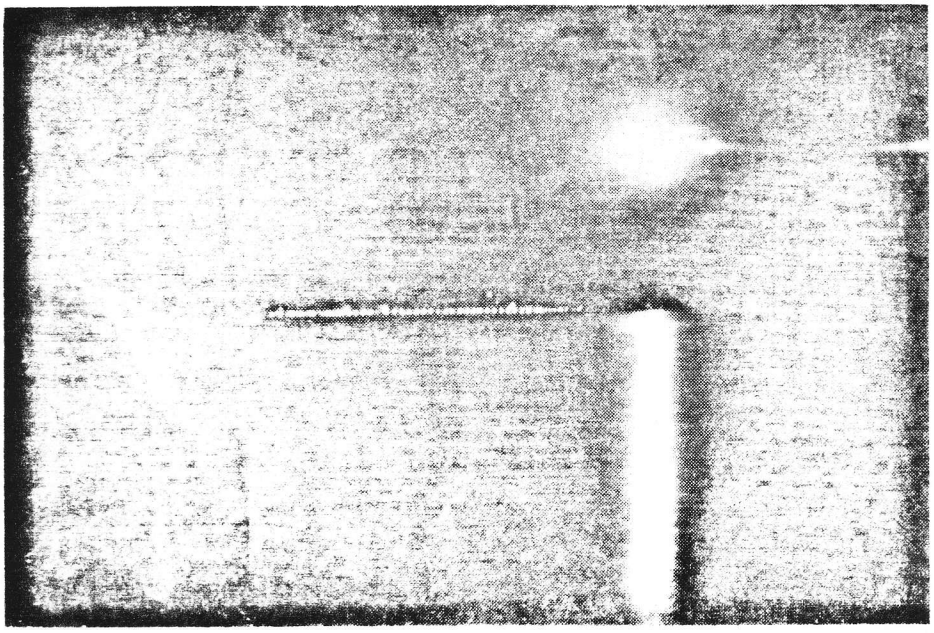
ANNIVERSARY EDITION — BEGINNING 8th YEAR OF UFO RESEARCH

THE A.P.R.O. BULLETIN

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ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO — JANUARY, 1959

A Saucer - Two Men - and "Little Creatures"



1956 UAO Photo Comes to Light

The object hovering to the right of the moon in the above picture was observed and photographed by engineer R. M. Azevedo of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil on a summer night in 1955. He, his wife and friends were enjoying the evening on the veranda facing Guanabara Bay when the pictured object was spotted standing perfectly still in the sky. Azevedo snapped the picture, using a Leica camera, model F-3, with a Summaron f/1:35 lens. The film used was Kodachrome Type A for photoflood. Exposure time: 40 seconds, distance, infinity; diaphragm completely open.

Projected on a screen, the color slide shows the moon behind some thin high cloud haze, but the object is obviously under the haze. The moon sends a streamer of reflected light down on the water of the Bay, and so does the object. Azevedo and other observers watched the object while the photo was being made, saw it start to move, hesitate, then speedily leave in the direction of the mountains. The picture shows a faint light path where the object moved out of sight.

Azevedo at the time thought he had

(See *1956 UAO Photo*, page 2)

FAMILY DISAPPEARS; SAUCER SEEN

On December 7, 1958, Mr. and Mrs. Martin and their three daughters left home in Portland, Oregon to "drive out the highway" to look for Christmas greenery. They haven't returned.

The U. S Corps of Engineers, Sonar equipment from the 13th Naval District at Bremerton, Washington, as well as Air Force helicopters, are being sought to join in the search along and in the Columbia River.

Quoting from "The Oregonian" for Sunday, January 4, 1959: "Possibility that the Martins' 1954 cream and red station wagon is covered by water was placed as a possible solution to the mystery. Other possibilities, in order of their feasibility are: The family drove off the road into a deep canyon, drove out of the area voluntarily, was murdered, or was abducted and held captive."

Then the "Oregonian" quotes a county sheriff as saying "thousands of persons have looked for the Martins, it is in everyone's mind and in the normal course of everyday travel, many have covered ground that we don't even know about.

(See *Family Disappears*, page 8)

The following report is derived from news items appearing in Halsingborg Dagblad, Svenks Dagbladet, Stockholms Tidningen, Dagen Nybeter and the Swedish magazine Se. The material was collected and translated by our special representative for Sweden—Mr. K. Gosta Rehn.

Sighters: Merchant Hans Gustavsson, 25, and student Stig Rydberg, 30, both buddies and living together at Rydberg's mother's house, Langvinkelgatan, 26, Halsingborg, where the mother is engaged in a laundry business, Gustavsson helping as a driver. Photos show them as rather good-looking, well-groomed chaps.

Place of Sighting: Domsten near Halsingborg and near the straits of Cresund, dividing Denmark from Sweden.

Story: "We had been at a dance and drove home from Hoganas. Near Domsten in an opening in the pine woods, we suddenly saw a peculiar sight. We thought it came from some practice of the fire department. This was 2:55 a. m. on December 20th, 1958. Our curiosity aroused, we climbed out of the car to take a look, walking some 10 meters toward the light, we both stopped aghast at the sight of what we both assumed was a "flying saucer," for we had seen some fancy drawings of them in the papers. The object's diameter was about 5 meters (about 16 feet), its height was about close to 1 meter (about 3 feet, 3 inches). It rested on three sort of legs. The craft was self-illuminating, but the glare was neither blinding nor warming. In the center of the light we thought we could distinguish a darker core.

"All of a sudden we were attacked by four lead-gray creatures, about 1.3 meters tall (a little over 4 feet) and about 40 centimeters broad (13 and 3/4 inches). They seemed to lack extremities, looking sort of like scones or skittles, but when they attacked us we felt that they had a respectable grasping ability. They clutched firmly on to us and wanted to drag us towards the craft and we had to mobilize every resource to free ourselves. It was difficult to defend oneself, because one got no real hold on

(See *A Saucer*, page 7)

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1956 UAO PHOTO . . .

(Continued from page 1)

seen and photographed some new military device, so the slide reposed in his files for over two years. A few months ago, a friend, Dr. Anti (physician-surgeon) was visiting Azevedo, and the subject of UAO came up during the course of the conversation. Azevedo brought out the slide and showed it to Dr. Anti who immediately asked permission to show the picture to his friend, Dr. Olavo D. Fontes. In due course, Fontes had the picture examined by Ed Keffel (well known photographer of the magazine O'Cruceiro who photographed a UAO in 1952), also Commander Bacellar, who is former chief of the Brazilian Navy's Meteorological Station at Trinidade Island and one of the Navy's top experts on UAO. Other photographic experts also examined the slide. Visual examination on a special slide projector and microscopic studies as well as granulation tests and measurements of the image's brightness were performed and rechecked several times. The results confirmed the authenticity of the color transparency and that possibility of a falsification or photographic trick was definitely excluded.

During the course of his thorough investigation, Dr. Fontes also interviewed the witnesses of the sighting. The full report, including estimates as to size and distance based on measurements of landmarks in the picture, will be offered as one of the special reports from this office in the near future. We consider this to be one of the most important photos of a UAO ever taken.

EDITORIAL

Is There a Lull?

Most of us who watch the newspapers for UFO sightings have gradually succumbed to an overwhelming impression that there is a lull in UFO activity. Last September's expected flap seemed to have scarcely "gotten off the ground." These "transient phenomena of random occurrence" seem to have become more random than ever.

Sometimes we think perhaps we are too involved in this thing to judge it objectively. Maybe we're just too anxious. Maybe we've lost our perspective. So we look back through the years of files and begin tallying some figures—there's a lull, all right. Especially in the United States.

There's a lull—but we believe that information contained in this issue of the Bulletin carefully interpreted indicates that the lull probably exists only in the press.

This, of course, is nothing new where the major wire services are concerned. AP has had an admitted tongue-in-cheek policy for years. UPI with its habitual lack of concern for the truth seems to trot out a UFO report only when there's a lull in other news and/or when it wishes to embarrass the military and stir things up.

It seems now that something new has slowly been added. The local independent newspaper has also gradually joined the boycott.

There has been seemingly a good deal of UFO activity—comparatively speaking—in Ohio in recent months. Many have asked why. Why are U.A.O.s interested in Ohio? Maybe they aren't. Leafing through the Ohio file we find that most initial reports appear in the Cleveland Plain Dealer. So we say maybe the UFO activity in Ohio is only average. Maybe the only different thing that Ohio has is a newspaper still interested in reporting news—all the news.

Consider the case of the missing Martin family. Member Johnson who forwarded this report points out that the only newspaper reference to the UFO sighting involved is the rather belated one which we quote in this issue. The source is a deputy sheriff; therefore we can safely assume the incident was reported to the sheriff's office and if so reported it was available to local newsmen.

Consider tracks in the desert. Here is a sensational incident. It includes some physical evidence of a mysterious airborne vehicle. The one and only account appears in the Anaheim Bulletin. Remember, now, that Anaheim, California was chosen as the site of Disneyland because it is the population center of industrial and agricultural Southern California. The incident could hardly have

(See *Editorial*, page 8)

A FIREBALL TALE

January 9, 1958—A glowing object with a trail of fire was reported passing over Colorado Springs from Northeast to Southwest. The time—5:25 p. m.

At about 5:30 p. m. observers at Albuquerque and Roswell saw something. They said the thing moved from Northeast to Southwest in a straight, flat line, appeared to shade from white to red, trailed a white tail and disappeared in a second or two. Said Dr. Lincoln La Paz (who was not among the observers), "I think we're dealing with a meteoric fireball."

At Holloman AFB 10 Hughes Aircraft employees were working on a jet aircraft located on the West Area concrete apron when they saw what appeared as an object "glowing all over including a tail and traveling faster than any jet or fired missile witnessed here. It made no sound."

One of the crew pointed out that he had noticed a milky, translucent characteristic to the body of the object—"like the moon appears in the daytime sky," he said.

The object first appeared at a point slightly east of North and disappeared somewhere to the Southwest. Its path was a straight line at about 25 or 30 degrees elevation. When it had disappeared some of the observers looked at their watches. 5:35 p. m.

All observers were quite insistent that what they had seen was not a meteor. One suggested that a secret moon shot or satellite launch might have gone haywire.

. . . And when you stop to think of it, 10 minutes is a long life for a meteoric fireball, if of course, we've been talking about the same one all the time.

IN THIS ISSUE . . .

TRACKS IN THE NIGHT

REPORT FROM SCANDINAVIA
—by K. Gosta Rehn

REPORT FROM ARGENTINA
—by Bernardo Passion

FROM HERE AND THERE





TRACKS
—In the Desert
—In the Night

(The following feature is reprinted from the Anaheim (California) Bulletin for Tuesday, July 10, 1956 where it was found by member Ross Graham. The Bulletin photographer took 16 frames of this phenomenon—all of which will soon be available from APRO.)

Al Sterling of 111 S. Melrose St. has pictorial proof of some as yet, unexplained fantastic appearing "tracks" around his desert cottage. The pictures were made by a (Anaheim) Bulletin photographer who helped Sterling attempt to find out the source of the mysterious marks.

Sterling has a cabin near Joshua Tree which he and his wife used to occupy on weekends. One recent Saturday night or early Sunday morning, he and his wife were awakened by a loud noise; Sterling described it as a loud "whoosh."

Thinking the wind had blown down a large piece of plasterboard he had leaning against the cabin, Sterling and his wife went back to sleep.

On arising the next morning the night's occurrence had been dismissed from Sterling's mind and after breakfast he began building a road for his truck from the cabin. It was while shoveling sand over cut sagebrush that he came across the first "track," a six-foot long straight indentation in the sand.

As his wonderment increased he remembered the "whoosh" in the night and went around to the side of the cabin where he found the plasterboard still in place against the wall. He then remembered that the desert night had been clear and calm with no wind when he had gone to bed. Upon further investigation Sterling found the stretch of weird tracks reached in a semi-circle around his cabin.

The tracks just began and as abruptly ended with no indication of from whence they came. Sterling theorizes they must have been made by some type of airborne vehicle. The sand was not disturbed in the area except where the immediate tracks were laid down.

All evidences of the tracks point to a strange vehicle landing on Sterling's property, traveling on the ground and then taking off again. The huge marks in the sand give the appearance of being made by some huge caterpillar tractor but there is not a tractor made with the wide tread needed to leave the gigantic marks.

There were more than 20 of these gigantic "cleat" marks surrounding the house.

Each of these "cleat" marks left a depression about three inches deep in the sand with the leading edge of the marks cutting sharply into the sand and the trailing edge leaving a small mound of sand behind it which would apparently indicate the "cleats" were actually in motion and propelling something over the desert.

As the "vehicle" turned, there was a distance of almost a foot and a half between cleat marks on the inside of the turn and nearly six feet on the outside.

The strange craft, if it was such, went for 18 feet in a very slight turn from the house to the outhouse, made a turn and continued in a gradual circle for 54 feet. After a sharp turn, the impressions in the yellow sand traveled for 15 feet and then "just disappeared."

At places where these strange tracks passed over greasewood (in foreground of picture in which man appears) only a slight straight-lined impression was made on the brush. When the cleats were on either side of the plants (at turn in same picture) the desert growth was unharmed and remained upright in normal growing position.

In several places large rocks between the "cleat" marks were not moved and yet when a cleat hit a rock, it depressed it deeply into the soft sand. If a vehicle did leave the tracks, it was apparent it must have been huge to necessitate the size tracks left in the desert, Sterling pointed out, and whatever connected the "cleats" must have been very pliable to leave the ground, growth and rocks virtually untouched between the cleat marks.

All military sources were checked to determine if any new weapon or vehicle had been in use or under experiment that would leave tracks like those found by Sterling. The answer from all sources was negative.

Armed Forces Information Services in Los Angeles queried all branches of the service and was unable to come up with an answer as to what Sterling's nocturnal visitor had been. A Marine officer told The (Anaheim) Bulletin he had just returned from Oklahoma where he viewed most of the new weapons for the Armed Services and he could think of nothing he saw which would leave the huge tracks found by Sterling.

Sterling, an auto mechanic by trade, claims to have worked on most types of large mobile equipment and never in his experience, he says, has he seen anything that would lay down tracks such as he found.

He is still looking for an answer to the strange tracks in the desert. He hopes he can find a logical explanation soon because as yet he has been unable to convince his wife to return to their desert retreat that both Sterling and his wife feel is not as private as it once was.

Sterling says finding the tracks was a disturbing experience. He hopes he doesn't find any more. There may be a logical explanation for the "tracks," he feels, but so far he has been unable to find it.

Object Punctures Barn Roof

At a farm near Tiller, Oregon on 30 December, "something" went through a barn roof, entering on one side and coming out the other. The almost level flight of whatever it was through the roof and the fact that hills on either side made it unlikely that it could have been a conventional object, our informant writes. There is no trace of the object, but the size of the holes left are impressive. An 8" diameter pole was broken inside the barn in the path of the object. A neighbor reported seeing a light coming down the road, but which did not pass her house.

Our informant later informed us that area residents had reasoned that a tire flew off from a passing truck and made the holes. The holes in this explanation are quite obvious, but it still isn't known what the real object was.

Report from Scandinavia

By K. Gosta Rehn

Special APRO representative for Sweden.
Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Law
(Fordham)

On November 19th, 1958, I gave a very short account of a typical U. S. UFO case on Swedish radio. I also explored the interplanetary aspect. With me appeared the captain in charge of the UFO office of the defense staff and the technician in charge of the explaining-away research office. Interpolated in our talk was a tape recording of an interview with a UFO observer, a criminal investigator of the police department of the city of Visby (on Gotland, the Swedish island in the Baltic Sea). His name is Ernst W. Akerberg. I had never heard —no one else had ever heard of his sighting before. It is no wonder. Reports very seldom appear in the papers although they, according to the captain, average 25 every quarter—2% unexplainable in the true U. S. Air Force style. Well, the officers said "we believe it was a research balloon—he saw the inside lit up—sure, the balloons carry a little red light too, and that was what he saw."

I wrote to Akerberg and got some supplementary data from him. Piecing together these data with his oral statement on the radio, I got a truly amazing piece of evidence, because no Swede, in my opinion, has ever seen a UFO at such a short distance. It is amazing too because this competent witness, unaffected by any previous saucer readings and completely skeptical of the saucer business, states details of UFO behavior that checks with American observations. I quote:

"In the evening of August 5, 1957, I drove some friends of the family to my fishing cottage at Lergravsviken, 53 km from Visby (at the East Coast of Gotland). These friends were to stay at my cottage. Before I and my wife walked away from the cottage we looked at the moon through a binocular. It was a full moon, the sky was clear with stars, no clouds, and very good visibility. The time was around 10 p. m. As I was preparing to get myself into the car I had to put some things in order in it and was standing there with my head and abdomen inside the car. My wife was outside the car and exclaimed suddenly: "Look out on the sea, what is coming?" I rose and looked and then saw a saucer-like object that came toward us from the northeast, heading straight down on us from the road side. The nearer it came, the bigger the object appeared. The outlines of the object, which I shall keep defining as a craft, were at first blurred. The craft kept its constant course until it reached the shore, when it veered off sharply toward the Southeast. As a matter of fact, I was afraid it would collide with the mountains on the seashore. Its size was about that of a big football held at arm's length. When it veered off, the craft appeared to tip itself up on edge and when the distance appeared to be less than 300 meters I could plainly notice the joints and the boltings in the metal of its underside. In its sharp turn it appeared as if the craft fluttered, but immediately thereafter it resumed its quiet travel—I should say at the speed of an ordinary airplane.

When the craft took its southeast course I noticed that the color of its lower part was silver-gray and its form reminded me then more of the semi-sphere of a bicycle bell than a saucer. The bowl itself was shiny as stainless steel and it rotated slowly around half the lower part. I could see the glitter from the rotation. In the cupped part out on its nose there were cut-outs or notches with upward-folded edges. The craft had no markings, no windows or apertures, but outlines of black lines running alongside were visible. In the bottom part there was something like a tube; cherry red with a steady light, no flames or peaks as one may notice on a motor having a silencer. Moreover, there was another red light, not so big, not so bright as the other, and it reminded me of the tail-light of a car. I estimated the size of the craft to be around 25 meters in diameter. It traveled without a sound, except for a clicking noise reminding me of the winding of a watch, but more hollow sounding. After the passage of the craft a very powerful air current came, causing the surface of the water to be rippled and the treetops to swing and sway vigorously.

The craft flew southward at first perhaps 1000 meters and then it turned to the southeast and when it changed its course the craft appeared to stop and sway before it continued its flight and disappeared in a southeastern direction above the northeastern part of Fitudden Island.

Immediately thereafter came another craft of the same appearance, taking exactly the same course as the first, with the exception that its turn to the southwest was considerably more tight than that of the first craft. After its passage also came an air current. This second craft had only one steady light in the back—of the same intensity as that of the first craft."

(We would like, at this point, to recall to the reader's mind the incident involving a similar object which was viewed by the Chief of Range Safety at Holloman and White Sands, in July, 1957. —The Editor)

Report from Argentina

By Bernardo N. Passion

(It will be seen from the following that Mr. Passion's coverage is quite thorough. Each sighting is preceded by the name of the newspaper, the date, and the location in that order.—The Editor)

La Prensa, 9 July 1958, Montevideo. A strange phenomena took place yesterday in this capital and in the interior of the country, regarding the passing of a flying saucer or a meteorite. At the national airport of Carrasco, a queer light was observed traveling in the sky through the clouds, but it was impossible to tell what it was. This was 2:30 p. m., and later at 8 p. m. the crew of an airplane of Iberia which had just landed, asked if something important had happened, for they felt a "strange sensation," but were unable to account for it.

At about the same time, from the town of Minas, it was noted that the inhabitants had been able to watch the odd phenomenon. Several people heard a violent explosion and then they saw a light of unusual intensity traveling at a high rate of speed and at a rather low altitude. The same was observed in the town of Mariscala, 50 kilometers east of Minas, but in this locality no explosion was heard. From Rocha it was also reported to have been seen. The information coming from this city was somewhat more definite, relating the fact that it was regarded as a "flying saucer" and that slight explosions were heard. The object, according to the reporters, seemed to be spinning in itself while traveling and leaving a many-colored trail of light.

Critica, 28 May 1958, Santa Fe. Senor Remo Dall'Armenilla, Argentine, 31, truck-driver living in Unquillo, Cordoba, reports that while driving his truck along a road in Santa Fe near Bica del Tigre, he saw standing in the middle of the road a queer character, a giant, with outstretched arms and his body covered with protuberances from which light emanated. "I stopped the truck," he states, "and got out, taking an iron bar, having decided to defend myself against the Martian, but he changed his white light to pink light which, when it shone upon me, made me lose consciousness." When he came to, the road was empty, and the giant or luminous ghost was gone. But good Remo decided to tell this to the police and he did, asking that he be examined by a local physician, as he had pains in his back and neck. He was examined but the doctor could not find anything wrong, so the policeman told him he should drink coffee instead of gin to keep warm.

Comment: Now the accusations in this

(See *Report from Argentina*, page 5)

REPORT FROM ARGENTINA . . .

(Continued from page 4)

article ridiculing Senor Remo are common, I think, in all these "contacts," especially in Argentina where the interest in flying saucers is just beginning to grow. In my opinion, two points should be considered about the sighting. Mr. Remo, unless he was really drunk, went to the police despite the fact that he must have known he'd make a fool of himself by telling such a fantastic tale, but if he was not drunk and had not experienced an hallucination, what did he see? Second, we must consider his aggressive attitude in attacking the "Martian." What prompted him to do that? Fear, no doubt, before such an unearthly thing.

A sketch appearing in an Italian magazine, "La Domenica del Corriere" for 15 June 1958 is captioned: "In Santa Fe (Argentine) a truck driver saw a giant being **near a sort of flying disc.** He pulled up. The mysterious character cast at him orange rays of light which made him faint. When he came around, hours later, the giant and saucer had mysteriously disappeared." Here we have another bit added to the previous report: the saucer.

(It is possible of course that this was a subjective experience similar to that of Angelucci of California, U. S. A.—The Ed.)

La Razon, 13 May 1958, San Luis. The residents of the locality of Arizona were astonished at observing, in full daylight, an odd space ship which was shaped like a saucer, traveling across the sky at tremendous speed. According to the observers, the craft left a wide trail of a material which was picked up by several people and will be analyzed chemically. (Angel's hair?—The Ed.) It flew silently and was in sight for over a minute. The object appeared in the north, flew south and disappeared a few minutes after 12 p. m.

Pregon, 24 June 1958, Monte de Oca (Province of Buenos Aires). An unusual sight was watched by several residents of this locality during the night. Alfredo and Estaban Hemborger, their families and the director of the school 170, Senor Egle R. Diaz, were chatting outdoors when about 9:30 p.m. They saw in the sky at an altitude of over one thousand meters, a luminous formation performing rapid changes of position while it ascended and descended. The luminous hue of the objects changed from red to an intense green and yellow or bluish. The continuous displacements could be watched until three minutes before 11. Then the strange object disappeared at fantastic speed in an eastern direction.

Intransigente, 18 August 1958, Oran, Salta. Workers of the Mercedes Plot in the sugar mill San Martin de El Tabacal, last Wednesday morning at about 6:30 a. m. saw a disc-shaped object traveling across the sky rather fast from north to south, leaving behind it a violet trail and appearing to lose altitude when crossing over the sugar-cane plantation of Zenta.

La Prensa, 5 February 1958, Lima (UP). The flying saucer which was observed by many people on Monday night on January 27 while traveling from Arequipa to Lima along the Panamerican road, was reported as an upside-down mushroom with red incandescent patches and a more pale red body. The description was given by Senora Maria Teresa Cardenas de Valencia, wife of lawyer Jose Valencia, who was traveling by car with his wife and his nephew Manuel Navarro.

Senora de Valencia said that the lights of her car began to twinkle when the saucer appeared and that inasmuch as it continued to happen her husband thought it was due to discharge of the battery or a loose connection. The lawyer, who at that time was driving, stopped the car in order to check the electrical system and when he was about to raise the hood he spotted the strange object in the sky. Presently he called to his wife and nephew. The three of them saw the glare of an elliptical-shaped object which was descending and getting more and more intense as it came down in a looping trajectory. Coming along the road from the opposite direction was a bus; for a moment it seemed as though the object would drop on the bus, due to the speed at which the object was falling. It appeared to be about 5 meters in diameter, and was seen by both the passengers of the de Valencia car and the bus, as it shot up into the air quite rapidly and disappeared among the clouds.

La Razon, 16 September 1958. Sky phenomena in Cordoba. Eduardo Nucifero, the head of the expedition who climbed the Ojos del Salado Hill in 1957, was in the vicinity of Cruz del Eje, traveling in a car at night with Nicolas Alfredo Garcia when he saw something resembling a falling star. The object grew larger, appearing to have a luminous trail following it, and when it came through a cloud, the cloud appeared to be on fire. The object, whose color was a glowing yellow, dropped among the Sierras Grandes, 25 kilometers southeast of the Cruz del Ejy city. The phenomena was observed by many others, in different locations. Nuciforo suggested that it might have been a fragment of a satellite. (No satellite has been known to have dropped in whole or in pieces in Argentina.—The Ed.)

La Razon, 18 October 1958. Santiago del Estero. Last Tuesday a strange sky phenomenon was observed for the first time and was repeated in the sky of Mal Paso on this date. Above the horizon, at dusk, an intense white light appeared, staying in the same place for several minutes at the crest of the Guasayan Hills. The phenomena was watched by a number of residents, who confirmed the account given the previous Tuesday by the priest Juan A Munoz and Dr. Juan Cantos, who observed the phenomenon from a plane flying over the airdrome. This is the fourth time such an occurrence has taken place in that same spot and is not yet explained.

Buenos Aires, La Razon, 19 October 1958. Yesterday, according to data furnished by several readers located in different places of the city, several of the much-discussed flying discs crossed the sky quietly, maneuvered for some time and then disappeared without a trace. According to the observations of these people, it was a squadron of discs, but others said there were only two. Nevertheless all agreed that the discs showed up from the southwest at a very high altitude, perhaps 5000 meters, giving out a luminous trail. They say they were elliptical, very bright and remained hovering, rocking on their axis. Some observers said the discs' flight was slow, others said it was very speedy; still others claim the objects cavorted in the sky for over an hour before leaving.

El Tribuno, 6 September 1958. Salta. Today at 10 a. m. Eduardo Sivero, Elias Antar, Norberto Dagati and Alfredo Skaf —who came to this newspaper to relate their account of watching a strange sky phenomenon, said that they were in the San Martin Park when they saw, very high over the San Bernardo Hill an object which gave out a strong bluish light. They observed the object for about one minute as it traveled from northwest to southeast, disappearing suddenly. Conventional sky phenomena ruled out because of slow speed of the object.

El Tribuno, 16 September 1958. Salta. A strange object was seen in the sky yesterday at 12:30 p. m. First spotted by the police post at El Portezuelo, it was observed at high altitude in a southwest direction. It had a clearly observable shape, which was disc-like. El Tribuno personnel informed the staff of the Flight Control Tower at Salta but the thing had disappeared in the southwest by the time the information had been relayed.

El Tribuno, 30 September 1958. Salta. At about 11 p. m. many reported the sighting of a strange luminous object in the northeast. It traveled slowly northward, leaving behind a strange trail. Viewing conditions were excellent.

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REPORT FROM ARGENTINA . . .

(Continued from page 5)

San Salvador de Jujuy, 21 October 1958. Carlos Edison Soruco, an office clerk, observed an intense whitish light at 11:04 p. m. which moved in different directions and vanished suddenly. It appeared at first to be ascending, then it moved to the right and then to the left, and when it stopped it appeared to rock.

San Salvador de Jujuy, 1 November 1958. Senorita Elsa Yolanda Lizirraga, her father and her girl friend observed a strange orange-yellowish light. When first spotted it had the shape of a sphere, later taking the shape of a rugby football. During the course of the 40 minute observation the object was seen as it ascended, turning into a tiny bright point of light in the distance, appearing later at a lower altitude. Descension was not observed, however; the object would merely appear again suddenly. A beam of light was visible coming from the upper hemisphere, and another from the lower half.

San Salvador de Junuy, 14 November 1958. Walter Hugo Pereira, clerk, observed a round luminous object resembling a fluorescent tube light, while traveling in a bus. It was descending slowly, with an attached trail. In sight about 15 seconds, it appeared to disappear behind a range of hills in the southwest.

More on Special Reports

The vote of confidence received in response to our proposed issue of special reports is indeed gratifying. It may be in order here to restate, amplify and clarify this proposal.

The problem is this: We have more material than can be handled conveniently in our bi-monthly publication—still we have neither the staff nor the money to undertake a monthly publication schedule. We propose to solve this problem by issuing the less urgent, lengthier reports at cost to members. The price of individual reports will depend on report length. For example, a four-page report will probably cost 0.25 (for printing and mailing) and members will be encouraged to send postage stamps in lieu of payment.

And while we're talking about special reports, the UFO Research Committee of Akron, Ohio has issued a 14-page pamphlet entitled "The Fitzgerald Report." It is a very comprehensive coverage of all aspects of the incident headlined "Landing in Ohio" on the front page of the A.P.R.O. Bulletin for September 1958. Among other things, it demonstrates that the Air Force investigation of this incident was deliberately dishonest or at least sloppy and incompetent. "The Fitzgerald Report" may be obtained from the UFO Research Committee of Akron, Ohio, P. O. Box 5242, Akron 13, Ohio, for $1.00.

We wish to thank member Fred Kirsh for furnishing A.P.R.O. with a copy of the Fitzgerald Report and member George Popowitch for a tape-recorded interview with Mrs. Fitzgerald. Excellent work!

Of Molehills and Mountains—

Several weeks ago members Idabel Epperson and Zan Overall arranged an informal discussion or "bull session" on UFO in Los Angeles.

They invited people who had previously indicated an interest in the UFO problem. Attending were Ward Kimball, head of Walt Disney's scientific project section, Dr. Leslie Laeburh, U.S.C. Medical Dept., Dr. Robert Baker, U.C.L.A. Astronomy Department, Robert Bulkley of JPL and others including personnel from Marquandt Aircraft and Ramo-Wooldridge.

During the informal get-together, various opinions were expressed and several agreed on the opinion that "flying saucers are real and under intelligent control." Ward Kimball told of private conversations with a Navy officer wherein that officer related a personal opinion that U.F.O.s were related to certain disappearances of jet planes and pilots.

Next day, Tom Towers, Aviation Editor of the Los Angeles Examiner, who had heard about the meeting, called a few of the people who had been present and on the basis of these phone calls wrote a column. The "UFO Investigator" for December 1958 played it up as a front page item. It begins: "A scientific conclusion that 'flying saucers' are real and under intelligent control was made public this month by a group of California scientists and engineers."

And a little later, "one reason for official secrecy was indicated by Ward Kimball, who revealed Navy fears that the UFOs might be linked with several disappearances of jet planes and pilots."

It appears that somewhere along the line (we really don't know exactly where) the true facts became slightly embroidered. As it turns out, no serious harm was done. The "scientists" concerned are a little surprised but not seriously offended.

From here it seems that exaggerations of this sort should be meticulously avoided. It is through inaccuracies such as this that we lose the confidence of the very people we need the most. (Our experience in July 1958 with the backlash from an article innocently printed from material which hadn't been thoroughly checked qualifies us to give this warning.)

FROM HERE AND THERE

Frankfort, Germany, 7 November 1958. Herman Oberth says he believes supernatural forms are watching the earth.

Seattle, Washington, 7 November 1958. Dr. Melvin Calvin, a University of California chemist, stated his belief that living beings, many of them more advanced than the humans on earth must exist on millions of other planets in the universe.

Gainsville, Florida, 29 December 1958. Dr. William M. Sinton of Lowell Observatory said today that new telescopic observations had definitely established the existence of organic matter on Mars.

Fort Davis, Texas, 8 November 1958. Olen Lenham says dark areas on Planet Mars appear to be lava fields rather than vegetation.

La Havre, France, 8 November 1958. Five "glowing balloons" were reported exploding over the sea near Normandie. "Bluish-colored radiating lights" were seen as far away as La Havre and Dieppe.

Salt Lake City, 18 December 1958. Two large lenticular shaped objects were sighted north of town. Judged to be 70,000 feet high and 1/2 mile in diameter through comparison with B-52 contrail. They hovered for 1½ minutes, then receded rapidly.

Salt Lake City, 27 December 1958. Two cigar-shaped objects sighted below the moon last night at 9:25 p. m. They remained side by side for about a minute and a half, and then climbed rapidly and disappeared.

Newark, New Jersey, 23 December 1958 (Newark Star Ledger). The United States has captured at least one and possibly two flying saucers, a top Washington official told the Star Ledger yesterday.

Washington, D. C., 25 December 1958. The Air Force yesterday lost no time in denying that it has captured one or two flying saucers—Major Lawrence Tacker—termed as pure rubbish a story published in the Star Ledger yesterday.

Washington, 28 December 1958. The fall-out of radioactive strontium on New York increased 25% in the first eight months of the year.

Toronto, Canada, 28 October 1958 (Toronto Telegram). Canadian flying saucer may take to the air before next spring. This plane of tomorrow being built under tight security at the Malton plant of A. V. Roe Canada Ltd. could make its maiden flight by March.

Moscow, Russia, 12 November 1958. A

(See From Here and There, page 7)

FROM HERE AND THERE . . .

(Continued from page 6)

Soviet scientist, Dr. N. A. Kozyrev, reported tonight that he had detected a volcanic eruption on the moon last week.

San Antonio, Texas, 12 November 1958. Dr. Gerald P. Kuiper described Dr. Kozyrev as a distinguished Soviet astronomer. Such a moon eruption, Dr. Kuiper added, would be a "major discovery."

Newport Beach, Calif., 2 January 1959. Trained observers of the Orange County Harbor Department and Newport Beach Life Guard Headquarters today notified government officials of a strange unidentified flying object that hovered at high altitude over Newport Beach before breaking up into four glowing parts and speeding away. The sighting lasted from about 4:55 until 5:10 p. m. Before splitting into four parts the object seemed to have a tail that rotated at various intervals.

Armed Forces News for November 1958 —page 31. Space explorers have not discounted prospects of finding hostile groups on other planets. What to do in case of an unfriendly reception is just one of the problems bound to face planners in the new space agency.

NICAP Improvement Obvious

Of recent receipt at this office is NICAP's "UFO Investigator" for December 1958. We cannot help but comment on the over-all improvement this publication has made in recent months. Instead of folding (as one saucer pundit has predicted) they seem instead to be making solid strides in the other direction. The recent addition of Richard Hall to their staff is probably a prime factor in this change for the better.

A SAUCER . . .

(Continued from page 1)

the jellylike creatures. My right arm," says Rydberg, "sank as far as to the elbow deep into one of them, when I tried to box myself loose. When the creatures got near to you, they smelled like stale marsh.

Gustavsson continues: "At a time all four were on me. It is difficult to explain now in plain words, but I got the impression that the creatures read my thoughts. The second before I had time to get a coupling on them they parried the holds I was planning. Their raw strength was not particularly great, but they were tremendously technical. Luckily enough there was a pole with a camping sign on it just near where I was standing and I clutched my arms around the pole. This was my rescue."

Rydberg continues: "We have estimated that the struggle lasted 4 7 minutes. The creatures concentrated their efforts on Hans and suddenly I found myself free. They just ignored me. I took the opportunity and ran to the car in order to alarm people with the signal horn. Having my hand on the horn, I watched through the wind shield how Hans clutched firmly to the pole and how the lead-gray loaf-men teared at him so that he was spread horizontally in the air. But as soon as the blow of the horn sounded through the night, they released him so that he fell plump to the ground. I rushed to him. When I approached him the saucer rose. The light got more intense at its start and a smell that reminded us of ether and of burned sausages filled the air. But the most remarkable of all the things was the sound. It was a thin, high, intensive sound that you rather felt than heard. When the craft took off we were shaken by powerful extremely rapid vibrations that quite paralyzed us. The craft disappeared from our sight. It seemed to me that it rose straight up in the sky, but Hans claims that it disappeared out in an arch over the waters.

"Then we reeled back to the car. We felt thoroughly dazed. Our reasoning powers felt paralyzed and our tears were just streaming down. We just sat there in the car. About 15 minutes later we were clear enough in our heads that we could drive into Halsingborg City. Not until we came into the inner part of the city did we dare to talk to each other. The first thing we said was: "This we won't tell to anybody; they will laugh us down."

They kept this promise at first but when their relatives reacted to their strange looks, they got the explanation. When the neighbors were told and laughed also, the men thought it wise to contact the Defense and the papers to show that this was a serious adventure.

Gustavsson and Rydberg at first had a tendency to tell the story rather sketchily feeling that the details would make it seem all the more ridiculous. The above account is the final, complete form. The observers stated that they had previously laughed at the idea of flying saucers but; now they say, "Now that we have experienced it, we look at it in another way, of course. No one could wish more fervently than we for a natural explanation of the happenings. Therefore, we place ourselves at the disposal of any kind of investigation that is suggested, no matter if this concerns ourselves as individuals or as participants in the strange adventure."

A physician named Ingeborg Kjellin (MD) examined the men on January 8th. He signed a sanity testimonial for them. (The explanation that the men had seen a herring boat and its crew which had run aground at Domsten was at first widely accepted. When it was discovered that the boat had freed itself and left on 18 December, this explanation was necessarily abandoned.)

The excitement around the occurrence rose. January 10th papers reported a new testing of the men by Lars Erick Essen and Kilhelm Hellsten, both M.D.s of Halsingborg. They applied a so-called hypno-analysis on the men. The physicians state: "At times it was a cross-examination that certainly was as sharp as any conducted by the military or by the police—but both of them responded quite softly to the test, which fact also is characteristic of the method. Dr. Essen tested them particularly as to eventual hallucinations but the test disclosed that they had gotten their experience directly **from the outside** and that they could also coordinate quite clearly as to other experiences outside those in issue.

It also developed with all the distinctness desirable that they have been right in the occurrence described. The only wrong impression they might have gotten concerned those shapes of little men; however, that is quite understandable. Thus, any clues as to contact with these odd specimens failed. On the other hand it is beyond doubt that the men happened to encounter a field of force of enormous strength, which accounts for their impression of little men who pulled them in.

The account that was given on this occasion was largely the same as the previous one and to which they had stuck. Just in a few detailed perceptions it deviated. This fact strengthens the view that the experiences related during this later test was more true and credible. The reason for this is that their earlier accounts contained small ex post facto constructions, done not only subconsciously during the innumerable times of recounting their stories for interview or examination purposes—thus influencing each other. Now was left the pure and real experience which in all essentials was the same for both of them.

Dr. Essen says, "It may be added that the boys' attitude was of a very sober kind. They do not want to put any frills on any feature, stuff it out, or to interpret their experiences; they want only to communicate them." He also said, "They were both very receptive to this form of analysis and I hold as a matter of result that it was one of the most successful analyses I ever made."

By this time the Swedish Defense organization had rallied. They arranged

a police and military examination of the young men. On January 18th, Svenska Dagbladet revealed that the military psychologist Dr. Michael Wachter conducted most of the hearings which lasted 12 hours. The following is summary of the findings of this hearing:

"It developed that Rydberg was freed from military service because of agoraphobia (a morbid fear of being in an open space) in 1948. Both men have not got any real training for any trade. Rydberg appeared to be the leader. He is more talkative than Gustavsson. Rydberg makes a nervous impression. He shifts his position according to what he deems to be most favorable to support his trustworthiness. He seems somewhat afraid and tries to guard himself. When he gets pressed, his constant resort is to refer to his experience and state that he cannot help that he has experienced it.

"That the scuffle or fight was kept secret for some time the investigators find peculiar (sic). His statements lack stringency, they are diffuse, sometimes directly unreasonable or also proven incorrect. He exploits to a certain extent his situation, aiming at the fact that he has voluntarily put himself at the disposal of the cross-examiners and he seems also to utilize the delicate position of the examiners with regard to the interest of the press and other circles in the matter.

"Gustavsson is not so talkative, says Dr. Wachter. He often replies as if he rattles off a lesson. He refers to what he has said earlier and does not intend to say anything else. Somebody might have told Gustavsson to stick to his story and not to deviate a bit from it. Gustavsson is a fit victim for suggestive influence. As to Rydberg, it is not unreasonable to hold that the spiritistic interests of his mother might have given him considerable impulses toward his world of conceptions.

Summing up: The credibility of both men ought to be strongly put in question. They are to be deemed as possessing a lesser reliability. Both seem to be convinced of the truth of their experiences. The possibility that the issue here is of a direct invention cannot be excluded. Most probably is that Rydberg is a victim of autosuggestion and that he in his turn has influenced Gustavsson. Irrespective of their subjective conviction there are weighty reasons present to seriously question the trustworthiness of both men as witnesses in this matter." (End of hearing summation.)

Here we have a good indication that the ridicule technique is being understudied in Sweden now. Gustavsson and Rydberg, however, are not through. Concerning the Defense staff report (above) they had this to say: (1) The representatives of the defense staff were very skeptical and the investigation done by them was hum-drum, routine and nonchalant. (2) The psychologist was German-born and they could only partially understand him. (3) No earth specimens were taken for examination at Domsten although defense staff men ran around the area with a tape measure (?!) for a couple of hours—the only other equipment they brought with them was a tape recorder which was out of order.

(Editor's note: This is not the first instance to come to our attention involving a supposed "force field" which held a binding attraction for the men involved. CSI Los Angeles (now out of business since 1954) a group made up primarily of qualified technical people, carried an article by an anonymous individual in their Winter, 1954 magazine (Vol. 1, No. 4). It described the close sighting of an object which caused the observer to feel "a growing desire to join himself to the thing." He said it was somewhat like hypnosis from what he had observed—although he had never been a successful subject for hypnosis. This individual consulted a competent physicist for an answer to this specific mystery. The Doctor said that "it had long been recognized that sudden and great exposure to gamma rays had an effect such as he had tried to describe.").

EDITORIAL . . .

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escaped the attention of all other news media. It seems they just weren't interested.

One more factor which will bear mention here is the wonderful array of meteors which are reported these days. Some of them maneuver or follow straight line paths, but they are all meteors. Of course they are—it says so in the papers.

Before we wind up here, let's call your attention briefly to the two foreign reports. It seems that in South America and in the Scandinavian area people still see things in the sky that they can't understand and that reporters still have time to get their stories and that publishers still have room to print them.

Amateur Astronomer Sights Mysterious Objects

The following report was investigated and forwarded by Richard Johnson of Newark, Delaware: Mr. Clarence E. Ramsey of Wilmington, Delaware, his wife and two friends observed a dark, elongated, elliptical object progress from the south pole of the moon to the north pole of the moon, followed about a half minute later by another object which repeated its path. The Ramseys were using a 4" reflector telescope and the original observation was made by Ramsey while observing the moon. One object followed another at about 34 or 72 second intervals and at one point two objects, one right behind the other, traversed the moon's disc. Each object took about two seconds to make its way across the lunar disc. Ramsey's friends' attention was called to the spectacle, whereupon they observed the phenomena through a 2½" refractor. The objects could not be observed once they passed the moon.

Ramsey called a newspaper office, which checked with the airport. The next day the news item, after stating Ramsey's observations, mentioned that a check at the New Castle County Airport revealed they had seen nothing mysterious in connection with the moon (despite the fact that Ramsey said they could not be seen by the naked eye), but noted that there had been large numbers of blackbirds taking temporary refuge in swamps south of the city. This attempted explanation is at odds with Ramsey's statement that the objects were tiny against the moon's disc, although their shape was plainly discernible.

The Staff is again behind in the correspondence for this office. We ask the understanding of the members who are waiting for letters, with the promise that this matter will be attended to as soon as this edition of the Bulletin is mailed.

FAMILY DISAPPEARS . . .

(Continued from page 1)

"Many reports of possible clues still reach law enforcement agencies, most of which have no bearing on the case, deputies said. . . . "These include the sighting of a flying saucer in the Cascade Locks area on December 7, the day the family disappeared."