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"WE TELL IT AS IT IS"

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Walter H. Andrus, Jr. Is New Director of Midwest UFO Network

Walter H. Andrus, Jr., of Quincy, Ill., is now Director of the Midwest UFO Network, following the resignation of Dr. Allen R. Utke, Ph.D. of Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

Dr. Utke, who served as Director since the Network was organized in May, 1969, resigned because of a heavy work load at the Wisconsin State University where he is Associate Professor of Chemistry and also because he felt someone closer to the already established UFO organizations within the Network would be in a better position to meet the needs of the organization. Dr. Utke retains his keen interest in the UFO phenomena and will continue to work in and with the Network. He has accepted the office of State Director of Wisconsin and will also serve on a Board of Consultants. Speaking for the entire Midwest Network, we appreciate the work Dr. Utke has done and are glad he will continue to serve.

Mr. Andrus is so well known to our readers and throughout the Midwest for his fine work in the field of ufology, that almost anything we might add would be redundant. However, for the benefit of new readers outside the midwest area, we'll sum up a few facts to acquaint you with his background.

Walt and his wife, Jean, reside at 40 Christopher Court, Quincy, and Walt is the Quality Control Manager at the big Motorola plant at Quincy. His interest in UFO's dates back to August 15, 1948, when he, with his wife and son, sighted unidentified flying objects at Phoenix, Arizona. His educational background lies in electronics and business administration. He is a member of several local Civic clubs and is an Elder in the

First United Presbyterian Church. Walt has lectured on UFO's in the Tri-State area (Missouri, Illinois and Iowa) since 1967 and has been an enthusiastic worker in several organizations devoted to the investigation of UFO's. He has served as State Director of Illinois since the organization of the Midwest UFO Network and was the unanimous choice to replace Dr. Utke. As our readers know, he is a member of the SKYLOOK staff.

Walt served as Publicity Chairman for the Midwest UFO Conference held in Peoria, Ill., in June of this year, and we in the Midwest know he was largely responsible for its huge success because of his fine work in Public Relations and his untiring efforts in planning and promoting the meet.

Your editor is personally acquainted with Walt and Jean, as they have visited in our home several times, and we know them as friends in addition to our SKYLOOK relationship. We speak with confidence when we say that Walt, with his knowledge and interest in ufology, his ability to get along with everyone, and his "know how" in organizing and getting things done make him ideally suited for his position as Director. In addition to these qualities, so necessary for effective leadership, Walt has something more going for him--he is a gentleman.

The Midwest UFO Network is a cooperative group of State Sections working together to investigate UFO sightings, to evaluate them, and to share the information thus obtained in a serious effort to help solve the UFO enigma. Plans are being studied for improving and extending all areas of activity, and progress reports will be made from time to time.

SKYLOOK as "the official publication of the Midwest UFO Network" will continue to publish the best reports received and beginning next month, we will introduce a new feature, to become a regular--"A Message from Your Director." This title is self-explanatory, and every member will want to keep up with it.

While some offices in the framework of organization are yet to be named and filled, the present set-up is as follows:

Director--Walter H. Andrus, Jr., 40 Christopher Court, Quincy, Ill., 62301. Telephones: Home-AC 217 222-8374; Business: 222-9160.

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John F. Schuessler, B.S. (Astronautics)--P. O. Box 9, O'Fallon, Mo. 63366.

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(continued on next page)

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Information on the above has been coming in for the past weeks, and it is possible we have given someone the wrong shoe. If so, we regret the error and will make the correction when notified. We suggest you clip this list for posting near your telephone. Readers wishing to report a UFO sighting should call their closest state-director.

Things are happening in the Network so rapidly, it is entirely possible other offices have been assigned by the time you read this. So if your name isn't included--and should be--just hold everything, we'll have it next month.

* Lyle Krause, Telephone: AC 815 923-4458.

A Few Random Notes. By Ye Ed

Sometimes our enthusiasm over rides our common sense. We can't afford the extra postage for a "special edition"--but we did it last month, and now we're doing it again! Even so, we're leaving out enough GOOD copy for another regular edition. Thanks to everyone, and do be patient, we'll try our best to get YOUR report in next month. . . Just have to say we're proud to have Mrs. Holmes ("Rosie" to her friends) as a new member on our staff, and we'll try to give you a little background in a later issue; altho most of you don't need it. "Rosie" has been a contributor for some time. . . . We're getting a lot of good articles on Moons--ours' and Mars--and we hope to work some of them in later on. . . Big news! It's official now--St. Louis will host the Midwest UFO Conference in 1971! More on this later. . . . Next month we'll publish Rosetta Holmes' talk made at the Carlyle picnic--an account of UFO Sightings in the Carlyle area. . . . How do you like the new cover? This came to us from the Tri-State Group through Walt Andrus, and we're delighted. Walt thinks this cover can be improved, and is working on another one, so watch for it. We also appreciate the cards and notes complimenting us on the August "Midsummer Special"--thank you, Nice People. . . . One of our readers gave us the date he leaves the city on a vacation and asked if we could possibly get the next issue of SKYLOOK to him first. We can't assemble one complete issue of SKYLOOK until ALL the pages are ready, but we can mail you the first copy we put together, Mr. G. and we'll try to reach you in time. . . to all who send reports, please, PLEASE remember that it must reach us by the 20th of the month--so don't YOU wait until the 20th to get it in the mail to us! Try the 15th. We'll appreciate it.

Strange Happenings in Kansas

Iola, Kansas: A third mysterious incident, the second in a month near Humbolt Hill, south of here, has some old-timers wondering if the area, reputed to be the location of an Indian burial ground, may not be sacred ground.

Early last Friday morning a tractor-trailer unit carrying freight from Tulsa and headed for Kansas City, suddenly lost all electrical power on the south slope of the hill, which is crossed by US-169.

The driver reported to sheriff's officers that as he approached the hill, his engine suddenly died and the lights on his rig simultaneously dimmed and went out. Efforts to restart the engine were fruitless and the electrical system remained dead. The unit was towed to a side road by an Iola wrecker and during the night it was removed by its owner.

Similar occurrence: The incident alone isn't much to provoke thought. But about three years ago a similar incident was reported by an Iola youth. It was lightly dismissed at the time. The youth said as he was crossing the hill one night, his auto's engine died and the electrical system failed. At the same time, he said, he was blinded by a bright light. His car later functioned perfectly.

Two weeks ago a southbound tractor-trailer unit and a north-bound auto ran into a herd of cattle on the highway on the north slope of the hill. Sheriff Ross Wade, who aided in the investigation of the traffic accident, said the cattle apparently were driven by fright from a pasture at the top of the hill. They ripped down a gate and traveled nearly a quarter of a mile from the pasture as a herd. Nine of the animals were killed in the accident.

The hill, a long ridge, is bounded on the north by low bluffs and brush and on the west by a relatively large timbered area. The top, east and south parts of the hill are pastureland and crop ground. Located on it are three houses, and an old Girl Scout camp. None of the three has been occupied in the last decade.

Cat tracks found: Large cat tracks have been found on the hill several times and many persons believe one or more cougars lurk in the hill's underbrush and rocky edges.

Source: "Topeka Daily Capital," Thursday, July 2, 1970. Credit: Lou Farish. Editor's Comment: The presence of a cougar could account for the cattle stampede, but the electrical interference is another matter. The report of a blinding light would seem to suggest a UFO.

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Mystery Craft Seen in Australia , July 13, 1970

A mysterious cylindrical-object was sighted over Tamworth at 8:05 a.m. on Monday by two local residents. It was moving in an east-to-north direction over Cartage Street at a speed estimated abt about 150 m.p.h. at a height of about 1200 ft. Witnesses described it as brownish orange, cylindrical and open at the aft end. It was also completely noiseless.

The object was about 15 ft. shorter than a Fokker Friendship aircraft and had a slightly greater diameter. There were no visible markings. On checking with Williamtown R.A.A.F. base and the Department of Civil Aviation, it was learned the description did not match any known civil aircraft.

Source: "The Northern Daily Leader," Tamworth. N.S.W. Credit: L. Farish.

No Flying Saucers--But Full Plates at Carlyle Skywatch and Picnic

The rains came--and the UFO's didn't. Nevertheless, the sky watch and picnic held Saturday night and Sunday, July 18-19, at the Carlyle Lake near Carlyle, Ill., was voted a great success by all present.

The skywatch, sponsored by the UFO Study Group of Greater St. Louis, opened about six o'clock Saturday evening on the east side of the Lake at the Boulder Access area. Dr. Willard P. Armstrong set up his amateur radio station at Boulder and Ken Bauer, W9WCQ, of Centralia, Ill., set up his mobile station at the Dam site ten miles southwest of Boulder. It was a good practice session in taking bearings on various astronomical points as they were glimpsed through the gathering clouds, and John Preisack, assistant manager of the McDonnell Planetarium of St. Louis, gave a short talk on what could be seen IF the clouds disappeared. But the game was called because of rain at 11:30 PM.

Sunday morning the rains continued, but Rosetta and Dick Helmes, unofficial hosts for the planned picnic, passed out the word it was "go for 1(a)unch" and fifty-five adults and a number of children gathered at the shelter at Carlyle Lake for the noon picnic. The good food prepared by Mr. and Mrs. Holmes was augmented by salads, pickles and desserts brought along by others and, as at last year's meet, it was a feast, with the added fillup of good-will and fellowship.

Even the weather man got into the act, and the sun popped out to beam down on the scene.

John F. Schuessler, Director of the St. Louis study group, emceed the afternoon program, welcoming all present and introducing the speakers. John Preisack spoke on "Our Location in Space and Relationship with other Astronomical Bodies." Rosetta Holmes told of "UFO Sightings in the Carlyle Area." Art Epstein's subject was "The Plan for the 70's in UFO Investigations." Walt Andrus, of Quincy, told of sightings in and around the Quincy area and of the work being done by various mid-west organizations active in gathering UFO reports.

In an informal session following the planned speaking program, there were questions and answers relating to unidentified flying objects, and several new reports were made. The remainder of the time was devoted to renewing visits with old friends and making new ones, with enthusiastic support for another get-together next year.

This was written from the report by Art Epstein, reporter for the St. Louis group, and from notes and letters sent in by others who were present. It is gratifying to note the surrounding Press of the Carlyle area all contributed to the success of the meet by advance publicity. The "County Journal" and the "Tri-County Journal" printed in full the advance notice of the picnic as it appeared in the July issue of SKYLOOK. While there was a good attendance, there is no doubt many others would be been there, with better weather conditions.

Your SKYLOOK editor extends a special thank-you to Rosetta Holmes who gave us a plug in her talk, with the result that new subscribers have been added to our growing list of readers. We might add here that we borrowed Rosetta's own words "no flying saucers--but full plates" to head this report.

Are you moving? Do send in your new address. Third class mail is not forwarded, but is returned to us. It costs us six cents to mail your copy, another six cents to get it back when returned because you forgot to send us your address, and then it costs us another six cents to send you another copy when you think to send that new address! PLEASE

UFO Reports Made at the Carlyle Skywatch and Picnic

In addition to UFO reports mentioned in the planned speaking program at the Carlyle, Ill., meet, some interesting sightings were given by others present and Mr. and Mrs. John Preisack, 2023 Baltusrol, Oakville Mo., sends us three of these.

The first comes from Mrs. May Jannett, of Beckmeyer, Ill. In the early part of September, 1967, Mrs. Jannett, her son, a friend and several children watched a strange lighted object for about a minute and a half. The lights appeared to be within a half block of the Jannett home and were seen below tree top level. She said the lights seemed to be on the sight of an object, but no physical features of the object could be determined. Lights on the "side" of the object flashed on and off in a counter clockwise direction; and large red and green lights could be seen on the front and rear of the object. No sound was heard.

Mr. Clarence Dargie, 615 West Jefferson St., O'Fallon, Ill., reports that during August of 1950, he and a girl friend (now his wife) were watching a baseball game from a road adjacent to the ball diamond, and observed a cigar-shaped object over the ball field. At first, he thought it was a blimp, then realized the object did not have any running lights. Within seconds, the object began to glow orange, then there was a flash of white light and the object disappeared.

The third report deals with an object which has become known as a "humanoid" and the speaker does not wish his name used, so we will refer to him as Mr. X. He was awake one cold morning about 6:30 o'clock, five or six years ago (he doesn't recall the exact date) and went to the kitchen. Looking out the window, he saw an object like a human form about 190 feet distant. Mr. X says the figure was about 2½ to 3 feet high and was clad in an olive drab suit which appeared to have a helmet built into it. It seemed to be all head and body and Mr. X could not see any slits in the uniform that indicate arms and legs. There seemed to be a "fog" around the figure. After gazing at it for perhaps five minutes, Mr. X decided to go outside for a closer look. He returned to his bedroom to dress and when he returned to the kitchen to look out the window again, the object had disappeared; but the farm dog was on a three point stance sniffing at the ground where the figure had been seen. The dog walked gingerly along, sniffing at the ground until he disappeared behind the barn. Mr. X followed the dog but there was no further trace of the figure.

Editor's Note: We have heard from two others present who heard Mr. X give this report, and they are convinced Mr. X was telling the truth. Whoever, or whatever, it was he saw is as much a mystery to him today as it was that winter morning.

Two Appear on Radio Program

Mrs. Rosetta Holmes, of Carlyle, Ill., and Clarence O. Dargie, of O'Fallon, Ill., appeared on the "Hot Line" radio program, station WILY, Centralia, Ill., August 14th. They were interviewed by Wayne Crane, Miss Suzanne Rich and Miss Sarah Schnocke. The nature and probable intent of UFO's were discussed. Mrs. Holmes spoke of the humanoid seen five years ago and Mr. Dargie gave a short history of accounts of UFO's on record since Biblical Times (as set forth in the first chapter of Ezekiel) and related his own sighting made in 1950. The two were on the air nearly an hour.

Two UFO Reports from Decatur, Ill.

Mr. Leon Worley, an electrical engineer, and his son, Paul, an employee at the Decatur "Herald and Review" Newspaper office, saw an oval-shaped bright light the morning of July 22, 1970.

Mr. Worley and son had left their home at No. 7 Calumet Road, Decatur Ill., at about six o'clock, on their way to the newspaper office, when both saw the bright object in the eastern sky about 15 to 20 degrees north of east, and 10 degrees above the horizon. They had turned on to Grove road and were driving east. Clouds could be seen on the distant horizon and below the object. The sun was just rising, and no stars were visible in either the eastern or western sky.

After continuing for a quarter mile to the intersection with Highway 51, they then drove north on 51 for about three miles and continued to watch the object until it was lost to sight behind the buildings in downtown Decatur. Mr. Worley did not see the object again as he traveled south of the city back along the same route to his home.

The Worleys described the object as being oval-shaped and a bright white light, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the width in length. It appeared to be standing on end and seemed to be stationary.

On July 30, 1970, Mr. and Mrs. John Garren, of Decatur observed a white light which they first thought to be a star, then changed their minds as more detail was observed.

Mr. Garren is employed at the A. E. Staley Company plant and Mrs. Garren works at the Adolph Meyer Zone Center in Decatur. They were riding in a rural area about 9:10 PM when they first saw the white light west of their home and they tried to get closer to it. They drove over various country roads west of Decatur for a distance of perhaps 20 miles.

Mr. Garren made a sketch of the object which was a circle with a triangle (or cone) on top and another cone on the bottom. The "cone" on top was a bright white light and the one on the bottom of the round object was red in color, and they noticed the red light became brighter as the object moved up and at times became so bright the entire object seemed to turn red.

The object zig-zagged over a small arc of the sky, flying in a generally northwesterly direction and brightened and dimmed in no regular cycle. They compared it in size to the apparent size of the full moon or a coin held at arm's length, and appeared to be three times as big and bright as the evening star (Venus at that time) until it disappeared from sight into the northwest.

The Garrens determined the object was in motion by sighting it in reference to various stationary objects during their chase. At one time, when it was its biggest and brightest, they thought they might have been within a mile of it--but most of the time it was much further away, either hovering in one place for a time, or speeding away in erratic fashion. The object was under observation for an hour and ten minutes.

The investigator and reporter for the two sightings is Mr. Leonard W. Sturm, of Decatur, Ill. Mr. Sturm is one of the Illinois Directors of the Midwest UFO Network.

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Illinois Mother and Children Watch Orange-Colored Object

The night of July 7, 1970 is a memorable one for Mrs. G. (name in our files) and her children as they were riding home from Coatsburg, Ill., on Route 1. One of the boys was driving and they were about a half mile north of Coatsburg when Mrs. G, sitting in the back seat on the left, noticed a bright, glowing object 30 degrees above the western horizon of open fields.

It was a dark night with broken cloud cover, but the new moon and evening star (Jupiter) were visible in the west, and there was a breeze from the south. It was 10:30 PM CDST.

Mrs. G described the object as being somewhat egg-shaped "with a hump on top" and an orange-yellow glow. A "tail" of six or eight red and green lights extended in a row straight out from the back of the brilliantly illuminated object. It was compared in size as being "half the size of a full moon and many, many times larger than Jupiter."

As Mrs. G and her children, ages 16, 13 and 12, watched the object which seemed to be moving parallel to the car, they had proceeded a mile and a half when Mrs. G said they should drive a little faster so they could get home sooner and call Mr. G's attention to the object. Just as she finished making the suggestion, the object "simply disappeared" and was seen no more. There was no sound other than the car engine during the observation.

Mr. and Mrs. G and their children are regarded by their neighbors as good, solid citizens whose word is accepted without question. The fact that there were four witnesses to the sighting gives it added credibility. (Investigated by Walt Andrus)

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Quincy Lads Watch UFO--Father of One Boy Catches Glimpse

Craig Triplett, age 10, 901 Summit Drive, and Terry Schlipmann, also 10, 2703 Northridge, Quincy, Ill., were playing ball near Craig's home the evening of May 20, 1970, and paused at 6 o'clock CDST, to sit under a tree and rest. Craig glanced idly at the sky, then came to sharp attention as an object appeared in the northeast and moved toward them. The boys first thought the oval-shaped object was the Goodyear blimp, then a plane; but as it came closer, they rejected both ideas.

Craig said the object had a dull-silver color "with a white mist around the edges" and he thought he could see a line extending along the side. Altho the sun was shining, the object didn't reflect the sunlight. It didn't seem as large as some airplanes in the sky at the time, and it moved much slower than a plane. There was no sound or jet trail.

It moved toward the observers, about 45 degrees above the horizon, at the closest point, then turned south, appeared to hover a moment, then headed northwest. As soon as the boys decided this object was "unidentified," Craig dashed into the house to call his father. When Gail Triplett, Personnel Director for the Motorola Plant at Quincy, came out, he caught just a glimpse of the silvery object as it disappeared into the northern sky.

The sky was clear and visibility was good. The entire sighting lasted no more than five minutes. (Investigated by Walt Andrus)

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Tell your friends about SKYLOOK. They'll thank you if they're interested in UFO's.

Strange Lights Glow Among Trees on Missouri Farm --And in England

Ted Phillips, Jr., of Sedalia, Mo., investigated an unusual sighting of colored balls of light appearing on a farm in Pettis County, 10 miles south of Sedalia, July 25, 1970. His report follows:

Sighting took place on a small farm located $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Rte U, farm located on a gravel road which runs east and west. At about 9 PM CDST, Stanley Dillon, age 17, heard dogs barking and went outside to investigate. He saw a blue-green light in the distance, near a ridge about a half mile to the east. The light seemed to be stationary in the general area of a pond. After about one minute, the light moved toward the Dillon farm and was last seen just beyond a low tree line some 230 feet from the house. Young Dillon went back inside when the light vanished and mentioned the incident to a sister.

At about one o'clock that morning, the dogs began barking again and Stanley and his sister, Christene, age 21, went outside. They saw a blue-green light at the top of a tree (25 feet high) located some 230 feet northeast of the house. They called their mother and another sister, Mary, age 23, to come out to see the object.

As all watched, the light went out, then reappeared at the base of the tree only a second or two later. Again the light went out, only to reappear a couple seconds later at the base of another tree, 60 feet from the first one. The light blinked out, but was seen almost instantly at the top of the tree. Blinking out, the light appeared again at the first tree, moving to the top, then to the ground and back again to the second tree, blinking out before each move.

The light then moved away to the east and disappeared in the distance over a ridge. The entire sighting lasted several minutes. The witnesses couldn't be sure of the exact time that the light was in sight. They said it appeared as a blue-green glow and during the observation, one of the dogs growled, and several ducks seemed disturbed.

All four observers described the object as blue-green, a glow, about the size of a baseball at arms length. They said it moved rapidly. It would be visible at one spot, blink out, reappear at another spot (for one instance, 60 feet away) instantly. It did not change shape, color or brighten at any time. The area in which the object was seen is quite rough; the weeds are about 4 to 5 feet high and the flight path crosses a fence at two points. There was no sound at any time. The object did not seem to illuminate the trees or ground in the area. No other lights were seen. At first the witnesses thought the light was a lantern, but as they noted the rapid motion, this was ruled out.

Editor's Note: It is interesting to note that a somewhat similar report of lights moving in the trees was made March 13, 1970, in Surrey England. We quote from the April issue of UFOLOG* as follows:

Witness and his girl friend were sitting in his car eating a snack. The girl opened the window to throw out the wrapping paper when she saw the object. It had not been observed previously because the windows were misted. This object was circling around the top of a tree. It continued to circle for about ten seconds (about three or four revolutions) in a clockwise direction (facing the tree). It was described as yellow and starlike, with spikey edges and it appeared gaseous.

After it had circled the tree it moved to the left of the tree, gradually descending by increments until it was about 100 ft. from the tree. It now appeared to be close to the ground although it was difficult for

(Continued on next page)

Strange Lights Glow Among Trees. . . (Continued)

the witness to tell where the ground was because it was dark.

At this point the light went out, just as if it had been switched off, but within a second or so, another light appeared where the other had been first seen. It was behind the tree and after it had completed half a revolution it moved away from the tree in the same direction as the first, but descended at an angle until it reached the spot where the first object had disappeared, and then it also disappeared in the same way. The estimated speed of the objects was 8 mph and when first seen at about 80 ft. from the ground.

The witnesses continued to watch through the open window, but neither object reappeared, so after a few minutes they left and tried to circle around the place where the objects had been, but the road took them away from that point.

Witness said that he was familiar with observing aircraft and satellites. The sky was clear and the stars were visible.

*Report made by Omar Fowler, of British UFO Research Association, in UFOLOG, "Ringlemere," Colwell Road, Colwell Bay, Isle of Wight.

College Student Reports 1968 Sighting in Illinois

Ralph Mollet, of 1214 Windon, Peoria, Ill., a third year college student, recently made a report of a 1968 sighting to David Schroth, a member of the UFO Study Group of Greater St. Louis.

Mollet was driving on U.S. Highway 54, west of Clinton, Ill., the night of August 15, 1968--a clear night with stars shining and moon visible to the south. There was no wind.

About 9 o'clock, Mr. Mollet stopped his car to check a tire which seemed low. As he glanced up, he noticed a bright object which appeared to be about a half mile distant at about 150 feet elevation. It rose in a manner similar to going up stairs, Mollet reported--rise, stop, move laterally, stop, and rise again at a speed comparable to a light one-engine piston aircraft at about half speed. This continued until the object was out of sight.

There are railroad tracks parallel to the highway about a half mile from the road. The size of the object was compared to an orange held at arm's length. It was a sharply outlined, self-illuminated object, Mollet said, and its brightness was compared to the moon. The object was observed for about ten minutes, and no sound was heard.

Credit: Art Epstein, of the Skylook staff.

"Eyewitness" to Publish Quarterly

Bill Moore, who edits EYEWITNESS (Box 34, Mt. Perry, Ohio, 43760), announces in the March-April issue that the magazine will be published quarterly in the future, instead of bi-monthly.

The subscription remains the same--\$1.75 per year, but a single copy will now be 50¢. Mr. Moore has been experimenting with different magazine-styles and expects to soon reach a permanent format pleasing to his staff and readers. He concentrates on Ohio UFO sightings, along with articles and book reviews and expects to introduce some new features in the quarterly. In common with other ufozine editors, Bill is short of funds, and we know he'd appreciate some advance orders for the upcoming quarterly.

Missouri Couple Report UFO's Seen in 1967

Editor's Note: Sometime ago we received a report of a UFO sighting and the copy of the form filled out by Mrs. Poor was dim in spots and difficult to read. We wrote to Mary Lou and asked if she would send us a complete report in her own words. She not only sent the report but included a second one of a UFO seen by her husband, and both are so interesting, we're going to give them to you in Mary Lou's own words. Mr. and Mrs. Lee Poor reside at 10710 St., St. Ann, Mo. Mrs. Poor's sighting follows:

About one o'clock the morning of March 30, 1967, I walked into the kitchen to get a drink of water, before going to bed. As I was drinking, I glanced out of the kitchen window and saw a blinking red light moving slowly from east to west, not very high above the tree tops to the south of our house.

I thought it was an airplane, but suddenly it apparently stopped and changed from a blinking red light to a large reddish-orange object, which I can only describe as being shaped like an umbrella (open) or a large hat. It hovered there for several minutes while I watched, quite unbelieving what I was seeing! Then I became excited and somehow sure I was seeing a possible UFO, I ran into the bedroom to wake my husband to come see it. He was far from happy at being disturbed from his sleep and told me I was probably just seeing an airplane. So I said nothing more, but returned to the kitchen.

The object was still just "hanging" there, large and bright. Then after 10 minutes, or less, it suddenly reverted back to being a small red light, but this time it was not blinking. Meanwhile, my husband finally got up and came into the kitchen, but missed seeing it while it was large and umbrella-shaped (much to my disgust!) I had gotten my binoculars as soon as it changed to the large object and continued watching it through them. I handed them to my husband and tried to show him where to look for the object which was still in the same place but now a small, red light.

Before he could locate it, the light seemed to suddenly "go out" and disappeared completely. At no time did the object seem to lower on the horizon, as a plane would if it were traveling away from you. All of a sudden it just wasn't there!

I wrote down my impression of what I had seen before going to bed and the next morning I called Lambert Airport and was advised to call Scott Air Force Base and report the incident to them. I did so, and one interesting thing to me was the fact that the person I was talking to was heard to ask someone else there where the UFO report forms were. I could not hear the other person's reply, but the man I was talking to said, "I know they're there, because I've taken three reports already today." This, to me, indicated clearly that at least three other persons had seen something the same night (or rather early morning) and reported it. He told me Capt. McPherson would contact me later, but he did not do so.

That afternoon I read in the "Post-Dispatch" (St. Louis, Mo.) that UFO's had been sighted by several observers in Memphis, Tenn., the same night of my sighting.

It could not have been an airplane landing (where it hovered was not near the airport anyway) as it did not go down, or up, or any direction, for that matter, after it had reverted back to a small red

(Continued on Next Page)

Missouri Couple Report. . . (Continued)

light. A landing plane would, of course, have its bright, white landing lights on, and at no time did I see any lights--green, white etc on the object. The only color was red when small and bright orange-red when it increased in size.

Mr. Poor's sighting, written by Mary Lou, follows: In the summer of 1967, on an evening in July or August (I wish I had recorded the exact date at the time!) my husband witnessed what he believes to have been a UFO. We do know for certain that it was a Wednesday night, and he remembers it was the same night that one of the Air National Guard (or Reservists) jet planes crashed on the Wabash tracks near Lambert Airport (St. Louis, Mo.) after losing power and stalling the engine. (This date could be verified if I could find the newspaper account of the crash--perhaps through the Post-Dispatch files--but we haven't made the effort to date.)

Anyway, my husband said that when he heard the report of the crash while driving to work the next morning, after his sighting of the UFO, he thought there could be a connection between the two.

He had been sitting in the back yard when this "football" shaped object (very large and with an extremely bright white light at each end) moved across the sky from east to west. It was moving slowly and quietly (no noise audible), so slowly in fact, that he had time to run up the back stairs, get the binoculars in the house, and it was still in sight when he went back outside.

As he watched it, he saw two of the trainer jets (They always flew on Wednesday nights and usually in groups of three) come from the northeast, apparently following, or at least heading towards the object he was watching. Incidentally, earlier, he had seen three jets go over, so whether the third had already crashed, is not known. He said the two jets suddenly turned away from following the object and headed back to the airport, as though they had been called back. The object kept moving slowly to the west (the lights were "dazzling," he said) and disappeared into a greyish-tan looking cloud in the southwest. He saw no more of it after that.

I had taken my son for his music lesson and we were evidently leaving there about the same time he saw the object, as we also saw two jets (not three) go over the parking lot (not many blocks from our home). The time would have been between 7:30 and eight o'clock.

We are sure of the time and it being a Wednesday night and we are fairly sure it was in August of 1967, but the only actual verification of the month would be to find out what night the jet trainer crashed.

Editor's Note: Mary Lou drew a sketch of the football-shaped object with the note that her husband said the bottom portion stood out more clearly than the top which appeared lighter, or "hazy looking." A white light was shown at each end of the object and a note made that the white light was brighter than landing lights on planes.

If any of our St. Louis researchers have time to check to the newspaper files, we hope they'll let us know what they find. It would be most interesting to read the account of the plane crash and to check for other UFO reports and a possible connection.

I F there is a red X by your name on the address label, it means your subscription to SKYLOOK expires with this issue. Why not renew today.

SKYLOOK readers may recall an article, "Flippin, Arkansas, Photo May be UFO," in the March 1970 issue of this publication. Briefly, it concerned a photo taken at the Flippin Airport on July 18, 1969, in which an apparent UFO is visible. No unusual aerial objects were visible to the naked eye at the time the photo was taken, but when the film was developed, the familiar "domed disc" shape was apparent.

On June 24, 1970 Mr. Herman Hazel, who lives near the eastern end of the runway at the Flippin Airport, saw another UFO. In an interview with Mr. Hazel on July 25, he described the object as approximately 50 feet in diameter and like "weathered aluminum" in color. A bluish "haze" seemed to surround the object. Again, the shape was like a disc with a dome on top.

Hazel first saw the object apparently hovering at about 350 feet above the western end of the runway. After only a few seconds, it moved away toward a mountain WNW of the airport, then disappeared upward at terrific speed.

Upon first seeing the UFO, Mr. Hazel called to his wife, who then saw the object disappear. No noise was heard during the sighting, nor did the object leave a trail of any sort upon moving away. No photographs were taken.

In addition to last year's photo and this recent sighting, some other anomalous events have occurred at or near the Flippin Airport. On one occasion, a tower beacon began revolving backwards; at another time, the same beacon seemed to be emitting "waves" of light. There may be no connection between these events and the UFO incidents, but they are mentioned so that possible correlations might be drawn between them and others happening elsewhere.

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EARLY IN 1971 a directory listing persons and businesses interested in any of the psychic sciences, unusual activities, metaphysical studies, UFO's, or anything of a paranormal nature, will be published. One purpose is to make correspondence between persons throughout the world who are interested in particular subjects, a practical thing. Names and addresses will be provided with key codes indicating specific interests. Business services available (no advertising), publications and products will be shown in addition to individuals. A locality index will enable travelers to know who and what is available in any area as well as their interests. A WHO'S WHO IN THE PSYCHIC WORLD will be included in the directory. If YOU want to be included in this directory, write for a free brochure.

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When you write to an advertiser, mention SKYLOOK. We appreciate it.

Quincy Morning Whig, April 8, 1897

THAT AIRSHIP AGAIN
Omaha People Watch it Sailing
Back and Forth

Omaha, Neb., April 7. -Several hundred Omaha people insist that they saw an airship last night. The whole town is talking about it today, and the local press is devoting much space to the matter. Several crowds witnessed it.

Fifty members of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben were treated to a sight of the airship, it being observed twice, and each time for a space of from five to eight minutes. At 9 o'clock, while the initiation was in progress, the attention of a few members was attracted by a bright light flashing past the west windows of the den. They immediately sprang to the window and saw a luminary appearing at least eighteen inches in diameter, the reflection from which passed along what appeared to be a steel body, the length of which could only be estimated at from twelve to thirty feet.

The object was at an altitude of about three-quarters of a mile and a little over a mile west of the den. The course of the ship was watched for five or six minutes. Its course was due south until it reached, as near as could be judged, about the southern limits of South Omaha, the distance from the den being covered in about three minutes. It then described a semi-circle to the east, following that direction for a mile, when it turned to the north against the north-east wind and traveled in that direction about half a mile. It then turned east, after some vacillation, and was lost behind a bank of clouds.

The Knights returned to the den and after the initiation, while waiting for the cars, the ship was again seen far to the southwest, but bearing rapidly up against the wind to the north, and passed out of sight to the north.

Among the various people who saw it and permitted the use of their names as witnesses were these business men: O. D. Kiplinger, W. I. Hawk, H. K. Burket, A. Hospe, Jr., Gould Dietz, L. P. Funkhouser and Arthur Guion. The airship was seen by W. H. Newville, a conductor on the Harney street line, who stopped his car and called the dozen passengers on the car out to see it.

Quincy Daily Herald, April 9, 1897--It appears to be quite a common thing for wild-eyed citizens of Kansas, Utah or Evanston to look into the nocturnal heavens and see an airship floating above them. Either the whisky or the imagination is unusually violent in those parts. No one notes this aerial wonder in the daytime. It only comes out at night, and it is variously described. Sometimes it is like a huge lighted cigar; again it is backed like a weasel or very like a whale. Of course there are those who see in it the speedy dissolution of all things earthly or the ultimate triumph of the free silver cause. Meanwhile the airship tears through the steller vaults much to the gratification of newspaper correspondents and the amazement of practical aeronauts.

(Continued Next Month)

In last month's column, we spoke of the Russian viewpoint on UFO's, pointing out an article in SPUTNIK magazine as evidence of their continuing interest in the subject. Now, in the August issue of ARGOSY, Ivan Sanderson presents a most interesting article dealing with possible artificial constructions on the Moon. His information is taken from reports and comments of Soviet scientists. While there is no proof that other intelligences utilize our Moon as a way-station, Sanderson's article certainly presents some intriguing circumstantial evidence for that possibility.

In mentioning Ivan Sanderson, we should also pass along the latest bit of news concerning his forthcoming book, INVISIBLE RESIDENTS. It is now due to be published in September by World Publishing Co., price unknown as of this writing. It should prove to be quite interesting.

Some two or three years ago, the publishers of SCIENCE & MECHANICS magazine brought out a compilation of articles which had previously appeared in that publication. It was entitled THE OFFICIAL GUIDE TO UFOs and contained some good material. It has now been reprinted in paperback form by Ace Books, with the same title. Unfortunately, no updating or revision has been done, so it is a word-for-word copy of the former magazine format.

The September issue of SAGA contains the concluding installment of Otto Binder's article on Ted Owens and his alleged contacts with the SIs (Space Intelligences).

Dick Henry's article, "1970 UFO Over Nebraska," in the September issue of FATE, is a good summary of recent happenings in that state. UFO sightings, radar trackings and the rather mysterious disappearance of some UFO photos. One of the better recent articles.

ANNOUNCEMENT! SKYLOOK Gains Another Source of UFO Reports

We are pleased to announce that SKYLOOK is now the official outlet of the North Carolina UFO Reporting Network and will be receiving their best reports through their Director, Mr. Angelo Capparella III. Mr. Capparella, editor of the UFO INFORMER (to close with its June 1970 issue--see ad elsewhere) writes, "Though this Network does not expect the number of reports received by the Midwest UFO Network, they do expect some interesting sightings to occur."

We wish them well in their goal of investigating all North Carolina reports and urge our readers to aid them by forwarding any N. C. reports to N. C. UFO Reporting Network, 134 Hanna St., Carrboro, N. C. 27510. If you have friends in North Carolina, send this announcement to them so they can get in touch with Mr. Capparella.

Mr. Capparella is entering the University of North Carolina and we can understand how he cannot combine getting out a ufozine with his studies. However, he expects to have more time for research and investigation now, free of the duties of editing and publishing.

We are happy that SKYLOOK has been selected to represent North Carolina as well as our own Midwest UFO Network.

In case you missed it, Mr. Capparella was the author of an interesting article in the August issue of SKYLOOK, and we're looking forward to other reports.

Dr. Allen R. Utke, Ph.D, Looks at the UFO Problem - Part II

Editor's Note: For the benefit of our new subscribers, who missed Part I, published in the August issue, Dr. Utke reviewed some of the reasons UFO's have been basically ignored for so many years, with evidence being circumstantial rather than "scientific proof." Dr. Utke is an Associate Professor of Chemistry at the Wisconsin State University at Oshkosh and is the Wisconsin State Director for the Midwest UFO Network.

The time has come to seriously ask just exactly what would constitute "scientific proof" that UFO's exist.

Dr. Utke reminds us that for many years scientists were unconvinced by verbal accounts of "stones falling from the sky" until such stones, later called meteorites were recovered by scientists and then proven by chemical analysis to be non-terrestrial in origin. Also, verbal accounts of ball lightning were ridiculed until ball lightning was produced in a laboratory in 1945. Then scientists everywhere became overnight believers!

A like situation exists today where UFO's are concerned. Dr. Utke says Isaac Asimov probably expresses the views of the majority of scientists when he wrote in the June, 1966 issue of "Science Digest Magazine": ". . . I have decided to be very simple in my requirements as far as evidence is concerned. All I want is one spaceship that doesn't disappear after landing; even a small spaceship; a one-seater will be plenty."

So the answer is clear--as far as most of the scientists are concerned, we'll probably have to reproduce a UFO in the laboratory, recover one intact for study, or recover an analyzable portion or fragment of one under unquestionable circumstances before we have "scientific" evidence that UFO's exist.

Passing over the probability of reproducing a UFO, Dr. Utke points out that recovering one intact would seem to be highly unlikely when you consider the reports describing large sizes, fantastic speed and maneuverability. If these reports are true, UFO's whether natural phenomena or extra-terrestrial in origin, involve principles we know nothing about. And when you consider that even our own spy planes and pilots, carry self-destruct devices, we could hardly expect the pilots or controllers of UFO's to allow themselves or their machines to be captured intact should something go wrong.

This leaves the third alternative--recovering a portion or fragment of or from a UFO.

The Air Force claims that there is no evidence of physical matter left behind by a reported UFO. But what if an analyzable fragment or a sample was found that was seriously suspected to be of or from a UFO? Would this sort of evidence constitute "scientific" proof that UFO's exist?

Before we can decide on an answer to this question, Dr. Utke advises taking a look at the major methods of analysis available for studying such physical evidence.

This will be taken up in Part III of this series.

(Continued Next Month)

The December issue of "The UFO Informer", edited and published by Angelo Capparella III, is out and Mr. Capparella announces the remaining issues will be published irregularly until the final June 1970 issue is out. Single issue, 35¢; three issues, \$1.00. Write CHAPIC, 134 Hanna St., Carrboro, N. C. 27510. Back issue available for 30¢ each.

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[Editor's Note: Jerry Johnson, a SKYLOOK subscriber and a member of DATA-NET CONTROL answered our request for reader comment on the article "Hello, Down There!" in the August issue of SKYLOOK, and he pulls no punches. Read on!]

Mrs. Manion's article consists of bits and scraps taken from a recently published book entitled "The Hollow Earth" by a Dr. Raymond Bernard, A.B., M.A., Ph.D. I understand that "Doctor" Bernard purchased his doctorate from a mail order outfit in California, and this thought should convey the caliber of Dr. Bernard's writings.

Actually "The Hollow Earth" itself is a collection taken from much earlier writings. Dr. Bernard's only original contribution is the suggestion that UFOs may originate from a "civilization" living inside the planet, an allegation not supported by any evidence. The bulk of Bernard's book is devoted to explanation and defense of his "hollow earth" theory, a "theory" acceptable only to the uneducated.

Bernard's "theory" is based on three rather shaky foundations. The first concerns some old folklore, legends, and tales that mention "beings" that live in caverns or otherwise "inside the earth." The second involves simple physical phenomena: northern lights, midnight sun etc. that "Doctor" Bernard, with his great scientific background, still finds confusing. The third point, the most potentially interesting, yet the most ultimately disappointing, relies upon a misinterpretation of Admiral Richard E. Byrd and other Arctic-Antarctic explorers, along with the decidedly neurotic "desire to believe" that the government, for some obscure reason, has been withholding bizarre secrets from the public. This neurosis affects a certain class of minds, with which UFO investigators are very familiar by now.

I will discuss each of these points in turn with reference to Gina Manion's article. "The belief in Underpeople has been held, in some form or another, by every ancient culture on earth." Of course! What belief, legend, or fairy tale hasn't? One can dig up references in any ancient folklore to support any fantasy you care to invent. From the Eskimo's talk of a "great hole to the north," to Pacific Islander belief that their ancestors came down from the sky in ships, any writer can support his crackpot theories with this sort of stuff, and still command an audience in our supposedly sophisticated society. (A local multi-millionaire promotes a nationwide radio program and magazine that claim from time to time that current events and even the near future were predicted in old religious writings. Of course, it takes a fairly active imagination to see the Vietnam war and other world catastrophes described even vaguely in Biblical texts, but many people are gifted with a lot of imagination and little else.)

And, speaking of imagination, Bernard's book mentions several writers of the last couple of centuries, who spun great yarns of actually traveling into these "great holes" and meeting with the "under people." In the grand style of story-tellers, later to be used by George Adamski and others, these folks "down under" were beautiful, intelligent and had only the best wishes in mind toward us surface dwellers. Always vague about details, and lacking in tangible evidence of their voyages, these gifted writers passed their works off as the "honest truth." Of course, they didn't see any flying saucers back then (the flying saucers were waiting to spawn another crop of "honest truth" in the middle 20th century), only trees and grass and beautiful people. They had, out of

(continued on next page)

The Hollow Earth Theory. . (Continued)

necessity, their own tiny sun hanging conveniently in the center of the hollow earth!

Folklore has spoken, now let's give Science a chance. It appears from a reading of Bernard's book that neither he nor his believers have even an elementary school grasp of the physical sciences. Bernard mentions a number of phenomena (some of which are repeated in Manion's article) dealing with the polar regions that "puzzle" him (altho they do not puzzle the average-to-bright school child) and lend, in his own mind, weight to the belief in the hollowness of the earth. But need we quibble about minor points when all of scientific knowledge gained carefully over the centuries denies that the earth can be hollow? (We will, of course, but let's shoot down the whole theory now and then knock down its supports, one by one). Gina Manion naively states that the earth is not very well known, and then proposes that "500 years ago the great intellects of the day considered the earth to be flat." Actually, the roundness of the earth was discovered long before Columbus, and even in his day educated people knew better. I understand that there is today a club of funny-old-men who like to keep the belief that the world is flat. Its membership probably exceeds the number of people who believe that the earth is hollow! The hard facts are that we do know a great deal about the earth (and have since Newton), which says, flatly, that the earth cannot be hollow. Our earth is probably the heaviest planet for its size in the solar system. This, along with the powerful magnetic field our planet sports, unmatched by our neighbors--Mars and Venus, led scientists to believe that the inner bulk of the earth is made up of very dense and heavy material, notably iron. Does this leave open the possibility that the earth is a mere 800 mile thick shell, otherwise hollow? It does not. Has the United States Air Force been busy since the days of Newton, altering the facts of science and obscuring our knowledge of the earth? Not likely!

Neither Raymond Bernard nor Gina Manion has thought of it yet, but some kook may someday suggest that the "central sun," described in a 19th century fairy tale, could be a small, super-dense star sufficiently heavy to make up for the missing weight of a hollow planet, and the strong gravity we experience on the surface. Of course, if this were the case, then your inner-earth under people would be continuously falling up! I will conjecture that falling into the sun would seriously disturb the life-cycle of under people, and they would never advance sufficiently to build flying saucers. Science rears its noble head again, for we know almost as much about the stars as we do about planets. Scientists understand the nuclear reactions that make stars work and for some time there has been established a minimum limit on the size and weight of a body that will support these reactions and become a star. Needless to say, these minimums far exceed the total size and weight of the earth.

So, we are left with Dr. Bernard's little puzzles, some of which are repeated in Manion's article. Her question as to the specific reason for failure of certain Californian satellites cannot be answered since the satellites are not properly identified. However, I can assure the reader that the U. S. and other countries do have operational, picture-taking, polar-orbiting weather and spy satellites, and that they, along with pilots, explorers, scientists et al redundantly establish that there are no holes, small or large, at either the north or south poles. No satellite than can spot a convoy of trucks would miss a 900-mile wide hole.

(Continued on next page)

The Hollow Earth Theory. . (Continued)

Why are the Van Allen belts shaped like a malformed doughnut? Because the charged particles in the Van Allen fields are held in that configuration by the earth's magnetism.

What is the source of light for the "mysterious" Aurora Borealis? There is nothing mysterious about it! Aurora Borealis and Aurora Australis is glowing air caused by these energetic particles from the sun brought down around the north and south magnetic poles by the earth's magnetic field. The Aurora is more prevalent around the magnetic pole located among the northern Canadian islands than at the North Pole where Bernard's hole is supposed to be.

"Why is it warmer at the poles than 600 miles to 1000 miles away from them?" Here Bernard must be talking about the north pole only. Air over the ocean is kept warmer than the air on the northern points of Greenland, Siberia and Alaska. This warming effect does not exist at the south pole.

"Why does the north wind in the Arctic get warmer as one sails north beyond 70° latitude?" Once again (look on a map), the air over open water is usually slightly warmer than the air blowing off of northern land masses.

"Why do millions of tropical birds and animals go farther north in the wintertime?" I can't see that the migration habits of tropical animals has anything to do with his discussion, but polar wildlife does not lend evidence to the existence of warm holes to the north. Penguins, polar bears and the like depend on the sea for their main source of food. They are not found at the north pole in the wintertime when the ice is thick, neither are they found on the frozen land at the south pole.

"Why does one find dirt, plants, and trees floating in fresh-water icebergs?" Why not! Icebergs break off from glaciers flowing down between the mountains of northern lands. Dirt and trees are often carried away by moving glaciers. Fresh-water ice is also predominant in the seas around Antarctica, altho I doubt that there are any trees in it.

I can go on, but need I explain the mechanics of the midnight sun? Really, I don't understand how some people faked their way out of grammar school!

Continuing on to the third and I hope final point, we turn to the adventures of Admiral Byrd and the writings of one Ray Palmer.

Ray Palmer, as you remember, once encouraged the sale of his science-fiction magazine ("Amazing Stories" or some equally appropriate title) by running a series of articles called the "Shaver Mystery," later known as the "Shaver Hoax." Palmer promoted (and possibly wrote) the tales of a contactee named Shaver, who received telepathic messages from flying saucers and the underground people through the vibrations of his welding machine! So much for Ray Palmer's character reference.

Bernard, Palmer and their fans delight in repeating the words of Admiral Byrd during his polar explorations of 1947 and 1956, hoping that the reader will take them as evidence of "unknown lands within the earth." But do Admiral Byrd's reports suggest anything peculiar?

Byrd's 1947 expedition included an airplane flight to the north (geographic) pole and beyond to a turn-around point some 1,700 miles on the other side. (Palmer and Bernard try to make some point here about the repeated phrase "beyond the pole," but what other phrase would be appropriate?) At no time did Byrd claim to be inside the earth, inside a hole, or over any lands not appearing on the map. Using a

(Continued on next page)

The Hollow Earth Theory . . (Continued)

world globe you can quickly see that a flight of 1,700 miles, statute or nautical, would put you down over central Sweden, Finland, of northern Siberia about the limit of the Arctic circle. This is well below the region of year-round pack ice, and Byrd should, by all means, have seen "iceless lands and lakes, mountains covered with trees." The "monstrous animal moving through the underbrush" was probably Ray Palmer out selling his magazines.

"And what of the south pole?" What of it? In 1956 Admiral Byrd and the United States Navy (operation "Deepfreeze") made extensive explorations by aircraft into the previously unknown region of Antarctica laying between 0 and 150 longitude, indeed "the most inaccessible area on the face of the earth." These explorations, well documented in both popular and scientific books, discovered no holes.

One interesting discovery was that of "dry areas" or "warm lakes" where the ground temperature exceeds 50 F while surrounding territory remains snow covered in the sub-zero cold. These areas do not indicate openings into the earth, but are merely indicative of sub-surface volcanic activity, like our own Yellowstone Park and Hot Spring regions. These discoveries are treated with neither "mystery" or "secrecy," as photographs and scientific evaluations have appeared in popular news-stand magazines during the last several years.

A lengthy research at the library "revealed" no statements or findings, by Byrd or anyone else, even suggesting any unusual aspects of our north and south poles, much less lending any argument toward Raymond Bernard's "hollow earth theory." In fact, the only discussion of "The Hollow Earth," besides Raymond Bernard's mimeographed book, was found in a geography text. It seems that the crackpots mentioned earlier caused such relatively widespread acceptance for their "hollow earth theory," that the United States Congress, in two separate bills before the House, was asked to finance a private exploration of this "inner earth" by boat. This was in the 1820's, and President Andrew Jackson, considering it a ridiculous waste of time and money, had the measure squashed. A wise decision on the part of our back-woods president!

Well. . what started out as a letter has wound up as a full blown article. You did ask for reader comments, but you would have gotten it anyway * * * I don't know if you want to print this, but you certainly have permission. I do think that you should print a rebuttal to the Manion article, since SKYLOOK claims to "tell it as it is," and I don't think that "hollow earth" baloney falls under this classification.

Thanks, Jerry, and come again. Ye Ed.

DATA-NET CONTROL is the official publication of DATA-NET, the UFO Amateur Radio Network. Mike Jaffe and Jo Clark get out a fine ufozine full of new sightings and articles that are "with it!" A sighting report reference chronology is also included in every issue.

Subscription \$4.00 per year. Published monthly.

Data-Net, 624 Farley St., Mountain View, Calif., 94040

Mercury is at inferior conjunction, between the earth and sun, on September 12, 59,000,000 miles away. It reaches its greatest western elongation from the sun September 28. It rises at about twilight. Venus is at greatest eastern elongation September 1st. It will appear near the moon on Sept. 4 and near Jupiter on Sept. 14.

Mars is rising shortly before the sun and appears as a reddish second magnitude star in Leo and very near Mercury September 27. Jupiter is quite near the moon on September 5 and near Venus by Sept. 14. It may be seen in the southwest just after sunset and setting shortly after the sun.

Saturn rises at about sunset and may be seen during the evening in the southern sky.

First quarter moon: September 8. Full moon: September 15. Last quarter: September 22. New moon: September 30.

 Apollo 14 Will Probe Light Flashes

Joe Gurney, a member of the UFO Study Group of Greater St. Louis, calls our attention to an article in the June 15, 1970 issue of "Aviation Week & Space Technology" which many of our readers will want to read from start to finish.

The report from the Spacecraft Center at Houston tells us the Apollo 14 astronauts next December hope to uncover more information about mysterious flashes of light which were reported by previous crews on lunar missions.

The flashes were first reported by astronauts Edwin Aldrin and Neil Armstrong during their mission to the moon last July ('69). Similar reports of the light flashes were made by the crews of Apollos 12 and 13. The flashes, believed to be cosmic rays, were described variously as dots or streaks and white.

There is not the slightest hint that these flashes emanate from the moon. Dr. R. E. Benson, a radio-biologist in preventive medicine at the Center, says there is no proof the flashes are caused by cosmic radiation but most evidence points to that as the source. Tests will be made in an effort to learn the source of the lights and any health hazard they may present. At present, it is not believed they are harmful.

An interesting quote from the article: "No crew member reported seeing the lights in the vicinity of the moon. All sightings were reported during the out-bound journey to the moon and on the return trip home."

And Now--Minimoons

Dr. John P. Bagby, of Hughes Aircraft Co., says the earth may have at least 10 tiny natural satellites. For decades astronomers have speculated that the earth might pick up small bodies and constrain them to orbit around it. From time to time sightings have been made of objects that might be such satellites, and orbits have even been computed for them. Tracing the history of the ten small objects, Dr. Bagby found them all at the same spot on Dec. 18, 1955, and he surmises they all originated in one object that broke up on that day. Source and Credit, "Science News," April 26, 1969, Sent in by Mark Herbstritt. (Editor's Note: This item fascinates us. Read it again and think about it.)

In December, 1962, at the convention of the American Rocket Society in Los Angeles, Dr. Carl Sagen, Advisor on Extra-Terrestrial life to the Armed Services, told his audience that mankind must prepare to face the possibility that we have already been visited by intelligent beings from elsewhere in the universe--and that they may have, or had, bases on the moon.

In spite of the fact man has now set foot on the moon, we still know little about that silent, arid globe that rotates around the earth every 27 hours and 43 minutes. Astronomers, past and present, have no positive answers to explain the strange lights that appear on its desolate surface or the objects that have moved from one point to another.

An interesting case which dates back to the 1800's was reported in the French scientific journal, "L'Astronomie"--A luminous triangle was reported on the floor of the crater Plato. On the night of the same observation, observers in the United States saw mysterious flakes of light moving from other craters towards the crater Plato. These lights, as noted before, formed into the triangle on the floor of Plato.

During a lunar eclipse, Sept. 7, 1820, many observers in France saw strange objects moving in straight lines. All were separated by uniform spaces, their movements were in military precision.

On August 7, 1869 during a solar eclipse, a Professor Swift, of Mattoon, Ill., reported seeing objects cross the moon 20 minutes before the total eclipse. In Europe, astronomers saw these objects, saying they seemed to march in straight, parallel lines.

In 1879, two years after man noted that Mars had two satellites, we noted that our own satellite was reported to have lights and geometric figures where none had been seen before. The British Astronomical Society was asked to report such phenomena as might appear on the surface of the moon and in a two-year period more than two thousand reports of lights or symbols were recorded.

'Life' on Moon Under Study

Donald K. (Deke) Slayton, National Aeronautics Space Agency director of flight crew operations for the Apollo program, says he is not so sure now that the moon is a "dead planet."

Slayton was main speaker at Friday's night's annual awards dinner of United Press International Illinois newspaper editors.

Slayton said a camera brought back to earth by Apollo II astronauts was found to have a micro-organism living on it. That camera, he said, had been on the moon's surface three years.

The organism, described as "in the condition of being freeze dried," was not on the camera when it was rocketed to the moon, Slayton said. He told the editors he once believed the moon was a "dead planet" but "now I am not so sure." Slayton also told the editors moon soil seemed to stimulate the growth of some earth plants. [Arlington Heights, Ill. report in June 7, 1970 "Arkansas Gazette."] Dr. W. W. Kemmerer, chief physician in the lunar laboratory at the space center where the discovery was made, said it was "notable" but not unexpected that the bacteria survived for so long on the moon. . . . said the bacteria probably got on the television camera during repairs before its launch to the moon, perhaps from a technician. [A report from Houston in the "Arkansas Gazette," May 23, 1970.]

Credit: Lou Farish

Millions Lost in Space; Satellite Goes Astray

Honolulu--A \$13 million communications satellite was missing in space yesterday. The satellite was to have been triggered into orbit by the Communications Satellite (COMSAT) Corporation's Paumalu Station Friday.

The satellite was the third lost in the Intelstat III communications series by the 76-nation consortium, the Intelsat, for which COMSAT acts as manager.

"We don't know what happened," a spokesman said.

Source: "Worcester Sunday Telegram," July 26, 1970. Credit: Paul Braczy

Mysterious Green Flash Stirs Hawaii

Honolulu--A mysterious green flash in the sky touched off an alert that involved the Coast Guard, airline pilots and even space officials Sunday, but it was later determined the commotion was probably caused by a meteor.

At 1:33 a.m. the Coast Guard began receiving reports from Hawaii residents of a "brilliant green flash" southwest of Honolulu. "It looked like a possible aviation disaster," the Coast Guard said. "Our ships and aircraft were immediately alerted and other government agencies were notified." Airline pilots started sending in reports fixing the position of the flash about 100 miles off shore.

It was quickly determined that no planes were missing in the area. National Aeronautics and Space Administration officials said the flash could not have been caused by the re-entry of any American space hardware.

"We figure it was some sort of natural occurrence such as a meteor entering the earth's atmosphere and exploding."

Source: "Courier Express," Buffalo, New York, August 17, 1970.

Credit: David J. Gras, of Buffalo, N.Y.

Editor's Note: Mr. Gras added a note: "The meteor theory brought up is interesting but one factor leaves it as an unknown. When a meteor enters the earth's atmosphere, it is intensely hot which in turn would cause the meteor to glow. Green denotes cooling rather than intense heat. Ordinarily meteors give a white, yellow or red glow all of which pertain to intense heat as the meteor hits our atmosphere." David asks for an opinion from someone on our staff. How about it, Staff?

N. Joseph Gurney, of St. Louis, Mo., writes: "Regarding the two articles in August SKYLOOK on Ball Lightning--I find the best answer to ball lightning can be found in the booklet "Symposium on Unidentified Flying Objects Hearings Before Committee on Science and Astronautics," 20 July, 1968. In particular Dr. McDonald's statements on pages 65 and 80-83."

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Art Epstein, of St. Louis, comments: "In the August issue of SAGA, the article by Harry L. Helms, Jr. "Something Out There is Tampering with our Satellites," is well worth reading. In my estimation it is the future field of UFO research because of the highly specific instrumentation that is used in gathering this sort of space data. This aspect of a UFO research should be followed very closely if NASA will only give out all of the information."

Red Light Follows Satellite over North Dakota

Editor's Note: Wm. J. Finch, of Phoenix, Arizona, who sent us the Apache Junction sighting for our August issue, reports the following, quote:

Tuesday evening, July 14, 1970, my wife and son and I were traveling across North Dakota. We stopped in a roadside rest and I stretched out for a little star gazing before crawling into the camper.

Nothing of interest, other than a few meteorites, were observed. As I was about to enter the camper I noticed a satellite approaching from the west. I watched it for a few moments and noticed that behind it, a considerable distance apart at that altitude, a red light flashed with almost the same intensity as that from the satellite.

I reached for my binoculars and was unable to observe any kind of craft in the area of the red light which flashed about every four or five seconds. From my observation point it seemed that the red light was on an identical path with the satellite.

As the two passed overhead, the red light ceased to blink. It may have been the reflection of a tumbling secondary stage, yet the satellite was white and the blinking light a brilliant shade of red. What impressed me was the apparently identical orbits.

I have observed enough aircraft and satellites to recognize the difference and the altitude of the red flashes was much greater than the highest jets. I watched the satellite until it disappeared in the eastern sky but did not see the red flashes again after the satellite passed overhead.

Life on Other Planets?

"The Detroit Free Press," Detroit, Michigan, posed this question to its readers: Do you think there's life resembling our civilization on other planets?

According to returns, July 15, 1970, 67.4 percent of the answers said, "Yes" while the remaining 32.6 percent said, "No."

Some of the comments: "We'd certainly be conceited to think the infinity of space was created for just us". . . "Somebody has to man the UFO's". . . "By mathematical odds, we couldn't be the only civilization among thousands of solar systems and planets". . . "We've got enough troubles here without speculating about other planets". . . "No other planet could be in as big a mess as this one."

Credit: Lou Farish

Pair Report Object in Sky

London, Ont.--Mrs. Lucille Harris and her son, David Needham, 30, of Lobo, reported to police Wednesday night seeing an unidentified object in the sky. Mr. Needham said it was an orange-yellow color and when his mother saw it, she said it had changed to a diamond shape with red lights. Mr. Needham said he investigated a stand a trees where he thought it had landed, but found nothing. Two policemen said they heard "weird and eerie" high-pitched sounds in the same area about the same time while on patrol. (Source, "The Spectator," July 17, 1970, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Credit: Victor Starecky, of Hamilton)

Tri-State UFO Study Group. The group met Saturday evening, August 8, at 8 o'clock in the home of Mrs. Grace Oberling, of Coatsburg, Ill. Due to rain, the sky watch originally planned was changed to an informal discussion meeting, conducted by Vice Chairman Barry Dimmitt.

Following the treasurer's report, Walt Andrus reported on the sky-watch and picnic program held at Carlyle Lake, July 18-19, then gave a progress report on the Midwest UFO Network.

Several new local sightings were reported and are to be followed by further investigation.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Goudschaal were guests.

The next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, Sept. 9.

---Grace Oberling, Reporter.

Arkansas Group Meets. Mr. and Mrs. Ed Higgins, of Fayetteville, Ark., hosted a two day meeting for all those interested in the UFO problem early this month. The Higgins' home, which is near the top of Round Mountain, afforded an excellent view of the sky and surrounding country side. No UFO's made an appearance, however.

Mildred Higgins told of her first UFO sighting in 1932 in the Panama Canal Zone. Lucius Farish summarized the latest happenings at San Luis Valley, Colorado, which has had a continuing display of unusual sightings and happenings since the "Snippy" (horse) incident. Lawrence Willett, of Flippin, Ark., took about three hours out of his busy schedule to be present and tell us of his sighting from the air and also displayed the enlargement of the well known "Flippin Airport Photo." Despite investigation, the object in the picture remains an unknown.

Others attending the meeting told of second and third hand accounts of unusual lights in the skies dating back as far as 1958 that were seen in this area.

A large supply of well prepared food was served, and a good time was enjoyed by all.

--Frank A. Hudson, Jr., Reporter.

UFO Study Group of Greater St. Louis. John Schuessler, Director, of this group, sent a note informing us a business meeting would be held August 19 (too late for a report to make our deadline) and we'll have a complete report in the next issue.

Dr. Allen Hynek to Visit England

From the England ufozine "Pegasus," 23 Coatham Place, Cranleigh, Surrey: American astronomer Dr. Allen Hynek, the man who handled thousands of UFO reports while civilian consultant to Project Bluebook, the now disbanded USAF UFO agency, is visiting England in August. The prime purpose of his visit is to attend the 14th General Assembly of the International Astronomical Union (IAU), to be held in Brighton and the University of Sussex between August 18 and 27. While over here, Dr. Hynek, who consults informally with SIGAP, will be meeting various UFO researchers. "Pegasus" Editor Ron Toft is one of those who have been invited to attend a private meeting with Dr. Hynek to discuss various ufological matters. A full report of the meeting will eventually appear in "Pegasus."

BEFORE

By Lucius Farish

This is the sixth in a series of pre-1947 UFO sightings from the files of Lou Farish, UFO historian and SKYLOOK staff member. We remind our new readers that Lou also writes IN OTHERS' WORDS every month --a look at what's new on the news stands.

Lansing, Michigan, EVENING PRESS, June 30, 1913--North Lansing Visited by an Airship Sunday Night--Hundreds of persons who happened to gaze into the eastern and northwestern sky at sundown last night were amazed to sight an airship skimming swiftly, high up, over the city. The strange craft was first observed east of the city, apparently above the race track. It seemed to come from the southeast. Then it headed almost directly north, changing its course later to a northwesterly direction. After three minutes it passed from view, going as silently and mysteriously as it had come. The passing of the ship was a subject of quite general comment and street conjecture in the north end of town this morning. It might have been likened even to the "airship scare" which some months ago thrilled the inhabitants of Great Britain.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Goodnoe and Mrs. Leonora Goodnoe, 1111 North Chestnut street, were among those who saw the sky craft.

A second man, who averred he cared not for publicity, said: "I saw what seemed a queer bundle floating through the sky. First, it looked as if it might be a balloon, but as it approached and finally turned broadside, it could be plainly distinguished as an airship. It remained in sight for about three minutes."

No word of an airship expedition was heard from any part of the country this morning and telegraphic queries made by the EVENING PRESS failed to throw any light on the nocturnal traveler. (Credit: Gary Larreategui)

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