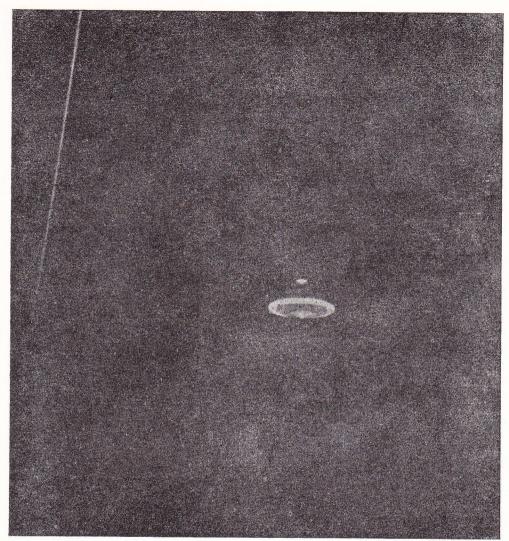
The Hurn spokesman suggested that a helicopter with lights on could also look strange from certain angles at night, although there were no reports of air activity at the time.
—END.

Come on now—who was the spokesman—cleaner, the car park attendant, all due respects to them. RUBBISH.... This was no aircraft, or helicopter, with or without revolving lights or headlights on. If aircraft were that quiet in flight (NO NOISE), then the local population of Parley Cross and Ferndown would not need to lash-out for double glazing.

The Scan investigation was thorough. We taped it, we have tapes of the interview for Radio Solent, we have our own interview tape, we have asked countless questions to a lot of people, we have the photograph—you can see the UFO for yourselves. It is in our opinion 100% genuine.

Are the general public that gullible, that they are going to be persuaded that every genuine UFO sighting is an aircraft, a flota in the eye or the planet Venus. Not all the time—I think. Especially where there is a photograph, so clear and genuine to back it up.

I am surprised to read a follow-up like this with so much evidence to prove they do exist, and it is about time the press accepted the fact. After all—sightings are an every day



Greg Marchants "UFO". The washing-line is top left and is apparently illuminated by the flash attached to the camera. The sharp images of the object and the line, indicate that firstly, the camera was held steadily and stationary and, secondly, that the object was either stationary or moving slowly. Photo Copyright: Wessex Press Agency.

happening throughout the world, BUT PHOTOGRAPHS ARE NOT.

DESCRIPTION OF THE UFO: (Bell shaped).

Top of the Bell GREEN
Dark Sides of Bell MAUVE
Bright Rim at Bottom BRIGHT WHITE
Underneath ORANGE
Continued overleaf

The UFO is \$\frac{3}{8}th of an inch across on a poloroid print. The light meter was set at 20.

NOTE—You can see the washing line on the original photograph very clear.

Ufologists, and all interested parties—Notice the similarities to the "ADAM-SKI" craft photographs, with a slight difference underneath—perhaps modification, or perhaps the Press would call it a "G.T." version.

Gregory Marchant sighting and photograph investigated by Ron McClure and Malcolm Terry.

P.S.—The UFO (craft) was first travelling with the tip of the "bell" pointing forward and not as it was photographed.

Copyright: SCAN International.

BUFORA investigation

Report: 74-068. **Bournemouth**

21 October 1974. 2045 hrs.

This report has received a lot of publicity owing to the clarity of the photographic image obtained, but as investigator Frank Wood points out, the visual report is of such a vague nature, that alone it would be of very little value. Since there are also unanswered questions about the photograph, it does seem that the wide coverage of this sighting does not entirely relate to the absolute value of its factual content.

Greg Marchant, a 21 year old, who is keenly interested in aircraft and often photographs them as they pass by *en route* to Hurn airport, was looking west from his bedroom window. Over the horizon a very bright light appeared, rapidly increasing in brightness and size as it approached. He grabbed his Poloroid camera, ran out into the garden and snapped one picture. Unknown to him, a flash was attached and this went off as

he took the photo. At this instant the UFO seemed to vanish. The photograph shows the object as like an electric light shade with a white circular underneath portion, containing an orange area within, a white light on top and a green and purple conical shape connecting the two. It was apparently rotating slowly. It was visible for about four minutes, travelling very fast, as it moved to the north-east. No sound was heard. He went indoors, still feeling scared, and developed the photograph in front of his amazed parents. The image on the film was about 1 inch in diameter and showed up the object very clarely. It has often been subsequently described as exactly like an Adamski type UFO, though Mr Marchant apparently had never seen a photograph of one.

Several points must be made about this report since they could well be of great importance. Firstly, there are no other witnesses, so far as is known, despite the massive publicity the sighting received. This is very puzzling, for an object half the size of the full moon, in view for four minutes, and passing over a well populated area. Then again, the length of visibility does not seem consistent with the high speed the witness accords to the object. More disturbing is the fact that the witness admits to being scared, obviously excited, and surprised by the triggering of the flash bulb, yet he presumably had to pan the camera to follow such a swiftly moving object. But with a camera, which photographic experts have told BUFORA that under normal circumstances could not photograph such an object without some evidence of blurring, there is no trace of movement.

Undoubtedly this could be a most important sighting, but we must be very careful to get satisfactory answers to these questions before finally accepting that there is not a more rational explanation for this photograph.

What you say ...

Keeping in touch

Dear Sir

I should like to respond to your appeal in the autumn 1974 editorial asking for constructive ideas to help the position of BUFORA members in the north, and other outlying regions.

Let us firstly define the main problem. This clearly is that most BUFORA administration and non-investigative activities occur in the London area. This means that unless a person is really dedicated, or wealthy enough to afford constant journeys to the capital, he finds himself almost cut off from the group, except the arrival of the Journal. It is quite clear that this centralisation is inevitable to some degree considering BUFORA is by no means a large organisation with money to burn. It is true also that without a small band of dedicated and unpaid volunteers at the helm, the group could never function at all. They must be close together spatially, otherwise the travel problems would inhibit any continuity.

What then can be done about things? A step in the right direction was taken with the development of a network of Regional Investigation Co-ordinators (RICS). In theory this puts outlying members more into the picture but in truth the success of this is very limited. These people cover a very large area and obviously cannot maintain direct communication with all members. They may do so with those they know will be of assistance in investigations, but how many of the other 'inactive' members would become more involved if they found BUFORA becoming more alive to them and not just a disembodied entity many miles away?

I believe that BUFORA should appoint

assistants to the RIC in each region. They need not necessarily live in the part of the region they are dealing with, since in practice it would prove very hard to find enough people able and willing to do this job who fit exactly the geographic requirements. Their job, working with RIC, could be to keep communication with all BUFORA members in their patch. This could be done in several ways; by personal visits, by tape, by telephone or even by letter. Whatever the method they should act as a link to show that BUFORA is real and is interested in that part of the country. It would also serve the purposes of giving every new member someone with experience, reasonably close at hand, who can offer advice on all aspects of ufology and can surely help to improve the general standard of investigations (which at any time any one of these members may have to do). I honestly believe that with the addition of these local representatives not only would BUFORA keep hold of many members who leave through being ignored but also would gain new ones from parts of the country which are not well covered.

Now I am not pretending that this alone would solve all the problems. There has to be more evidence of BUFORA involvement on a local scale. At the moment the BUFORA branches do this to some extent—but there are only two of those! BUFORA must reach an agreement with local UFO investigation groups. On the face of things the task seems simple. In exchange for BUFORA passing along the benefits of their national report gathering powers to the local group, through the local RIC of course, the groups could agree to forward all investigative results to BUFORA, again through the RIC, and help publicise BUFORA locally by arranging local conferences and exhibitions.

Those poor outlying BUFORA members could then become group members too, and if BUFORA and the group were associated together, this would appear to him a further aspect of BUFORA regionalisation. How many groups would agree to co-operate in this way? I would think all groups ought to realise the need to work as part of an overall pattern, and not as isolated bodies, but sadly some do not seem to think that way. Groups in the north are isolated in their own local area, as regards investigations, but they are associated through the Union of Northern Observers with all others so that news and ideas are spread. They recognise that this too is but part of a bigger progression. BUFORA, on a national scale, is the next step and dare it be hoped that something of a smilar line on a world wide basis be organised.

Yours sincerely

CHRIS RANDLES UNO Publications Editor 48 Park Drive Manchester M16 0AH

Editors note: I'm sure Miss Randles ideas will be considered carefully by the National Executive Committee. Incidently, our next conference is to be held in May at Hanley's Grand Hotel, well north of London.

Questions answered

Dear Sir

I should like to reply to some of the questions raised by correspondents in the autumn *Journal*.

Perhaps Mr Chester might accept the view that it would be impossible to prove that all UFOs had their source in electrical discharges. It is possible that all the objects investigated in detail could be ascribed to such a cause, but there would still remain a number of appearances of like nature which would have been seen,

but which could not be conclusively explained. This development would open up the exciting possibility that the thing seen might be a NIFO (natural identified flying object), or it could be a UFO, which would stimulate increased interest in the whole subject. I too, enjoy reading science fiction.

In reply to Mr Hill:

Firstly, the direction of the wind at ground level is not a reliable indication of the direction of the wind at higher levels. Different layers of cloud can move in different directions. I have seen two cloud layers move in opposite directions, while the indication of a wind-vane near ground level, did not agree with the direction of either cloud layer. The NIFO could be carried along in the upper wind until it reached a region of electrostatic repulsion, when it would suffer a 180° change of direction, the repulsive force overcoming the carrying force of the wind.

Secondly, it must be emphasized that the radiation spectrum emitted by an electrical discharge is of an oscillatory nature and covers a wide range of frequencies. The visible part of the spectrum occupies only a relatively narrow band. The full spectrum emitted may extend from highfrequency X-rays, through the visible portion up to and including the relatively low-frequency radar waves. A word of warning; I suspect that the radiation from an atmospheric electrical discharge may include an appreciable proportion of biologically harmful X-rays of considerable energy, hence the 'paralysis of witnesses' and the radiation burns. Close investigations of NIFOs should, therefore, be undertaken only by those with a proper knowledge of the precautions necessary, including adequate shielding techniques.

Thirdly, the appearance of landing sites, as reported, favour the idea of vortex motion combined with an electrical discharge, such as a 'ring of soil or veget-

ation is found with the moisture taken away'; also circular rings remain, described as 'burnt, depressed or dehydrated'; again, 'plant life has been found depressed with a swirling motion indicated,' (see *Research Bulletin*, Vol 5 No 1, June 1974, page three, issued after my article was written). Holes made in the ground could be caused by objects sucked into the vacuum and then dropped when the vortex touches the ground. For example, it has been reported that large airliners have produced trailing vortices that cause heavy roof tiles to be lifted and flung to the ground.

Fourthly, and as an engineer, I am primarily interested in the behaviour and measurement of physical phenomena in terms of known characteristics, where such phenomena can be generally identified and explained. This is in contrast with the characteristics of personal contact, which are influenced by the mental disposition of the individual concerned, and are peculiar to that individual. I prefer not to comment on this aspect, except to say that reported manifestations of hobgoblins, spectres, and other apparitions, are best discussed by the appropriate experts, such as psychiatrists, psychologists and metaphysicians.

And finally, the sound heard by an observer will have been modified in each partiular case by the intervening atmosphere, and by absorption and reflection from the surroundings, together with the generation of echoes. Thus the original crackle may, in certain circumstances, be experienced as a whistle or hum when it reaches the observer. Compare the variations in the extent of the reverberations of thunderclaps.

I am grateful to Mr Falla for drawing my attention to the idea of the rise and fall of an electrically charged ring; this offers another interpretation based on electrical atmospheric effects. I have dealt with

Mr Falla's remarks about the sound associated with UFOs in my final point.

The next move seems to call for a series of systematic tests as suggested in my article in the summer *Journal*. Perhaps the physics department of a university might help. The subject-matter may be regarded as a suitable topic for a PhD thesis.

Yours sincerely,

G Burrows, ceng, mimeche 3 Downview Court Boundary Road Worthing, Sussex

ANOTHER SPANISH FLAP continued from p6

Most spectacular sighting was in September when thousands of people in Madrid saw a bright object passing across the sky.

Air Force jet fighters set off in pursuit. One pilot climbed to 50,000ft. but reported that the mystery object was still high above him. His fuel was running low and he returned. The "flying saucer" got away.

Once the press cuttings have been translated we shall have a far better idea of exactly what went on. We are still in contact with our Spanish colleagues and hope to receive some results of their investigations soon.

Artificial Aurora

A Soviet accelerator of electrons is to be launched into space during the winter by a French rocket from Kerguelen Island in the southern part of the Indian Ocean.

The electrons thrown out by the accelerator will intrude into the ionosphere above the north of the USSR.

The Death of ETH

by RICHARD COLBORNE

For many years Richard Colborne has questioned the value of the extraterrestrial hypothesis as a major explanation for the UFO phenomenon. Here, he attempts to give some of the background to the ETH and some of the reasons for its ready acceptance. He suggests that the UFO phenomenon may be the result of other considerations, and relegates the ETH to a position where it could only explain a tiny percentage of the total sightings.

Following the flaps of the early 1950's a flurry of UFO books appeared on the scene. There were many theories, at first, and it was not long before a common theme had been taken up, following the suppositions of one or two writers. Of course, these suppositions are what we now know as the extraterrestrial hypothesis (ETH).

The idea that the earth is being invaded by beings from outer space was born in that era when flying saucers first caught the imagination of the public and in that era it should have died. The ETH is still brought out to account for almost any phenomena which has been dubbed a UFO. But it is interesting that during the early 1950's public opinion varied distinctly from that of today, in that no universal label had been attached to aerial phenomena. Indeed, one 1952 newspaper headline read 'Are these lights in the sky flying saucers?'

Today we very much take for granted that the lights-in-the-sky (LITS) phenomena and flying saucers are one and the same; even though there is no general proof. Likewise, there is no proof that the common theme taken up in the UFO literature is true.

Authors of those first flying saucer books enjoyed various degrees of success, as they were putting forward a theory that, however bizarre it may have been, seemed tenable. Today, however, the theory that we are being visited by extra-terrestrials *en masse* does not hold water.

Twenty years have passed and both public and scientists alike are still struggling to prove the tenability of the ETH and it seems rather quaint to me that an organisation of BUFORA's standing openly admits that it uses the ETH as its working hypothesis.

It is true that laymen and scientists still cling to the ETH but among UFO researchers, there is considerable divergence of opinion. It does not help to strengthen my own argument that a large proportion of researchers who have come to reject the ETH prefer to remain silent about their findings. This is because what they have discovered about UFOs is even more bizarre than the 'invaders from Mars' of the 1950's seemed at the time.

Again and again we are bombarded with statistics about the chances of intelligent life on other planets, but despite the vast variation in results some factual information emerges. One team of scientists (armed with a giant computer) inform us that there are forty inhabited planets in the galaxy. Yet another team (backed by an equally sophisticated computer) tells us there are 100000 inhabited planets. Quite a difference! But even if the number reaches this colossal figure; if it comes down to the chances of interstellar

craft from one of these planets finding our small world, on the outer rim of a resplendent galaxy, the figure looks diminutive. The same scientists who calculated the number of inhabited planets as 100 000 hasten to admit that the probable frequency of visitation is about *one* a year.

Hurrah! this is what we've all been waiting for; statistical proof that the Earth is being visited by people from other planets at the unbelievable rate of one a year.

Research carried out by Dr J Allen Hynek and others into the whereabouts of extra terrestrial life, and how to contact it, is a subject of great import—if not of some controversy regarding its outcome. But there is one snag; somehow public opinion seems to have persuaded the scientific fraternity that there is a connection between extraterrestrial civilisations and flying saucers.

No connection

To every ufologist and many others who only take a passing interest, flying saucers and extraterrestrial life are synonymous. Unfortunately little or no connection exists. Vehicles from other planets do not comprise the main UFO phenomenon. There are thousands of UFO sightings world wide every year and even if BUFORA's nine per cent unexplained figure was true that makes UFOs far too numerous to have eluded through scientific investigation—let alone having passed almost unnoticed by them! Presuming, of course, that UFOs are extraterrestrial vehicles.

As for the nine per cent—rubbish! All sightings constitute the UFO phenomena. Try being BUFORA's National Invest-

igations Co-ordinator for a year as I have done and plot UFO sightings* on a map as they come in daily from the press cutting agency and the public. Watch waves of UFO activity slowly sweeping across the country homing in on a locality or moving outward from it like ripples from a pebble dropped in a pool. Have a telephone that rings into the early hours of the morning with simultaneous reports of sightings from cities hundreds of miles Whatever these sightings are, apart. eventually ascribed to when they have been investigated and evaluated there is a common denominator which cannot be explained away.

Experience

Dr J Allen Hynek may reject single witness sightings for very good reasons when he is searching for evidence of extraterrestrial visitors. But the lone witness undergoes a genuine experience which is important to him and is in common with the experiences of others. He may have been alone at the time of the sighting (or more correctly experience), but he has participated in something with many others around the world. That there is co-ordination between their experience is not without signficance.

Since I became seriously interested in UFOs I have submitted about fifty written reports of investigations to BUFORA and other organisations and among them there are a few that may be space ships. Another hundred or so were not worthy of permanent record but to the witness each was a genuine experience.

A pattern emerges, strange experiences are related and form a picture, but we still cling to the outmoded views of the

The Death of ETH

Continued from p19

1950's. To be truly scientific BUFORA must reconsider the ETH as its only working hypothesis. Those people who are interested in extraterrestrial life should form a department. BUFORA can then start looking at the UFO phenomena in an unbiased light.

Enlightened

All around us strange sights manifest themselves, lights shine down upon people from the heavens; unearthly beings speak in riddles and intangible feelings result from seeing a light in the sky, but messages can be conveyed; everyday people become 'enlightened.' As an investigator I have heard so often people say how their lives have changed since their UFO experience.

There *must* be interstellar travellers. There are extraterrestrial vehicles (ETVs) and among BUFORA's personnel there are highly qualified men who are experienced enough to investigate alleged ETVs when they turn up. If we are selective enough and choose only the best substantiated sightings we will find the ETVs. By all means, set up the machinery to study them straight away, but we must acknowledge the futility of the ETH to account for the UFO phenomena in general. If scientists and UFO research organisations alike do not change their approach then the public will soon be laughing at them. We have clung to the ETH for twenty years, but a new generation is emerging.

Our scientists run their antennae to the sky and 100 000 distant civilisations speak. All they can muster, however, is a faint hiss in the loudspeaker. Is it really they from whom we shall gain true wisdom?

Should we amplify their signals even more so that we can hear them or are we listening for the wrong voice?

*It must not be supposed that I have abandoned my campaign to prevent uninvestigated sightings from being published (that is using detail taken from newspapers reports) but the compilation of statistics using all reported sightings has had some surprising results.

ETH-a final comment

by RICHARD COLBORNE

Footnote: BUFORA fournal, Vol, 3, No 1 shows the MOD statistics for unexplained reports as 9·4 per cent. The editor then expresses his view that this compares generally with BUFORA's findings. Previous experience of reaction to this type of article makes me think that there are many who will misunderstand my basic thesis. To reiterate—I am neither saying that life does not exist on other planets nor that it has failed to reach earth, but that the UFO phenomena is largely composed of something else.

Although only some experiences are indisputably of a psychic nature the fact that sychronisation exists between most sightings, even those that are misinterpretations of natural phenomena suggest that their motivation is psychic certainly cosmic. The spiritual interpretation may only be the writer's own theory but if the reader feels any propensity towards this theory he may enjoy reading *Uri* by Andrija Puharich.

BUFORA Ltd-members give go-ahead

Unanimous approval for the Committee to register the Association as a company limited by guarantee was given at an Extraordinary General Meeting, held on 7 December at Kensington. Members may like to read the minutes of that important meeting.

The Chairman welcomed the members and, after a short preliminary address, formally proposed:

That on the recommendation of the Committee, the meeting approves the form of the draft Memorandum and Articles of Association laid before the meeting, subject to any minor amendments which may be required on the advice of the Association's professional advisers. And further, the meeting authorises the Committee to arrange for the incorporation of the Association as a company limited by guarantee as soon as possible.

The Resolution was seconded by Mr L E Beer.

Mr Langley raised the point as to whether present or future members of the Council of Management would be entitled to some token financial support or honorarium in view of services rendered over a long period, or due to some financial stringency. In reply, the Chairman said that no such payment could be made to a member of the Council of Management, but anybody else who performed work for the Association could receive a salary or honorarium. Such a person could attend Council meetings as Secretary but would not actually be a member of the Council.

Mr Beer asked if a member of the Council could be granted an honorarium after retiring from the Council and Mr Stanway said he would look into this question.

Mr Beer then asked whether we could now publicise the fact that the Association had applied to the Charity Commissioners. Mr Stanway replied that he thought this would be in order.

There being no further questions, the Resolution was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

The Chairman then declared the meeting closed.

Mr Langley then rose to say how very much the membership appreciated the enormous amount of thought and endeavour which had gone into the preparation of the Resolution just passed and thanked Mr Stanway for all he had done in this context. Seconded by Captain Mackay.

Canadian CETI Probe

Canadian astronomers have begun a search for extra-terrestrial radio signals of intelligent origin using the 150ft diameter radio-telescope at Algonquin, Ontario. Researchers R Feldman of York University and A Bridle of Queen's University, say they will concentrate on six stars intensively and 300 to 500 others more briefly.

The search will continue for at least a year. All the stars have been chosen because they are non-variable, to give time for intelligent life to evolve. They are also slowly rotating stars which, according to one theory, suggests the presence of planetary companions.

Credit: Spaceflight.

Research Department News

FROM TONY PACE, RESEARCH DIRECTOR
AND CHARLES LOCKWOOD, RESEARCH PROJECTS OFFICER

The programme for the National Research and Investigations Conference is all but finalised, and we are pleased to publish a brief summary of the sessions. Members who have already enrolled will be delighted to see that Dr Joachim P Kuettner has kindly consented to lecture on research in other countries, and will

give the Conference up-to-date information on what steps to take in studying the UFO phenomenon. As many BUFORA members will know, Dr Kuettner is mentioned by Dr Hynek in his book *The UFO Experience: A Scientific Enquiry*. He was appointed Chairman of the UFO Sub-committee of the AIAA (American

Conference Programme

Saturday 10 Ma	y
10.30	Reception opens
10.30 - 12.30	Exhibition open. Conference assembles
12.30 - 13.45	Lunch
14.00	Conference opens. Welcome by Chairman
14.10 - 15.10	Professor John G Taylor, King's College, University of London, discusses the Geller Phenomenon, and the problems of established science in studying UFOs
15.10 - 15.40	Questions
15.45 - 16.45	Leonard G Cramp, Vice-President of BUFORA, on UFOs as viewed by an Engineer
16.45 - 17.05	Questions
17.05 - 17.25	Refreshments for Conference members
17.30 - 18.20	Dr Joachim P Kuettner, ESSA Research Laboratories, Colorado, Chairman of the AIAA UFO Sub-committee, on UFO research, the next steps, and lines of attack in other countries
18.20 - 18.45	Questions
19.00 - 20.15	Dinner
20.30 - 22.00	Demonstration: UFO characteristics Film: Mars—The search begins
Sunday 11 May	112010 12010 1200 1000 1000 1000 1000 1
9.30 - 10.25	C A E O'Brien, BUFORA Evaluations Co-ordinator, on UFO hypotheses
10.25- 10.45	Questions
10.45 - 11.00	Coffee
11.05 - 12.05	Research Projects—Phase 2 of BUFORA's Research Projects Programme. Introduction by the Research Director and the Research Projects Officer. Members will separate into groups to study proposals
12.05 - 12.40	Full Conference reconvenes. Group summaries
12.45 - 13.45	Lunch
14.00 - 15.00	Trevor Whitaker, BUFORA Yorkshire Branch, on investigation techniques.
15.00 - 15.20	Questions
15.20 - 16.00	Planning for the future. Conference conclusions
16.00	Conference ends

Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics) in 1968. A report of an interview of Dr Kuettner by Omar Fowler and Graham Raine of BUFORA and SIGAP appeared in BUFORA fournal, Summer 1974. We are also fortunate that Tim O'Brien, BUFORA Evaluations Co-ordinator, will be speaking on UFO hypotheses. Tim is well qualified to speak as a scientist on UFO research and investigations.

We must remind Conference members that if they intend to have any meals at the Grand Hotel, they should book these beforehand, preferably when reserving a room, but in any event a few-days before the Conference, otherwise there may be some delays in the sessions. We hope that everyone will be able to arrive before lunch, in order to collect Conference literature, and see the exhibition, which will be displayed during the whole weekend.

By the time this issue of the *Journal* appears, it is expected that registrations for the Conference will be arriving at the Observatory in considerable numbers. So write at once if you wish to book, in order to avoid disappointment. See booking form on back page.

We have already received a number of bookings from members of BUFORA Research Projects Teams, and we should like to remind all those who are interested in the Research Projects Programme that there will be open discussions at which all can contribute, if they wish. Those who are interested in preparatory reading before the lectures may wish to obtain copies of works published by some of our speakers.

Professor Taylor has published about a hundred papers in physics and mathematics in various scientific journals, as well as six books, *Quantum Mechanics*, The Shape of Minds to Come, New Worlds in Physics, Black Holes, Special Relativity, and one to be published on 24 April,

Superminds: An Analysis of the Paranormal, by Macmillan. Leonard Cramp's two well known works are, Space Gravity and the Flying Saucer and Piece for a Jigsaw.

Details of other publications will be made available to Conference members.

Events Diary

Items suitable for inclusion in a new feature to be called *Events Diary* are invited from members, Branch Secretaries and Secretaries of Member Societies. Proposed activities such as lectures, film shows, conferences and skywatches are all eligible for inclusion. The idea is to provide a comprehensive service for members by informing them of future activities in the field. Contributors are asked to provide a reference point for enquiries—preferably a telephone number. Send details to: Michael Prewett, Assistant Editor, *BUFORA Journal*, 20 Loman Rd., Mytchett, Camberley, Surrey.

Personal Column

WARMINSTER skywatch caravan available, Easter to October. Details from Mrs M Carey, 61 Corton, nr Warminster, Wilts. (SAE essential).

LARGE semi-detached older style house, 5 minutes station and new town centre. £14,000 or offer. Write to: A West, 16 Southway, Burgess Hill, Sussex RH15 9ST or phone Burgess Hill 6738 (STD code 044 46).

GO where the UFOs are! Visit sunny Spain. Holiday apartment at Villanueva, near Barcelona. Reduced rates to BUFORA members. Write: Omar Fowler, 149 Mytchett Road, Mytchett, nr Camberley, Surrey, for further details.

People

We extend a welcome to the following people who have recently been admitted to membership of BUFORA:

London: F Amory, Flat 564, College St Mark, 552 Kings Rd, Chelsea SW10; A C Fossey, 21 Laitwood Rd, London SW12 9QN; V V Lyashenko, 56-64 Edith Rd, London W14; D O'Dell, 110 Moordown, Shooters Hill, London SE18; G A Ptohopoulos, 71 Muswell Ave, Muswell Hill, London N10 2EH; M J Tomkinson, 140 Priory Lane, Roehampton, London SW15 5JP.

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