



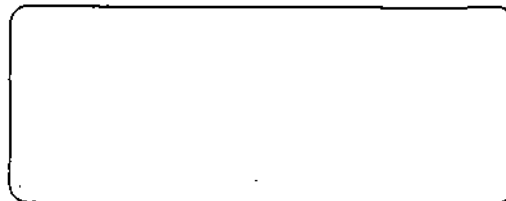
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# SKYLOOK

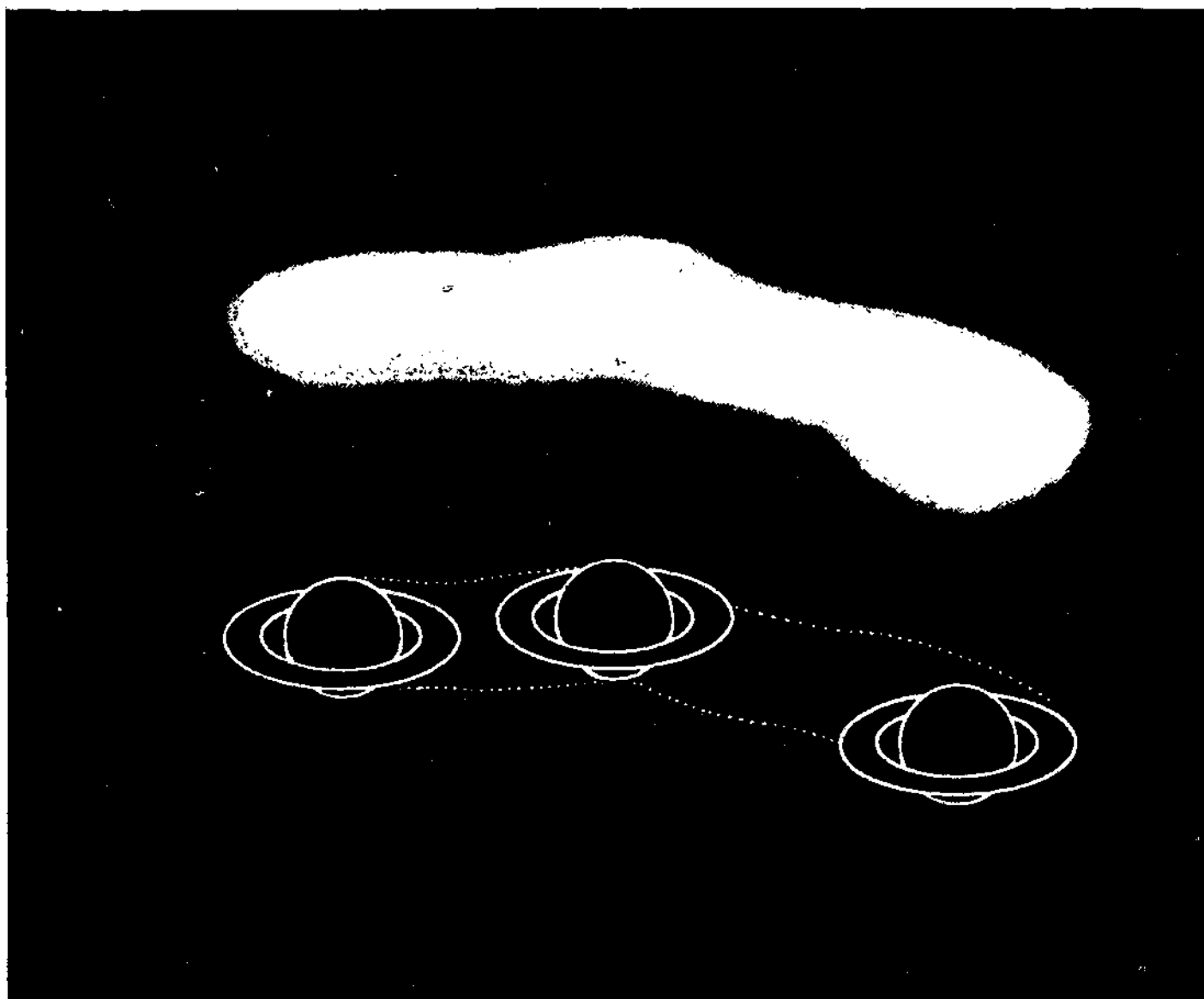
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The UFO Monthly

Number 102

May, 1976

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF  MUTUAL UFO NETWORK, INC.



The top image in this composite, which was photographed by Scott Price of the Clovis, NM News-Journal, was widely printed as a possible UFO. Through the work of Project Star-

light International Director Ray Stanford the image has been conclusively identified as an out of focus Saturn. Details begin on page 8.

Founded 1967  
**SKYLOOK**  
 The UFO Monthly  
 26 Edgewood Drive  
 Quincy, Illinois 62301

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## Editor's Column

# New MUFON magazine to replace Skylook

Due to personal considerations (we have sold our house and I will be assuming additional duties in my teaching position in the coming months; etc.), Carolyn and I will be giving up the editing and publishing of Skylook.

This change will be effective with this issue if details can be worked out with MUFON--soon in any case.

Under a tentative agreement worked out between the present publisher and MUFON at a meeting in Kansas City, the subscription list for Skylook will be transferred to MUFON, and MUFON will publish a monthly magazine for current and future subscribers. At this writing, the name of MUFON's magazine is not known, but the format and contents are expected to be similar to Skylook's, with most of the same staff members and contributors.

Skylook was founded in 1967,

and edited and published for many years by Norma Short. In 1969 Skylook agreed to serve as MUFON's official publication. This interfacing of Skylook and MUFON has proven beneficial for both. During this time, Skylook has been financially and editorially independent of MUFON, although the two have cooperated closely. The current editor and publisher took over the already successful and respected magazine from Mrs. Short in January of 1974 and has attempted to continue to "tell it as it is."

It would be impossible to name all of the persons who have done so much to make Skylook what it is--as staff members, as contributors, and as boosters. To name one or two would be to unfairly fail to name many others equally deserving. It has been a group effort. Thanks for your help and your support.

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The contents of SKYLOOK are determined by the editor, and do not necessarily represent the official position or judgment of MUFON. Opinions of contributors are their own, and do not necessarily reflect those of the editor, the staff, or MUFON.

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# MUFON quarterly UFO activity report

**Editor's Note:** This is the first of the MUFON UFO activity reports which will be printed periodically in Skylook. Ray Fowler, MUFON director for investigations, is in charge of preparing the summary, based on reports from state directors (in some cases, state-section directors).

Fowler says that "relatively few have responded to my request for monthly reports. This is personally dis-

couraging to me, for MUFON has so much to gain for such a little effort on the part of state directors and/or their alternates/investigators.

"A monthly or quarterly listing and an annual listing of UFO activity in the monthly report form and subsequent publication in Skylook would be a first for any UFO organization. It would alert MUFON specialists to specific types of reports. Sightings listed

chronologically by date and time might show patterns, concentrations, etc."

Skylook would like to second this appeal to those in the field for monthly summaries. We realize that few investigators have any "spare" time, since we are in the same busy situation. Perhaps, however, enough time can be found to make this worthwhile project successful.

## MUFON QUARTERLY REPORT OF UFO ACTIVITY

(For Period January - March 1976)

Prepared by Raymond E. Fowler

DAY	MONTH	LOCAL TIME	STATE OR PROVINCE	TOWN OR CITY	TYPE EVENT	NO. WIT	SHAPE/LIGHTING/DISTANCE
1	JAN	0015	NH	Center Harbor	General	2	OVAL/LTOB/DIST
1	JAN	2130	PA	Trumbauersville	General	2	OTHR/___/CLOS
1	JAN	2150	PA	Bradford	General	3+	OVAL/___/CLOS
1	JAN	2200	NH	New Market	General	3	___/LTSO/DIST
1	JAN	2300	SC	Clemson	General	1	___/LTSO/___
3	JAN	0225	PA	Champion	General	4	OTHR/___/DIST
9	JAN	1400	MA	Gloucester	General	2	OVAL/LTOB/DIST
15	JAN	0230	NJ	N. Bergen	General	-	___/GLOB/CLOS
3	FEB	2245	NH	Brentwood	General	1	OTHR/LTSO/CLOS
10	FEB	2000	NH	Stratham	General	2	OTHR/LTSO/CLOS
12	FEB	1840/ 2145	MA	Salisbury	General	13	OVAL/LTOB/CLOS
12	FEB	1945	MA	Newbury	General	1	OVAL/LTOB/CLOS
12	FEB	2330	NY	Athens	General	1	OTHR/___/CLOS
20	FEB	2155	MA	Amesbury	General	2	OVAL/LTOB/DIST
23	FEB	1130	NJ	N. Bergen	General	2	DISC/___/DIST
23	FEB	2115	SC	Williamston	General	3	OTHR/LTOB/CLOS
24	FEB	2137	NH	Stratham	General	1	OVAL/LTOB/CLOS
7	MAR	0045	MA	Melrose	General	4	OVAL/LTOB/DIST
10	MAR	1615	PA	Ligonier	General	1	CYLR/___/DIST
19	MAR	2300	PA	Greensburg	General	1	OTHR/LTOB/DIST
28	MAR	2115	PA	Mt. Pleasant	General	2	OVAL/LTOB/CLOS

### LEGEND

OVAL - Oval Object  
CYLR - Cylindrical Object  
OTHR - Other-shaped Object  
LTOB - Lighted Object  
\*GLOB - Glowing Object  
LTSO - Light Source Only  
DIST - Distant Encounter  
CLOS - Close Encounter(1000')

\*=Revision to initial form

### NEGATIVE REPORTS RECEIVED

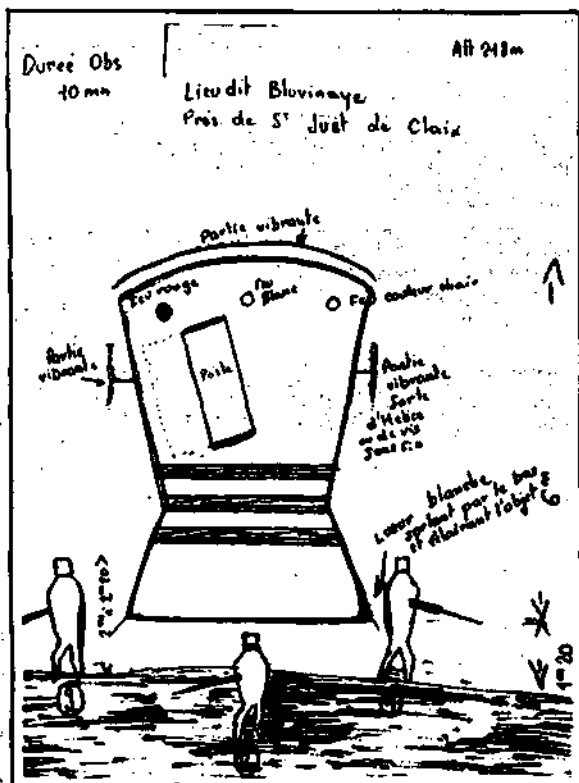
Delaware, Illinois, Mississippi, Nebraska and West Virginia

### NO REPORTS RECEIVED\*\*

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, N. California, S. California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma,

Oregon, S. Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming and Provinces of Alberta, Ontario & Quebec.

\*\* - State Directors or Alternates are urged to submit monthly reports regularly!



## Robot-like occupants reported in France



Jean Dolecki looks over the field where he says he saw an odd-shaped UFO and robot-like occupants (insert).

**Bil Gil Helair**  
**Jan. 21, 1976 NOSTRADAMUS**  
 (Submitted by Richard Hall,  
 international coordinator)

At St-Jean-en-Royans, France on Jan 9, 1976, Jean Dolecki is driving his Camionette (pickup truck) on the little departmental road that connects RN 531 (Grenoble-Valence) to Pont-en-Royans. It is a few minutes after 7 p.m.

Dolecki knows well this road, which gives access to picturesque drives in the vicinity of Royans & Vercors.

Not far off is the minuscule village of Echevis. Dolecki lives in this village with his wife, an artist, and their

daughter. Of Polish origin, aged 55, he has an established business in the upkeep of central-heating installations.

This Friday evening, then, M. Dolecki is hastening home after a tiring week. The night is dense, very dark. Suddenly he sees, high in the sky, a very brilliant ball. At first he merely glances at it.

But the ball loses height, descends rapidly, and appears to come toward him. Dolecki slows down and gazes at this strange spectacle, no detail of which is lost on him, for this former Baltic seaman retains a sharp observational ability.

### Thought it would crash

"I had the impression that it was a big globe sometime like those that one used to see in Cafes," he explains. "It shone as if it were covered with silver paper. I certainly thought it was going to crash onto my truck or right in the middle of the road. I braked, then pulled over to the right, fascinated by this light. I cut off the ignition, left my lights on, and got out of the truck." What Dolecki then sees, in the middle of the field to the right of the road, leaves him astounded.

"The brilliant sphere was there, about 100 meters (340

feet) away, but new lights had appeared on it that lit it up brightly. It was very large, at least 12-14 meters (40-47 ft) in diameter.... The upper part was larger than the lower. I don't believe the machine was resting directly on the ground, because the bottom of it emitted a bizarre light which did not diffuse around. On each side of the top, I could see something like helices that vibrated. Moreover, the top of the ball also appeared to vibrate.

"I admit that I was afraid. I retreated a few meters, without daring to get back into my truck. Then, in the upper part of the sphere, a door opened that looked to me to be 2 meters (6½ ft) high. I felt more and more disquieted. Suddenly, three forms were framed in the opening--three forms that seemed to be dressed in aluminum diving suits.

"They were not men, no! I can assure you of that. Rather, they were giant robots, of the same height as the door, with the motions of automata, with no suppleness. They descended very rapidly from the machine.

"I saw then that they had small legs, and for arms, a sort of telescopic pole that made me think of a fishing rod. As to their heads, I find it difficult to say what they resembled...something indefinable, of a square shape, is really all I can tell you about them.

"The three beings moved away from the sphere. Not by much, only a few meters. They walked like mechanical toys, by jumps, wagging their poles--their arms, if you want to call them that--up and down. I did not move, I could hardly breathe. I could only think that the headlights of my truck, which I had left on, would surely attract them. But no--they didn't even seem to notice me."

#### Robots re-enter craft

"After about 10 minutes, the

robots reentered their craft. The door closed again, and the lights went out, except for the top level of the sphere, which remained the same blinding white. Then the machine took off, disappearing at a dizzying speed. I got back in my truck. Once in the cab, I made the sign of the cross. I was trembling so much that I couldn't get started. But there was only one thing I wanted to do, to get home.

#### No interest in UFOs

"A bit later, after I was on the way, I was thinking that I, who have never opened a book of science-fiction, who detest films of that kind and who have never taken any interest in flying saucers or extraterrestrials, had just had an adventure which I would have gladly passed up, and which I would not wish on anybody!"

When he finally gets back, Jean Dolecki sits down at the table, where his wife and daughter have begun to eat without waiting for him. Both can see by his manner that "something has happened." He tells them all about it and, in spite of the skepticism with which they greet his tale, he takes up the phone as soon as the meal is over to inform the police at Saint-Jean-en-Royans of his adventure.

The brigade commander is far less incredulous than Mme and Mlle Dolecki. He no longer makes jokes about UFOs, after that day in 1974 when two of his men witnessed the passage of a mysterious machine over Saint-Nazaire-en-Royans. Moreover, the commander has known Jean Dolecki for a long time. He is not hallucinated nor a mythomaniac. His reputation is that of a sensible man deserving of credence; he would not be amusing himself by setting the police onto an affair which would incur the risk of bringing to justice the author of a hoax.

The police chief of St-Jean-en-Royans immediately alerts the brigade of Pont-en-Royans,

in whose jurisdiction Dolecki saw the UFO land and discharge its three occupants. An investigation is instituted. It reveals that a few dozen meters from the field where the object landed is a farm inhabited by M. and Mme. Alphonse Carrus.

On the evening of Jan. 9 they were watching "Numbers and Letters" on the TV when suddenly, on several occasions, the image briefly disappeared from the screen. Coincidence? Perhaps; but the time of the broadcast of this program agrees with that of M. Dolecki's observation.

On the other hand, at another farm, at the far end of the field, the farmers, who were also watching television, did not remember noticing anything unusual.

#### Other reports

In the Royans-Vercors region, on the borders of the Grenoble region, the number of observations of this sort is too large to keep count of. On the 5th and 6th of January, near Domene in the Isere, a sort of giant with long blond hair, dressed in a one-piece suit as brilliant as if it reflected light, came out of a mysterious machine resting on 5 feet and terrorized a little boy of 10, Jean-Claude Silvente.

On two occasions the "giant" walked toward the child, who took to his heels and ran away as fast as he could. Jean-Claude was not the only one to see the machine, which came back the next day to land in the same place. On this second occasion the boy was accompanied by his mother, his 17-year-old sister Eliane, and a friend of the latter, Marcel Solvini, 20. All saw a sphere like a "big red headlight" descend from the sky. As it seemed to want to land on top of them, the astounded witnesses fled, and made haste to tell their story (just a few days earlier than Jean Dolecki's) to the police of Domaine.

Listed by location, date, time

## Alabama UFO Group summarizes 1975

Following is a selective summary of reports received by the South Alabama UFO Study Group, a MUFON affiliate, during 1975:

STRUCTURE OF THIS SUMMARY--Each report received by the Study group has been assigned a case number. A case number consists of four two-digit groups as outlined below:

75061512 First two digits represent the year (1975).  
75061512 Second two digits indicate the month (June).  
75061512 Third set of digits represent the day of month (15th).  
75061512 Fourth set of digits indicate the report number assigned for that particular day.

The example above would indicate that case number 75061512 was the twelfth sighting report received by the study group for June 15, 1975.

Below each case number is an area-time listing. The first two letters are state prefixes (AL - Alabama). The second two letters indicate which county the sighting took place in (BA - Baldwin; MO - Mobile). The last four digits indicate local time (24 hour clock). Example: ALM02140 would read that the sighting occurred at 9:40 p.m. in the county of Mobile and state of Alabama.

The case number and area/time listing will be outlined on the left margin. The actual summary of the case will begin with the specific location of the sighting to the right of the case number and area/time listing. Example:

case number      summary  
area/time

All state and local officials, public organizations, and individuals are urged to forward UFO reports to the South Alabama UFO Study Group. For each report received there are an estimated nine sightings not reported. The study group is now equipped to receive telephone calls twenty-four hours a day.

75113001      West Mobile, between Cottage  
ALM02000 Hill and Hillcrest. Nocturnal  
light. Object shape undetermined  
but described by two witnesses as  
huge in size with bright red  
lights only. Source: Open reports  
on file. Unidentified, possible

aircraft.

75110801  
ALM00200

West Mobile area. Bright reddish-pink light shown through window "like the Sun." No object observed. Source: report by telephone only; form not returned by witness.

75102901  
ALM02030

West Mobile area. Nocturnal light near Mobile Municipal Airport described by witness as blinking red, yellow, blue, and green lights. Reported to ATC by witness. A second witness would not reveal name. Unidentified, possible aircraft. Source: confidential report on file.

75100000  
ALBA0115

Gulf Shores Beach. Witness fishing for flounder. Object came up from Gulf of Mexico (S.E. to N.W.) at tremendous speed. Witness sought safety by running under a beach house and watched object from that location for about fifteen minutes. When witness turned his floundering light off, the object stopped. When witness turned his light on, the object began to move again. Object was described by witness as a bright white light with a green light on top. Object returned from N.W. to S.E. and disappeared from the direction it came. Source: Open report on file.

75072401  
ALM00330

West Mobile area. Witness awakened by flashing light and looked all around home but could not find where light had originated. Witness could not sleep; made coffee and sat in dark. Shortly before dawn, witness noticed a brilliantly lighted oval shaped object through window. Two other possible witnesses were not identified by witness. Source: confidential report on file.

75070000  
ALM00000

Kushia/Eight Mile area. Late night or early morning sighting. Object possibly traveling southwest. No further details. Not a direct witness report, word of mouth only. Possible relation to case number 75072401. Source: Re-

search.

75032001  
ALM01950

Intersection of Highway 90 and Tillmans Corner. Disc with red light on top and two white lights rotating clockwise around rim opposite one another. Witness facing west/southwest in car exiting I-10E to Highway 90E as he observed object at treetop level from a distance of approximately seven hundred feet. Witness observed object for about ten or fifteen minutes as it traveled west/northwest at an estimated twenty five miles per hour. Source: Open report on file.

Case number listing of reports prior to 1975 (as of Jan. 12, 1976):

74100000  
ALM000PM

West Mobile, Springhill Plaza area. Formation sighting of nine disc-shaped objects. Report by telephone only, form not returned. Possible four or five additional witnesses.

73110003  
ALM00200

Mobile Bay, west shore. Close encounter, cylindrical object with entities. Unidentified. Source: investigation, confidential report on file.

73110902  
ALM00305

Mobile Bay, west shore. Descending nocturnal light. Unidentified. Source: Investigation, confidential report on file.

73110901  
ALM00255

Mobile Bay, west shore. Nocturnal light, overhead flash. Unidentified. Source: investigation, confidential report on file.

73100000  
ALM02355

Dawes area. Close encounter, electromagnetic effects on vehicle. Unidentified. Source: confidential research.

73101801  
ALM02030

Dawes area. Nocturnal light descending in field, possible physical trace landing. Unidentified. Source: Mobile Register, Oct. 19, 1973, research.

73101702  
ALM02400

Dawes area. Close encounter, vehicle forced off road. Unidentified. Source: Mobile Register, October 19, 1973, research.

73101701  
ALBA2400

Near Loxley. Abduction/entity case. Unidentified. Source: 1973 Humanoid analysis report, personal correspondence, confidential copy of letter from witness on file, research.

73101601  
ALM000AM

Tanner Williams area. Daylight disc, descending in field. Possible physical traces. Unidentified. Source: local television broadcasts, Mobile Press Register, Oct. 17, 1973, Catalog of physical traces, research.

73101101  
ALM000PM

Tanner Williams area. Entity case, no object observed. Source: personal correspondence, The Mercury, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, Oct. 19, 1973, local television broadcast, research.

73081601  
ALBA00PM

Spanish Fort area. Identified by Pensacola Coast Guard pilot as meteorite. Source: Mobile Register, Aug. 16, 1973.

71081301  
ALM02120

Holcombe Avenue, Mobile. Nocturnal light. Unidentified. Source: Mobile Press Register, Aug. 15, 1971.

68030201  
ALM00755

Prichard area. Close encounter, small daylight disc. Unidentified. Source: Mobile Press, March 5, 1968.

66010702  
ALM000PM

Saraland area. Nocturnal light. Unidentified. Source: Mobile Register, Jan. 13, 1966.

66010701  
ALM01527

Georgetown area. Daylight disc. Unidentified. Source: Mobile Register, Jan. 13, 1966. Mobile Register, Jan. 22, 1968.

66011102  
ALM000PM

Satsuma area. Nocturnal light. Unidentified. Source: Mobile Register, Jan. 13, 1966.

66011101  
ALM000PM

Satsuma area. Nocturnal light. Unidentified. Source: Mobile Register, Jan. 13, 1966.

64000000  
ALM000PM

West Mobile area. Close encounter. Unidentified. Source: correspondence, open report on file.

64041701  
ALM000PM

West Mobile area. Nocturnal light. Unidentified. Source: correspondence, Mobile Register, May 2, 1964.



Possible hoax involved

## Clovis, NM, 'UFO' was unfocused Saturn

By Ray Stanford  
Director, Project Starlight International

The illustrations with this article graphically demonstrate the true nature (Saturn) of the object photographed by Scott Price of the Clovis News-Journal.

A team of five staff members from Project Starlight International's (P.S.I.) Laboratory of Instrumented UFO Research arrived in Clovis, N.M., on Sunday night, Jan. 25, 1976, in the lab's four-wheel-drive mobile van.

Although high winds and extreme cold prevented setting up the normal array of monitoring equipment, the Precision Monitoring Systems automatic recording magnetometer was put into operation on the eastern outskirts of Clovis. Nothing in any way unusual was either seen or monitored.

### The Price photos

Because the speciality of P.S.I. is instrumented UFO hard-data, the P.S.I. crew and I focused much of our effort at Clovis on investigation of two photographs made by reporter Scott Price through a small refractor telescope belonging to Steve Muscato, a local youth.

I was told by several persons, including reporter Price, that for at least two nights prior to the Friday picture taking session, Muscato had set up his telescope in the same place (Room 901, Hotel Clovis). On those consecutive occasions, Muscato had showed groups of people to quote Scott Price, "...an object remarkably similar to, or identical to, the one I photographed through Steve's telescope and at the same position in the sky."

On each of the three nights the "similar or identical" object performed in precisely the

same way: "It SLOWLY SANK TOWARD THE WEST between 2:30 a.m. and not long before sun-up," said reporter Price.

Scott Price allowed me to examine, under magnification, the whole strip of Tri-X film on which the "UFO" had been photographed. The first one on the film was totally dissimilar to the second and well-publicized one. Apparently the first shot had not been published because it was obviously nothing but a smeared image, due to camera motion and object motion (due to earth's rotation).

The second image smear just happened to produce an outline reminiscent of a domed disc. The reporter was quick to point out, however, that the object in no way resembled the photo image. Instead, it was the out-of-focus Saturn image shown in the accompanying illustration which is superimposed over the publicized Clovis photo to show how the image was obtained.

### Object slowly drifted

Price described how he and Muscato had to keep adjusting both the telescope position and that of the camera "...because of the object's slow drift to the west" during the nearly two hours it took them to get the set-up for obtaining photos (Muscato got some of his own in color). As of Monday, Jan. 26, about four days later, Muscato had, according to Price, MADE NO EFFORT TO HAVE THE COLOR SHOTS DEVELOPED. One may be justified in asking if, maybe, Muscato, sensed (or even actually knew) it was Saturn he had been showing people for three nights in a row--in the very same position and "slowly drifting into the west" (Price). If Muscato were keeping the telescope out of focus DELIBERATELY, knowing that it gave a stranger image when not focused, then we may have a new

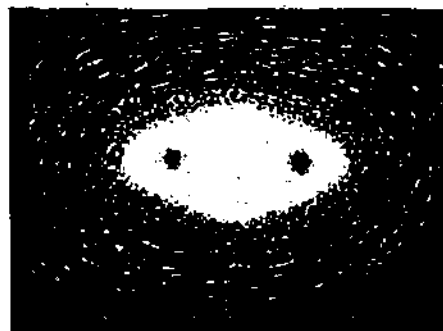


Image of unfocused Saturn as seen through telescope.

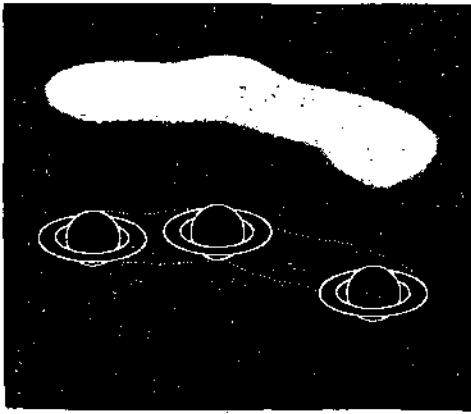
type of UFO hoax on record. Considering the fact that Muscato apparently lied to an Austin AMERICAN-STATESMAN reporter who telephoned him, telling the reporter that he and not Scott Price had actually taken the photo reproduced herewith, we might be justified to wonder if he would also deliberately unfocus Saturn to deceive others.

One thing is known for sure: several blocks away another group of persons were also watching the western sky from about 2:30 a.m. to 4:30 a.m. or later. From one of that group I learned that "there simply wasn't any UFO in the sky at the time. We watched the yellow-white object Steve was showing others from the hotel. IT WAS JUST SATURN."

Saturn, it turns out, was in line with the Earth and the sun (Earth between the two), giving an exceptionally flat and whitish quality to the light. The Clovis skies were clear and cold, making stars and planets look brilliant and outstanding. What Price photographed through Muscato's telescope was definitely Saturn.

### Sighting at Texaco

But a few miles west of Clovis in Texaco, Texas, on Friday night, Jan. 23, law officer Willie Ronquillo, his seventeen-year-old son, and Lt. Jim Clayton of the New Mexico State Police, saw an object the description of which does not as



Composite showing how image was obtained on film.

readily lend itself to an explanation.

Others may have seen the same object, even after it reportedly headed northwest toward Tucumcari, NM., where at least one person (said to be an amateur astronomer) saw it. That object, as seen at seemingly close-range by the Ronquillos, was described as having a canoe-shaped visible portion with at least five lights on extensions beneath it. The canoe-shaped portion was said to have been illuminated only from below, and by the lights. Two front lights were said to be "blue-white," while three rear ones were described as flashing blue and yellow intermittently.

Thus, it is possible that at least one strange object was seen and reported in the Texas-New Mexico border area (Texaco and Tucumcari), but the P.S.I. staff was able to easily find astronomical explanations for each of a dozen or more sightings reported to them in Clovis.

#### Nothing to monitor

The purpose of the New Mexico trip in the P.S.I. "mobilab" was to monitor with instruments any UFOs in the area. There seemed to be none to monitor, so the staff looked at the next best thing--the claimed UFO photos. They turned out to be interesting only in illustrating how persons unfamiliar with the sky can be misled, and how poor photographic technique can

produce photos that show something superficially very different from the object (Saturn) at which the camera is pointed.

#### Identifying the "noise"

P.S.I. has been criticized by some UFO researchers, who cannot stand to face reality, for releasing the Saturn explanation to the press, but only by such a process, perhaps, will the public become sufficiently careful as to provide less UFOlogical "noise" misidentified as "signal."

Furthermore, once "noise" has been publicized as "signal" it is the duty of honest UFO investigators to retell it like it is. There is one troublesome element in such affairs though. Some "researchers," all too ready to gain "scientific" acceptance, tend to drum up explanations that do not fit the case. Another Texas "UFO researcher" (not connected with P.S.I.), as it happens, after a visit to Clovis, was quick to go to the press and tell them that what Price photographed was the planet Venus.

He did not bother to notice that Venus was near the EASTERN horizon when Price was photographing Saturn in the WEST. In fact, Venus is NEVER in the WESTERN sky in the early morning hours--it's orbit is simply too near the sun for that!

It is hoped that UFO researchers learn not to jump to either negative or positive conclusions before all the facts are examined. In that context, the Clovis "sightings" may have at least a little value to serious researchers. As it was, the Clovis photos gave some astronomers something to sit back and chuckle about--and so did one too-ready-to-explain UFO investigator who, since he obviously does not know the early morning sky, might at least have consulted a monthly guide to astronomical conditions, in order to avoid a pseudo-scientific pronouncement.

## UFO briefs from around the world

By Richard Hall  
MUFON International Coordinator

These brief reports, containing special features of interest are gleaned from foreign publications whose exchange copies have been received by MUFON and foreign newspaper stories.

September 26, 1975; Asserment, nr Maubeuge, France. About 9:30 p.m. a huge round UFO from which a smaller cone-shaped object emerged was seen by a reserve Air Force officer and a friend. While driving across a field trying to approach the hovering UFO, the witness's car motor and headlights went out. Continuing on foot, the two men walked on through the field to a hedge, at which point the UFO was still an estimated 300 meters away. (NOSTRADAMUS #184, October 15, 1975. Credit: Jean Bastide. Translation by Lex Mebane. This remarkable case, including several unusual features, is being written in more detail for SKYLOOK).

May 18, 1975; Rainhill, nr Liverpool, England. At 10 p.m. three witnesses saw an unusual object slowly descending over a barn and across fields. It appeared as three pulsing white, globular lights. One witness walked across the field and noted a white glow illuminating a tree-lined hollow in the field. He and the others heard a faint humming sound. Next day four strange looking imprints were found in the mud leading up to a small duck pond in the hollow. The prints were 14 inches by 16 inches, squarish and with no visible instep. Distance between them was 45 inches. They were heavily imprinted, and a scuffed stone was found inside one of the prints. (BUFORA Journal, Sept-Oct., 1975).

## Pennsylvania group reports

# UFO/creature sightings continue

By Stan Gordon  
Director, Pennsylvania Center for  
UFO Research

Reports being received from throughout the nation are adding to the evidence that certain "Bigfoot"-like creatures are connected directly with UFO sightings.

I continue to stress the fact that these creatures, even though very similar to the Bigfoot of the Pacific Northwest, are apparently not the same species. The main differentiation between the two species is that the typical Bigfoot creature has a huge 5-toed human-like footprint, whereas these other creatures are predominately 3 and 4 toed. This latter variety has also displayed the unusual characteristic of having self luminescent eyes that glow in the dark.

Over the years there have been many hundreds of sightings of these huge hairy, giant anthropoidal creatures, yet there were very few cases that presented any evidence that UFO sightings could be involved. In the last several months, however, there seems to be a nationwide increase in cases that do present such evidence.

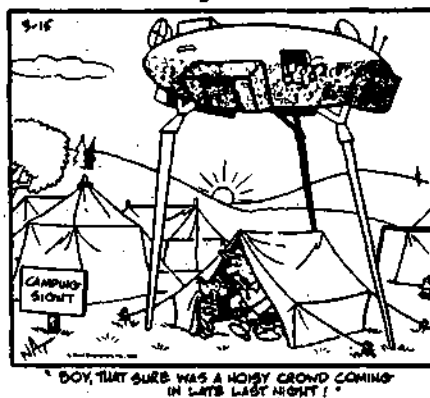
Sightings of this nature have been reported in Ohio, Massachusetts, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Montana, and California, as well as in numerous other states.

In some instances UFO sightings become active in an area just prior to sightings of the creatures. In other cases a UFO has been observed at exactly the same time as a creature. In some isolated instances, either UFO landing traces or physical evidence of the creatures have been left behind after their departure. The following are some recent examples of these cases.

### Traces and prints

Springfield, MA., Nov. 3,

### Belvedere By Nat Greenwood



1975: A local resident reported a UFO landing. The next day a large circular area, along with a pattern of holes, was located in the area of the reported landing. Next to this circular depression were found several 3-toed footprints, 13 inches long and 6½" wide.

### Creature/UFO sightings

Pike County, PA. and Pennsylvania-New York border. Numerous reports (Jan. Feb./76) of giant hairy apelike creatures being observed by area residents. At the same time these creatures were being observed there were numerous UFO sightings including several close encounters.

Oakdale, PA., Feb. 29, 1976: Two witnesses walking near the Settlers Park area at 3:30 p.m. encountered a creature within a distance of 25 feet. The creature was described as being 7 to 8 feet tall, covered with dark hair and having long arms hanging below the knees. There was a dent near the middle of the forehead. The creature had bumps instead of ears, skin hanging over the eyes, claws instead of hands and the face had wrinkled skin. The creature walked erect on two legs like a man.

The night before, a large disc-shaped UFO was observed over this area. While the ob-

ject was in this location the town encountered a power failure for two minutes and area radios became filled with static.

### UFO, creature together

Great Falls, MT., Feb., 1976: Numerous UFO sightings, many of the close encounter variety, are being reported throughout Cascade County. Accompanying the UFO reports were sightings of the hairy creatures. Three-toed footprints were also located in the area. I received a letter dated April 2, 1976, from Captain Keith Wolverton of the Cascade County Sheriffs office. Among details of these cases related in the letter, Captain Wolverton notes, "We have had (9) Bigfoot sightings so far. Five of the people that have reported seeing them have been run on the polygraph and they have all passed. Some have reported seeing an Unidentified Flying Object hovering around the Bigfoot."

### Additional info requested

Many reports such as these are coming into our center from throughout the county. This aspect of the UFO Phenomena is quite new, and very little research has been done. We are presently working on a book to give a better overall picture into this very involved aspect.

Any researcher who might have any information in regard to the creature-UFO cases are asked to contact me at the PA. Center For UFO Research, 6 Oakhill Avenue, Greensburg, PA. 15601.

## Notice

After June 1, 1976, correspondence concerning subscriptions and articles should be sent to MUFON, 103 Oldtowne Road, Seguin, Texas 78155, NOT to Quincy. Thanks.

## KC group makes pamphlet available

Stan Fouch of the MUFON of Kansas City group has informed Skylook that his group is making their successful booklet "UFO SIGHTINGS...THE DOs and DON'Ts" available to other MUFON groups.

The 10-page booklet, which was prepared in part for the 1976 UFO Public Information Symposium held in Kansas City March 27, is a guidebook for the general public in dealing with UFO sightings. The booklet, of course, mentions the KC group in explaining where UFO reports should be directed. It is printed on 70-pound paper and features a four-color cover (clouds and sky).

Fouch says his group has offered the booklet to audiences at UFO talks and that "to date the smallest return has been 75% of the audience, and in most cases it is 100%." A contribution of \$1.00 is accepted for each copy of the booklet, and the audience is told that the contribution will go for expenses incurred in UFO research (which, of course, it does).

MUFON groups desiring to order copies of the booklet, either for examination or for fund-raising, should send their requests to Stan Fouch, MUFON of KC, Box 682, Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66201.

The cost is: Single copy, 60 cents plus a long self-addressed stamped envelope; 2 to 50 copies, 50 cents each postpaid; 51 to 100 copies, 45 cents each postpaid; over 100 copies, 40 cents each postpaid. Remit by check or money order. Fouch notes that refunds will be given if any purchaser is not satisfied.

### Address changes

If you are moving, please let us know as far in advance as possible so we can get the magazine to you.

Send your old and new address to MUFON, 103 Oldtowne Rd., Seguin, Texas 78155.

## Carlyle skywatch, picnic details announced

The Eighth Annual UFO Skywatch and Picnic will be held Saturday and Sunday, July 10 and 11, at Carlyle Lake and Carlyle, IL. The get-together will feature an astronomy session, the skywatch, the traditional picnic, and UFO talks.

Mrs. Rosetta Holmes, director of the annual event, notes that the Skywatch will be held at the usual location, but that there is a change this year involving the location of the picnic.

The Skywatch will again be held at the Boulder Access to Carlyle Lake, on Saturday evening, July 10, starting at dusk. (The area will be reserved all day Saturday for those who want to come early.)

The skywatch activities will be directed by Dr. Willard Armstrong and Leo Wicklinski of the UFO Group of Greater St. Louis (Dr. Armstrong is director of the St. Louis group). Also featured will be John Preisack, formerly of the McDonnell Planetarium, who will point out things of interest in the night sky.

The picnic on Sunday (July 11) will be held at a different location this year, the Old Fish Hatchery City Park on Highway 50 at the east edge of Carlyle. A picnic dinner will be served at noon, and those attending are asked to bring food contributions (those coming from some distance may want to send Mrs. Holmes money so she can purchase food locally for them and have it ready).

Beginning at 2 p.m. there will be UFO talks by Walt Andrus, director of the Mutual UFO Network; Joseph M. Brill, former international director of MUFON and now a freelance writer for such magazines as Official UFO; Clarence O. Dargie, UFO researcher and lecturer; and Dwight Connelly, retiring editor and publisher of Skylook.

Various prizes donated by merchants will be given at the picnic. The featured prize will

be an afghan made by Mrs. Holmes. Those who donate \$1.00 will receive one ticket for the afghan drawing, while those donating \$5.00 will receive six tickets.

Motels available at Carlyle include The Hi-De-Ho (phone 618 594-2474), just north of the city on Highway 127; the Motel Carlyle (618 594-2444), on Highway 127 just north of Highway 50; or the Sunset Motel (618 594-2456), 1631 Franklin St. Mrs. Holmes suggests that reservations be made early.

She also suggests that those attending bring lawn chairs for both Saturday and Sunday. She may be contacted at 1690 Hill Drive, Carlyle, IL 62231.

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# Monitoring for radioactivity a challenge

By Tommy Roy Blann  
Director, Texas UFO Study Group

First of all, simply taking a geiger-mueller counter to a suspected area of radiation in the investigation of UFOs and looking at the needle response and assigning a designated reading is not the proper scientific method of radiation monitoring.

This process will tell you absolutely nothing, since there are many factors which have to be taken into consideration in radiation monitoring.

The most important factor is the type of geiger-mueller tube and the calibration of this instrument. After an extended period of time, usually every sixth month, the geiger-mueller counter has to be recalibrated to assure accuracy.

If this is not done, it makes no difference how well-trained and scientifically-minded the monitoring personnel may be. Any scientific instrument that is to give precision readings must be properly handled and cared for in order to assure the accuracy of the instrument and the results obtained.

The next most important factor is to know your instrument, and know it well. In knowing the various types of radiation monitoring instruments and what their limits of operating value may be, one will have the maximum operating value with the least determinate errors which introduce a constant error into the data.

In this article, I will not possibly be able to explain all the basic fundamentals of procedures and methods of radiation monitoring, but I will briefly give you some idea as to the inability of most individuals to properly monitor and measure radiation correctly.

There are two basic types of radiational monitoring instruments, the Geiger-Mueller scaler/ratemeter and the Geiger-Mueller Portable Survey Meter.

The G-M survey meter is not a precise instrument for exposure rate measurements, but it is very useful in DETECTING radiation.

Geiger tubes are available in a variety of forms, the most common being the end-window variety and the side-window variety.

Geiger tubes are not equally sensitive to alpha, beta and gamma radiations. This is explained by considering both the properties of the radiation and the properties of the Geiger tube.

Alpha particles, being the least penetrating, may be absorbed by the window unless it is very thin. Beta particles are more penetrating and gamma rays are very penetrating. Thus thicker windows can be tolerated with the latter two types of radiation.

The efficiency of the Geiger tube is essentially 100% for alpha particles, nearly 100% for beta particles but only 1 or 2% for gamma radiation.

Side-window tubes are useless for the detection of alpha particles, but are quite useful for the detection of energetic betas. On the other hand, side-window tubes are more sensitive to gamma radiation than are end-window tubes presenting the same cross-section to the radiation. The thicker window increases the probability of interaction of the gamma rays to eject an ionizing electron.

## More sophisticated

The scaler-ratemeter is a much more sophisticated instrument designed to both display the total number of counts and

also the count rate. This instrument is a must if one is to monitor and measure the radiation properly.

A direct reading gamma pocket dosimeter is a must for anyone considering the monitoring or measuring of a suspected area for radiation. With a scale of (0-200 mr), the amount of milliroentgens per hour or per unit period of time of exposure will be able to be determined. There are many different types of pocket dosimeters, such as the thermal neutron dosimeter, fast neutron dosimeter, and gamma dosimeter, etc.

## How NOT to do it

Survey monitoring of an area for radiation is NOT conducted in the following manner.

1. Walking into an area and then turning on the radiation monitoring equipment.
2. Walking into an area WITHOUT A DOSIMETER.
3. Walking into an area without checking the background count of that specific area first.
4. Not knowing the safe levels of radiation exposure.
5. Handling something which could be radioactive.
6. Not taking precautionary safety measures.
7. Not knowing the instrument you possess or basic knowledge of radiation physics.

## How to do it

The PROPER way to conduct survey monitoring of an area for radiation is as follows:

1. Be sure that the instrument that you have is calibrated (and that the batteries are good).
2. Be sure to have a direct gamma pocket dosimeter on yourself.
3. Activate the instrument

outside the suspected area, obtaining the background count for that particular area. Organic-quenched end-window tubes show a normal background of 50 to 70 cpm (counts per minute). Halogen-quenched tubes show a background of 30 to 40 counts per minute. Background radiation will produce an error in measurements of radioactivity unless the background count is determined and subtracted from the total activity. The difference between the total activity and the background is the net activity of the sample. Background count may change during the course of monitoring the source and should always be determined both at the beginning and at the end of the working period.

$R_b$  = background count rate

$R_s = R_t - R_b$  = net sample count rate

$R_t$  = total count rate (sample plus background)

$$\frac{R_s}{R_b}$$

4. If there is an indication of an abnormal amount of radiation present, the use of the Inverse Square Law should be applied. All types of radiation emitted by radioactive materials propagate outward in straight lines unless absorbed or scattered by materials in their paths. As the radiation gets farther from the source, the intensity (radiation per unit area) is reduced because the same radiation is spread over a larger area.

The intensity  $I_1$ , at distance  $d_1$  is greater than the intensity  $I_2$  at a distance  $d_2$ . The intensities are related by:

$$\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \left( \frac{d_2}{d_1} \right)^2$$

$$I_1 d_1^2 = I_2 d_2^2$$

The distance above the ground of the G-M tube should be carefully recorded, as well as the distance from the "supposed source" and the G-M tube should always be oriented the same way



"We've got to stop bringing Earthlings aboard for physical examinations... We already have three malpractice suits against us."

throughout the course of monitoring. A small change in the direction of the G-M tube will give different readings. Calculations should be made at intervals of every three feet while approaching the radioactive source. A perimeter should be established, with at least four reference points of entry established outside the circle oriented with the magnetic fields. This procedure is the geometry factor, spatial orientation of the monitor.

5. The distance between the monitoring personnel and the radiation source should be as great as possible. Distance reduces radiation exposure by absorption in air and by geometric reduction (attenuation). Remote Handling Devices should be employed if the area is hot (2.5 REM/hr); since human extremities can withstand much more radiation than the body proper.

6. The Maximum Permissible Dose Equivalent (MPD), the greatest dose equivalent that a person or specified part thereof shall be allowed to receive in a given period of time, SHOULD BE KNOWN.

7. The safe level of permissible dose is 2 millirem/hr. This equates to 2 milliroentgens/hr., if the Quality Factor (QF) is 1, such as with Gamma,

Beta and X-rays. If we are dealing with thermal neutrons, the quality factor is 3, therefore the permissible dose is 6 mr/hr. Fast neutrons and alpha particles have a quality factor of 10. The quality factor is the linear-energy-transfer-dependent factor by which absorbed doses are multiplied to obtain a quantity that expresses--on a common scale for all ionizing radiations--the effectiveness of the absorbed dose.

#### Cumulative effect

6. It must be remembered that radiation has a cumulative characteristic.

Roentgen x quality factor = Rem. Rem is a special unit of dose equivalent. The dose equivalent in rems is numerically equal to the absorbed dose in rads multiplied by the quality factor, the distribution factor, and any other necessary modifying factors.

7. Radioactive decay and the half-life of the nuclide (if the case may be) will have to be conducted in the lab from samples obtained.

$$A = A_0 e^{-\lambda t} \text{ (decay rate)}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\ln(A_0/A)}{t} \text{ (half-life)}$$

$$T_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{\lambda}$$

If one is to use radiological equipment, he should have a basic knowledge of radiation physics and radiation biology. GOING INTO AN AREA NOT PREPARED CAN BE DANGEROUS.

If anyone is seriously interested in purchasing an end-window survey meter GSM-5, or an end-window scaler/ratemeter, or a direct reading pocket dosimeter (gamma)-(0-200 mr) with charger-type J-200 CAT-6, these can be obtained by writing for further information to:

William B. Johnson & Associates  
Research Park  
Montville, New Jersey 07045



This glowing object, which was photographed at Montenegro, Brazil, in 1975, reportedly made right angle turns and featured a projection from the main object.



This glowing object (sketch) reportedly seen at the Wanaque Reservoir in New Jersey in 1966, also reportedly made right angle turns and also featured a projection.

## Two similar cases: Brazil in 1975, NJ in 1966

### Possible UFO in Brazil seen by 200 persons

Date of sighting: Dec. 7, 1975.  
Location of sighting: Montenegro (Rio Grande do Sul), Brazil.  
Source: newspaper TERCAFEIRA, Jan. 6, 1976.  
Submitted by: Joe Brill.

A sighting on Dec. 7 by "the entire population" of Vila Har-  
(Continued on page 15)

### New Jersey reservoir allegedly visited by strange UFO

Date of sighting: Oct. 11, 1966.  
Location: Wanaque Reservoir, NJ.  
Source: Official Guide to UFO's.  
Submitted by: Joe Brill.

A case somewhat similar to the Brazilian case described elsewhere on this page allegedly occurred on Oct. 11, 1966, at the Wanaque Reservoir in New

Jersey.

The time was 9:15 p.m., and Sergeant Ben Thompson was on patrol around the reservoir. He received a call from the Pompton Lakes Police, which serves as a central dispatch headquarters for several com-  
(Continued on page 15)



## Brazil case

(Continued from page 14)

monia (third district of Montenegro) and a photo of the object in question has been labeled "the most important event in the history of Harmonia."

For two hours, approximately 200 persons reportedly watched a luminous UFO appear and disappear over their houses. The "flying disc" was first sighted at 9:30 p.m., according to Joao Bertholdo Rambo, by Joao Edmundo Dittrich. When told of the flying disc, Bertholdo said he "decided to go to the street and see for myself what it was."

Bertholdo saw the object "crossing the sky with incredible velocity, coming and going with rapid jerks," then went back into the house and got a camera so that his son could take a photo of the object. The son, Pio Jose Rambo, a photographer from Sao Leopoldo, was visiting that night.

Using the Konica Auto-Reflex 35mm camera set at f/1.2 and an exposure of 15 seconds, Pio Jose took the photo from the roof of the house as the object remained in one position, despite the fact that he was "filled with much fear at the interference of ultra-violet rays." He said the light seemed "to beat down directly into the eyes of the people." The object always flew at right angles. (Note similarity to flight of New Jersey object described elsewhere on this page.)

Pio Jose returned a week later and photographed the same portion of the sky to prove to himself that the lighted area of the film was actually the UFO, rather than some other light in the sky.

Another witness to the sighting, Edmundo Dietrich, 79, said, "On that night I saw an illuminated object cutting through the sky, going from one side to the other with a fantastic speed and at times remaining hidden behind the Eucalyptus trees. It was more or

less like the sun reflecting off a mirror."

Another witness, Beariz Elisabee Dresch, 14, said she observed two flying discs on the night of Dec. 7. "They were white spots that at times appeared with luminous rays, flying very swiftly, extinguishing and switching on their light." Her sister, Sirlei Dresch, 16, said she also saw the discs.

## New Jersey case

(Continued from page 14)

munities, asking him to check out a report of some sort of flying object.

He drove to the area where the object was reported, about five minutes away, and saw a very bright light which "sat in the sky for two and a half to three minutes." As he moved closer, the object began to move. "The light was real bright and as big as a car. I'd say it was around eight feet in diameter."

Sgt. Thompson moved closer, then the object "made all these squared-off moves. It just kept going--to the right, left, up, down, and making all these square turns, to the north, to the east...." (The square turns, of course, are similar to the movements reported in the Brazilian case.)

The object, which seemed to be about 250 feet high and about 250 feet away, was described as follows: "Well, if you took a basketball and cut a hole in it and then set a football in this hole--and then left the end of the football sticking out of the basketball--that's about what it looked like--from one position. When this thing was going east and west, it would seem to be just a round disc. But then when it headed south, that's when I could see this other shape to it."

Sgt. Thompson said the light was "real bright white...so bright I couldn't tell what was behind it."

He said the object "moved at a very fast pace. I would say that it went a mile in the

short time it would take you to get into a car and out of it."

Thompson said that at one point he switched on the rotating warning beacon on his car and the object "took off toward Cooper Swamp Mountain. And it seemed just like it went right inside the mountain. But to me it looked like the light went out."

He said that the object had "a funny mist all the way around it while it was in flight, as it went away from me....A very heavy haze."

Sgt. Thompson said there was no sound from the object, and he was certain it was not an aircraft.

He also described two additional strange effects caused by the object, which lit up an area of the reservoir nearly a mile wide. "As it went over the trees--which would be on the mountain to the west--it would sort of pull the tops of the trees together. In other words it had sort of a suction effect....And it also pulled the water--upward. It was sucked upward. And when this thing flew away from the area, the water would just settle right down again."

Thompson said that, in addition to the Pompton Lakes Police observer (Sgt. Bobby Gordon, who said the object moved slowly and featured no mist when he observed it), a Mrs. John Oldman had seen it "pretty close up. She just stepped on the gas and took off."

Ending this rather strange tale is Thompson's allegation that soon after the sighting the sky was filled with airplanes. "There were seven helicopters and, I would say, ten or twelve jets. Now I've never seen seven helicopters at one time in this area in all my life--and I've lived here for 40 years." He could not identify the aircraft, but noted that the nearest base is Stewart Air Force Base at Newburgh, NY. He said the Air Force claimed they did not send any planes into the area.



# Mysterious lights seen on Wyoming ranch

By Dr. R. Leo Sprinkle

Location: Firnekas Ranch, about 25 miles northwest of Midwest, WY.

Date: late 1975, early 1975 (various sightings).

Investigated by R. Leo Sprinkle, Ph.D.

Type of sighting: nocturnal lights.

## Background

Charlie Firnekas, owner of a 17,000-acre ranch on the line between Natrona and Johnson counties, stated that on one Autumn evening he had seen a "comet" (meteorite) which seemed to perform in an unusual manner; it moved quickly, but in a horizontal direction. On another occasion, he watched for three and a half hours one night while a "helicopter" was seen in the area; however, there was no loud sound as one would expect from a helicopter in the area: there was a sound like a truck motor.

On Nov. 2, 1975, Firnekas returned from a Woolgrowers Association meeting; he said that he saw a light like a "car" but did not meet it on the road. He was driving on a divide close to the town of Kaycee, near the Sussex road, but he did not see the lights until he was near the town; at that point he could see the light between the ranch house and the adjoining bluff, which is several hundred yards away.

Coming from Casper (Nov. 10?), Firnekas saw a light from the east; then another light came by and passed the first light. Later, he could see them both from the front window of the ranchhouse.

Jim Zimmerschied, who works as range detective on the ranch, spends much of his time on the range during night hours, checking on possible rustling activities; thus, he is able, on many occasions, to observe the "lights" or objects.

On one occasion he saw four lights, less than one mile away, between him and the "wall"

or nearby bluffs. Radio interference was noticeable on the "low frequency" state radio channel.

On another occasion, Marshall Young and Zimmerschied looked to the north, around midnight, and saw lights which appeared to be "whiter" than car lights.

Zimmerschied sat for two hours watching the "car" moving; he expected it to come closer on the road toward his location. After turning back, the light came on again. He waited for two hours but the lights did not show. The next morning he investigated, but found no camp or other signs of any person in the area.

The range detective has tried "sneaky" and "brazen" approaches, but he never is able to get close enough to identify specifically what is being observed. He believes that the phenomena are harmless; he also speculates on the possibility that they may be surveying devices which are operated by foreign countries, checking on mineral deposits in the area.

## A whirring sound

On one occasion, Bill Dixon, county trapper, and Zimmerschied drove to the "Wall" without their headlights being used. It was a foggy night, and they used radio communication to keep in touch with Firnekas, who was parked on the bluff across the way. They heard a whirring sound like a "mortar" shell, which they perceived as being below their position. As they talked with Firnekas, they learned that he had seen a moving light at the same time; he saw the light as being below the position of Zimmerschied and Dixon, although it appeared to be in front of a smaller bluff between the two locations. Firnekas estimated the light as being one fourth mile in front of the bluff on which Zimmerschied and Dixon were located.

## Cattle mutilations

Both Firnekas and Zimmerschied said that there had been four cattle mutilations in the area. During that period, for two weeks, there were many lights on every ridge in the area. As far as they can determine, there has been no "loss of time" experience associated with any of these sightings.

On one Sunday, around the first of October, Firnekas heard a sound; he went outside with his gun, but the noise faded. He watched a light for three and a half hours that night.

Sometime around Nov. 1, a "truck" was seen by Firnekas and Zimmerschied, who were accompanied by two other people. The "truck" seemed to have a variety of lights, including red lights. They watched the "truck" move in an area where there was one foot of snow and the roads were "blocked," except for two approaches. Firnekas and Zimmerschied and Firnekas' wife and a Mr. Apodaca watched for 30 or 40 minutes. When they attempted to go into the area, the high snowdrifts prevented any travel.

Because of the bad weather, they were not able to look the next day; however, on the following day, they flew a light airplane over the area and saw the tracks of their own vehicles but they did not see any "truck" tracks. The country is very rugged; Firnekas knows the area quite well, as he travels to keep track of his cattle and sheep. Thus, it is unlikely that any "truck" could get in and out of the ranch without his being aware of the vehicle.

On Nov. 14, 1975, Zimmerschied had driven out on a flat area, around 1:30 a.m., within the location of Tisdale Mountain to the left and the "Wall" to the right. He said that a light came out from behind a

rock formation (Castle Rock) and within two miles of his car (he could estimate the distance because of the closeness to the mountains). Another light appeared on his right.

He said that he placed two small pieces of tape in an "X" position on the left window and another "cross" on the right window. Then, he could keep the lights in view as they moved slowly from their original position. He said that he dropped a coat outside of his car, so that he would know how far his vehicle had traveled during the half hour period. The light on the right remained on a steady horizontal position, while the light on the left went up and down five times, within the 30 minutes. He estimated 30 yards was the distance between the half hour pattern of "movements."

From 1:30 a.m. to 5 a.m., he maintained his observations; he estimated that he had traveled a total distance of two miles. He does not know what the pattern means, although he speculates that it could be some kind of survey being conducted in the area.

I made plans to drive to Casper, WY, on Friday, Dec. 19, 1975. Other members of the University of Wyoming who have expressed interest in UFO investigations were invited to join the group: Norm Kjome, Dave Martell, and Dr. Dave McElroy. (Kjome is a research associate in the Department of Physics and Astronomy; Martell is an engineer in the Department of Physics and Astronomy; and McElroy is an assistant professor in Curriculum and Instruction in the College of Education.)

We carried some items of equipment: binoculars, a small hand telescope, camera, and recording equipment. We met Deputy Sheriff John Lewis at the Sheriff's Office around 7 p.m.; and drove to the ranch of Mr. Firnekas, approximately 65 miles north of Casper. Deputy Sheriff Lewis had equipment with his four-wheel drive vehicle, including a 40-power scope mounted on his window,

and a "StarTron," a light-intensifying viewing instrument.

When we arrived at the ranch, we talked with Firnekas and Zimmerschied. Both men were open and pleasant in their discussion, describing the various events in which they have participated during the past few months.

After the discussion, we went in two vehicles and drove out several miles west and north where the "lights" often have been seen, almost on a daily basis, during the past four months. We watched the phenomena from 11 p.m. Friday until 1 a.m. Saturday, Dec. 20, 1975.

There was a full moon, with clear skies; the temperature was 22 degrees; the humidity was 46%; there was a steady breeze from the southwest.

Observations were made looking to the north (a few degrees east of a line below the North Star). Orange lights were seen which behaved in an unusual pattern. The lights were perceived as being "on the horizon" or below the horizon, between our location and distant bluffs.

Approximately 10 miles to the north is a little "spur" on highway 190. However, the country is rough and it is not likely that there would be any car which would be seen in the area, or which would be seen between the far bluffs and the location of our observation. The StarTron viewer would have assisted us to see any highway or road in the immediate area; also, our viewing instruments could have assisted us to perceive car "headlights" at the estimated distance.

The lights appeared as bright, or brighter, than "evening stars" or planets. However, the brightness may have been due to a "glare" effect as the lights were first noticed; also, the brightness may have been due to the excitement of the observers.

On occasion, three lights were seen with one light moving slowly to the right (east), apparently passing the other two lights, to a point approximately the width of a finger held

at arm's length. Then, suddenly, the light would extinguish, only to "reappear"; or, a similar light would appear, and repeat the pattern. On one occasion, there were three lights in one area, with two other lights farther to the right and another light farther to the right, approximately northeast.

It was possible to distinguish between these lights and another light which Zimmerschied and Firnekas identified as an oil rig light. The light on the oil rig appeared to be a "white" electric light; Zimmerschied and Firnekas state that it can be seen daily as a "steady" light, with no fluctuations, or variation in intensity. However, the lights which we saw varied in their intensity, as well as in their movements.

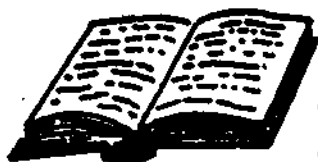
On two occasions, we decided to "get closer." The vehicles were driven to other high points, over rough trails, in hopes that we could have a better vantage point. However, each time the lights were perceived as no farther away and no closer.

During one observation, Deputy Sheriff Lewis said that he could distinguish a reddish "body" or "object" when the "light" extinguished. Others of us, looking through the 40-power telescope, concurred with that observation. Dave Martell said that he could see what appeared to be a vertical "line" extending from the lights to the ground below.

The lights did not appear to move above the horizon; however, on occasions, the lights appeared to be between our location and distant bluffs, which were estimated to be two or three miles away.

Various hypotheses were discussed by the members of the party, but no definite decision about the best hypothesis could be reached.

Interest on the part of the members of the party is high, and it is hoped that there may be another opportunity when we can return to this area for further investigation.



# In Others' Words

By Lucius Farish

The May 11 issue of NATIONAL ENQUIRER features a most interesting article on the abduction of an Air Force sergeant by UFO occupants.

An article by James Oberg in the May issue of SCIENCE DIGEST reviews the Fort Smith, AR. UFO conference of last October.

The June issue of FATE contains an interview with Dr. J. Allen Hynek, conducted by FATE's publisher, Curtis Fuller.

Warren Smith contributes a Bermuda Triangle/UFO/CIA article to the June issue of SAGA. Very questionable material.

The June issue of UFO REPORT is available at this writing. It includes articles by Charles Bowen, Kevin Randle, Wendelle Stevens, Jerome Clark, Brad Steiger, B. Ann Slate and others. Randle's article on a new Utah abduction case is of particular interest, as is Jerome Clark's interview with Dr. R. Leo Sprinkle.

Articles by Joe Brill, Richard Hall, Allen Benz, Raymond Jordan, Robert Cornett and others may be found in the July issue of OFFICIAL UFO. I regret to report that Bernard O'Connor has resigned as editor of OFFICIAL UFO, although he has put together the issues through October of this year. It is my feeling that Bernie did a fine job as editor and I am very sorry to see him leave.

Now for some capsule reviews and news of recent and forthcoming books: Coral and Jim Lorenzen's ENCOUNTERS WITH UFO OCCUPANTS is now available in a Berkley paperback for \$1.95. A very good summary of Ufonaut and abduction cases. Essentially an update of their 1967 book, FLYING SAUCER OCCUPANTS. Includes chapters by Walter N. Webb on the Betty Hill/Marjorie Fish "star map" research and Dr. R. Leo Sprinkle on the use of hypnosis and the psychic aspects of UFO research. Good

reading.

A new booklet by Loren Gross is always welcome and his latest one, CHARLES FORT, THE FORTEAN SOCIETY AND UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS, is no exception. Covering the period from August, 1895 through August, 1947, it is an excellent summary of UFO events during those years. No price is given on the copy I received, but it will certainly be worth your time to write to Mr. Gross (38675 Paseo Padre #305 - Fremont, CA 94536) and inquire. You might also ask about the availability of his two previous booklets, THE UFO WAVE OF 1896 and THE MYSTERY OF THE GHOST ROCKETS. All three publications are outstanding.

THE AMNESIA FACTOR by J. H. Mathes & Lenora Huett is another volume dealing with communications with "higher intelligences." The portions dealing with UFOs are highly intriguing and provide seemingly logical answers for such curious events as the Donald Schrum "Bow and Arrow Case" which took place in California in 1964. I can only suggest that you read it and form your own conclusions. The book is a large paperbound edition, selling for \$4.95 from Celestial Arts - 231 Adrian Rd. - Millbrae, CA 94030.

Allen Greenfield has been in Ufology for the past 16 years or so, publishing a number of various periodicals during that time. He now has a book available which examines various theories of UFO origins and provides an interesting review of UFO research through the years. The personalities of "middle Ufology" abound in this book, as well as Allen's views of the "official" UFO research groups. SAUCERS AND SAUCERERS is the title and it may be ordered from Allen (P.O. Box 98214, Briarcliff Branch - Atlanta, GA 30359). Only \$1.00 and it's worth it.

It has been more than a month since I read I WAS PICKED UP BY A UFO by John H. Womack and I still don't know what to think about it! In some ways, it is a more or less typical abduction story. (if there is such a thing), but the beings Womack describes are unlike any I've read about previously. If Womack is putting us on he has a good imagination; if not, his story should be investigated. His booklet is rather thin and somewhat overpriced at \$3.25, but if you want to read about his experiences, copies are available from The Helms Publications - 1108 6th Street West - Culman, AL 35055.

UFOs: WHAT ON EARTH IS HAPPENING? by John Weldon with Zola Levitt is another of those volumes which seeks to convince us that demons are responsible for all UFO activity. Personally, I regard that theory as a very poor substitute for rational thinking. The original paperbound edition is available from Harvest House Publishers (Irvine, CA 92707) for \$2.95. A Bantam paperback edition is also available on newsstands.

George Friedrich's book, U. F.O. OR GOD?, is another attempt to explain Biblical "miracles" and other phenomena in a UFO context. While Mr. Friedrich's conclusions may be subject to question, he does provide some intriguing data and speculations. The book is available from Carlton Press - 84 Fifth Avenue - New York, N. Y. The price is \$3.95.

Forthcoming books include: THE FIRE CAME BY by Baxter & Atkins (the 1908 Siberian explosion), coming out shortly from Doubleday. Ray Stanford's SOCORRO 'SAUCER' IN A PENTAGON PANTRY will also be out from Blueapple Books very soon. Paris Flammonde's UFOs EXIST! should be available when you read this, published by Putnam's.



# Director's Message

By Welf Andrus

## Expanded emphasis on consultants

Publication of our Field Investigator's Manual last summer has substantially improved the quality of UFO reports that are being received. The expanded forms should also provide a much more thorough data bank for research and analysis. Each member should be familiar with the contents of the Manual.

However, in the big picture, something essential is missing. During a recent visit in Seguin, Jim McCampbell and your director had an opportunity to explore this question and to assess the current state of our affairs. The basic need appears to be an increase in participation by our Advisory Board of Consultants, stimulation of specific investigations, and exchange of information.

A letter has been mailed to all MUFON consultants suggesting a detailed three-step program that we feel is worthy of their attention and support in specific technical investigations, experiments, assignments, and a consultant's Newsletter to publicize the progress.

Authors of submitted material will sometimes be requested to prepare a version of their work that would be suitable for the more general readership of SKY-LOOK. We feel that such material will greatly help in upgrading the scientific stature and value of our magazine.

As MUFON director of research, Jim McCampbell has agreed to coordinate the program so all communications, correspondence, and experimental data should be mailed to him at: 12 Bryce Court, Belmont, California, 94002.

## State Director Appointed

Brent M. Raynes, Perkins

Lane, Hollowell, Maine 04347; Telephone: (207) 623-4614, has been selected as the state director for Maine. For the past four weeks, he has been working closely with Charles and Geri Wilhelm of the Ohio UFO Investigators League, Inc. in Fairfield, Ohio.

Through the outstanding work of Ted Bloecher, MUFON's New York State organization has been significantly strengthened. Ted has nominated and Benton Jamison, Ph.D. of Delmar, New York has agreed to accept the position of State Director for New York. Due to Benton's central location in the State (Albany is the State Capital), we are confident that with his administrative ability and interest in the UFO phenomenon, he will be better able to work closer with our State Section Directors.

Benton is the department head of Mathematics at the State University of New York at Albany. Dr. Jamison has appointed Richard Bonenfant to succeed him as state section director for Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga and Schenectady counties. Richard is an assistant research scientist employed by the State of New York, Department of Health, and, in addition, a very competent field investigator, based upon his detailed reports.

Ted Bloecher will continue as co-chairman, with David Webb, of MUFON's Humanoid Study Group. He will also assume his prior responsibility as state section director for New York City (Queens, Richmond, Kings, Bronx), Nassau and Suffolk counties. Through the cooperation of Robert Clayton and Ted Bloecher, Lewis H. LaFontaine, Calkins Road, Plattsburgh, New York 12901; Telephone: (518) 561-3770, has agreed to serve

as the state section director for Clinton and Franklin counties.

Michael A. Delhom, 119-E Of-fard, Lafayette, Louisiana 70501; Telephone: (318) 235-4142, has been appointed state section director for Lafayette, St. Martin, Acadia, St. Landry, Vermillion and Iberia Parishes in Louisiana. Mike has a B.A. with two years of electronics training and two years of astronomy in college. Other competent individuals are needed to provide greater coverage in the State of Louisiana.

## Radar Consultant

Robert F. Bowker, B.S.E.E., 889 Camino El Carrizo, Thousand Oaks, California 91360, has assumed the additional responsibility of a Consultant in Radar.

## Visitors at MUFON headquarters

On April 28 and 29, we had the pleasure of a visit from Yu "Masaru" Mori of Chiba City, Japan, a MUFON Field Investigator; Nobuyuki Naitou, editorial staff of the bi-weekly magazine "GORO" from Tokyo, Japan; and Dennis W. Hauck, MUFON state section director from Munster, IN.

Mr. Mori is a free-lance writer and is researching material for a series of UFO articles for the magazine GORO.

## Vallee cancels Symposium talk

Jacques Vallee has advised that he will be unable to speak at MUFON's 1976 UFO Symposium on June 12 due to a conflict with the dates that he is flying with his sons to France. He has arranged to submit a video taped interview that may  
(Continued on page 20)

# Recapping and commenting

By Richard Hall

(Comments in this month's column are based, in part, on articles appearing in the March, 1976, Skylook.)

If we take at face value occupant sightings such as the January 1975 O'Barski case, the August 1975 Mrs. S.L. case, and the November 1975 Walton case, along with many similar reports including Barney and Betty Hill and Charles Hickson, they collectively point toward one conclusion: the operators of UFOs are intensively studying our earth scientifically--our physiology, our flora and fauna, and our energy sources.

This, in turn, suggests to me that there probably are vast differences between them and us which prevent freer contact if indeed they want contact. Of course, it is a tricky question how many and which occupant and

close encounter cases can safely be taken at face value. Our Editor correctly distinguishes between thoroughly analyzed cases and preliminary news reports still requiring thorough checking.

As in the February 1976 Alabama and New York car-following cases and other examples, UFOs continue to display an irordinate (by our standards) interest in human vehicles. This also could be caused by a disparity between their technology and ours.

In two of the cases reported in this issue, an ordinary car radio and a Citizen's Band radio were totally blacked-out by forces presumably incidental to the UFOs. With the seemingly vast energies at their disposal, the UFO beings may be puzzled about what makes our "bugs" go and curious to find out.

The image comes to mind of the Ririe, Idaho, UFO occupants (11/2/67) sliding behind the wheel of the car and pushing the passengers aside. Although fanciful, I can also imagine the following conversation between UFO occupants who have just lifted a car off the road and set it down in another place: "See, Gltz, their vehicles can levitate just like ours. Why don't they do it?"

If the UFO occupants obtain their biological energy by some means other than eating (the food cycle), and their motive power from some more exotic source than fossil fuels or rudimentary atomic energy, our culture and technology could be baffling to them and worthy of scientific investigation for that reason.

In an article for OFFICIAL UFO (if accepted for publication), I examine some of the reasons why a cultural/technological gap could explain our inability to understand what we are seeing, and possibly also

some of the reasons for their difficulties in deciphering our technology and behavior.

We are quite prepared to consider extraterrestrials as rough equals, so that they should easily understand us and we should be able to figure them out. It seems to me that we are both underestimating how different they might be, and overestimating how easily they should understand us. Our human conceit that extraterrestrials might be only SLIGHTLY advanced over us technologically distorts our perspective.

Perhaps we ought to be considering the possibility that in all respects of science, technology, and power we are so vastly inferior that despite some similarity of biological form we are essentially pawns in their game. After all, chimpanzees resemble us biologically.

## Director's message

(Continued from page 19)

be rescheduled into the program.

Jerome "Jerry" Clark, MUFON state section director from Minnesota, has agreed to fill the vacancy created in the program. Ron Westrum and Ted Peters have both submitted published papers for the 1976 MUFON UFO Symposium Proceedings in addition to the regular speakers. Richard H. Hall, international coordinator, will moderate one of the workshop sessions dealing with foreign UFO reports.

### Photo analysis

MUFON is indebted to William H. Spaulding and associates in Ground Saucer Watch (GSW) for their computerized analysis or possible UFO photographs that our members have submitted. Bill also serves as MUFON state director for Arizona and a consultant in photo analysis.

## Astronomy Notes

By Mark R. Herbstritt

### June Sky

Mercury--on the 15th it is at greatest western elongation and may be seen low in the east just before sunrise. It is 11 degrees above the horizon at sunrise.

Venus--it is too close to the Sun all month for easy observation, superior conjunction being on the 17th.

Mars--moving from Cancer into Leo. It is well down in the west at sunset and sets about three hours later.

Jupiter--it is in Aries and rises about two hours before the Sun. It is near the crescent moon on the mornings of the 23rd and 24th.

Saturn--in Cancer it is well down in the west at sunset and sets about two hours later.