

Hynek bio

Indiana sightings

Farmer says UFO followed him

Daily News Wire Services

HUNTINGTON, Ind. — A local farmer and the town marshal of nearby Andrews are among dozens of residents who have reported seeing unidentified flying objects in the Huntington area during the last two nights.

Richard Pape said he, his wife and his daughter saw a set of red and blue lights hovering about 500 feet above the ground as they drove from their fields to their farmhouse near Huntington.

"I DROVE 60 miles per hour and caught up with it in three-fourths of a mile," said Pape. "So it couldn't have been going very fast.

"It couldn't have been an airplane. It didn't make any noise. If it was a helicopter, we would have heard it."

He said the object hovered over his house for a time after following them home.

Andrews Town Marshal Ron Tucker described the two objects he saw as white lights in the sky. He said he saw one of them just south of Huntington and the other was south of Andrews.

Believes UFOs use the Mississippi

By Henry Hanson

A Missouri Pentecostal minister who sighted two unidentified

flying objects near his home a year ago said Tuesday he believes UFOs still are plying the Mississippi River area.

The Rev. Edgar Harrison said the latest sighting by two Mississippi fishermen led him to the conclusion.

The Rev. Mr. Harrison, who works as foreman of the Louisiana (Mo.) water department, said, "I think maybe they follow the Mississippi River so they can land on water."

He said the fact that there was a full moon when the two fishermen at Pascagoula, Miss., saw the UFO was "just a coincidence."

THE FISHERMEN, Charles Hickson, 42, and Calvin Parker, 18, both of Gautier, Miss., said they were taken aboard the UFO last Thursday by three weird creatures who interrupted their fishing from a pier.

They said the creatures had wrinkled skin, crab-claw hands and pointed ears.

A Northwestern University astronomer who interviewed the two men said their story indicates a strange craft from another planet did land in Mississippi.

"Where they are coming from and why they were here is a matter of conjecture," said Prof. Allen Hynek. "But the fact that they are here on this planet is beyond a reasonable doubt."

Daily News p. 5
10-16-73

Do N. Oct. 16, 1973

UFO tale serious: Hynek

By DAVID GALANTI

"These men are not crackpots. Under no circumstances should they be ridiculed." This was Astronomy Prof. J. Allen Hynek's view after a week-end of extensive interviews with two Cauteer, Mississippi shipyard workers who claimed to have been forced aboard a spaceship Thursday night.

The men, Charles Hickson and Calvin Parker, reported to Jackson County police that three creatures with wrinkled skin, claw-like hands and pointed ears took them aboard a fish-shaped vehicle emitting a blue haze. Hickson and Parker were fishing from a pier in the Pascagoula River at the time of the incident.

A Baptist minister traveling in his car with two other men and a local service station attendant also reported hearing the vehicle.

Hynek said the report was one of the more interesting he has studied. "I can definitely say that it was not swamp gas. The mountain of evidence and the profusion of reports make the occurrence interesting."

Contrary to earlier press reports of his findings, Hynek stopped short of claiming that the occurrence was definitely a UFO experience.

"It would be premature to say anything like that. One snowflake doesn't make a snowstorm," he said.

Interviewing Hickson and Parker under hypnosis gave limited results, Hynek said. "After talking to these men I am convinced that these men have had a terrible experience of some sort. Their experience was so traumatic that it was essential to progress slowly."

According to Jackson County Sheriff Fred Diamind, the men were "scared to death and on the verge of a heart attack."

The men have volunteered to take lie detector tests. A radiation exposure test was given to hem but the results were negative.

The men may not be interrogated again for several weeks in order to allow them time to recover from the incident, Hynek said.

N. U. ARCHIVES



J. Allen Hynek

Daily News p. 1 10-15-73

Experts back stories of 2 who 'saw a UFO'

PASCAGOULA, Miss. (UPI) — A Northwestern University astronomer says the "very terrifying experience" of two men indicates that a strange craft from another planet did land in Mississippi.

"Where they are coming from and why they were here is a matter of conjecture," Dr. Allen Hynek said. "But the fact that they were here on this planet is beyond a reasonable doubt."

Hynek and Dr. James Harder of the University of California interviewed by hypnosis two shipyard workers who told authorities they were fishing from an old pier in the Pascagoula River when a "fish-shaped" vehicle emitting a bluish haze approached from the sky.

Charles Hickson, 42, and Calvin Parker, 18, both of Gautier, have maintained throughout a weekend of intense questioning that they were taken aboard the craft by three weird creatures with wrinkled skin, crab-claw hands and pointed ears.

HYNEK, who was scientific consultant to the Air Force in

the 1960s, said after talking to Parker and Hickson:

"There is no question in my mind that these men have had a very terrifying experience. Under no circumstances should they be ridiculed. Let's protect these men."

Hickson and Parker, "both scared to death and shaking all over," told the Jackson County sheriff's office of their bizarre experience Thursday night.

Sheriff Fred Diamind said

he believed "something" happened to the men because they were "scared to death and on the verge of a heart attack."

OTHER residents of the Pascagoula area reported to the sheriff's office they saw a similar UFO in the vicinity of the fishing location about the time the two men maintain they did.

The men have volunteered to take lie-detector tests. They were checked for radiation exposure Friday at Keesler Air Force Base, but the results were negative.

Hynek said although the men were able to be hypnotized, "Their experience was so traumatic that it was essential to progress slowly."

"These are not imbalanced people," Harder said. "They're not crackpots."

"There was definitely something here that was not terrestrial, of the Earth," he said.

Hynek bio

Chicago Today p 10 10-15-73

2 tell terrifying 'capture' by spacemen

BY BILL GRADY

TWO MISSISSIPPI fishermen have described in detail to a Northwestern University expert on unidentified flying objects their "harrowing experience" with three robot-like creatures who floated out from a hovering craft.

The two were interviewed under hypnosis in the Jackson County, Miss., sheriff's office this weekend by Professor J. Allen Hynek, astronomy department chairman at Northwestern, and Dr. James Harder of the Aero-Phenomenon Research Organization and the University of California.

Hynek returned today from Pascagoula, Miss., with a sketch of the creatures made by a deputy sheriff from the description the two gave. They claimed that they were taken aboard the craft.

The story prompted reports of additional sightings in the area, including one last night by an off-duty sheriff's detective.

"WHAT THIS ALL boils down to, even for someone skeptical like me, is that it's got me to the point where I don't know what to think," said Deputy Conrad Clark,

of the Jackson County Sheriff's Department. "I'm trying to be logical, but how the hell do you use logic in a case like this?"

Both Hynek and the deputy said the two fishermen, Charles Hickson, 42, and Calvin Parker, 18, both of Gautier, Miss., were still frightened—three days after the mysterious encounter Thursday night.

Hynek said neither man had been drinking. An initial investigation showed nothing in their backgrounds or characters that would discredit the story, he said. Hickson is a family man and a foreman at a local shipyard. Clark said he was described as a "good steady worker" by his employer.

The deputy also said there were no indications that the experience was a prank to frighten the two.

HYNEK SAID two other persons reported to local police afterwards they had seen the strange craft and the bluish light in the sky the same evening within a mile of the two fishermen.

Clark, who was one of the first deputies to question the two, said he was skeptical

about the report at first. But when deputies found Hickson and the youth nearly in shock they brought them to the office for several hours of separate interviews and observation.

Hickson and Parker said they were fishing off an old pier on the Pascagoula River when they saw a light approaching rapidly.

An oblong craft, bathed in bluish light and about 20 feet wide and 8 to 10 feet high, stopped and hovered over them. Hynek said Hickson told interviewers that three creatures seemed to float out from a door near the rear of the craft.

Hynek said the youth passed out and Hickson isn't sure he was conscious thru the whole experience. They said they were carried into the craft where they saw some instruments, but were unable to identify anything. The creatures were described as having human form, with an extremely big neck, a strange slit mouth, two claw-like fingers on each hand, and pointed ears. They were not very tall—about 5-foot—and well-built, according to the description given police.

"THEY SEEMED to be more like robots

than anything else," Hynek said. The creatures were described as having gray skin, which appears to be wrinkled from the artist's sketch. The sketch was done by Deputy James Flynt as Hickson was describing the creatures to Hynek, Harder, and the other deputies.

Hynek said there apparently was no attempt to communicate with the two. Hickson said he noticed no clothes, but the creatures apparently were not nude by our standards, according to Hynek. Hynek emphasized the description came from two persons who were still in a state of near shock.

Jackson County is in the southeast corner of Mississippi. Pascagoula is in the eastern part of the county near the Gulf of Mexico. Gautier is a small town between Pascagoula and Biloxi to the west.

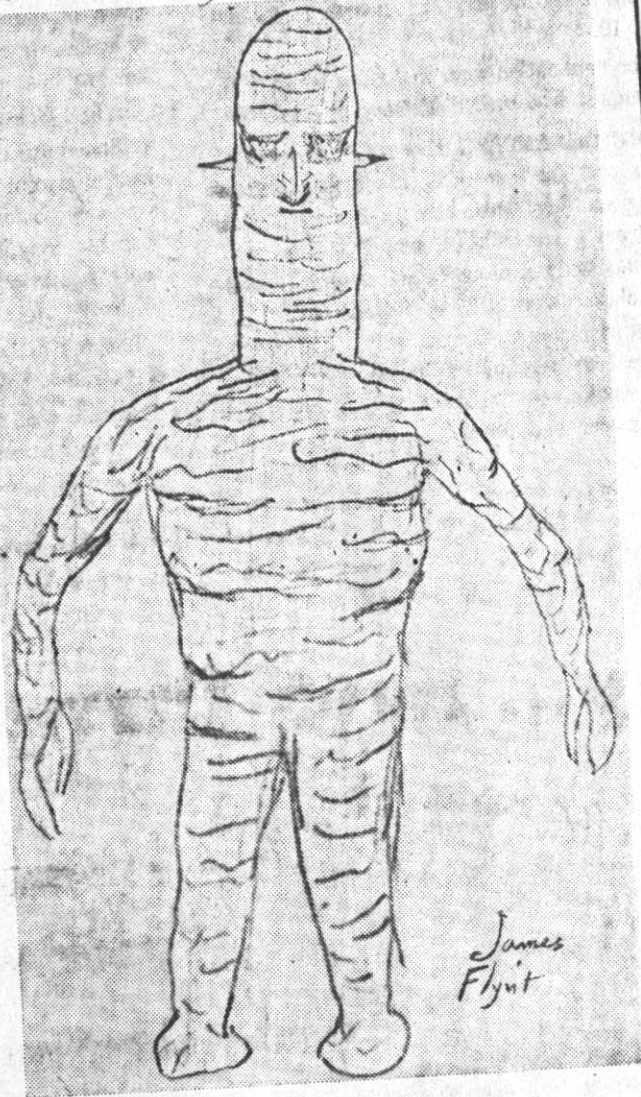
HYNEK SAID further efforts would be made to interview the two under hypnosis, but he said the process would be slow. Parker was reported still under sedation last night.

"The memory is almost too painful for them to recall," Hynek said.

Shreveport Today P. 1 10-15-78

Wanted! Are you kidding?

This has to be the oddest composite sketch of a suspect in the history of police work. It was drawn by Deputy James Flynt from description two men gave of creatures they say captured them and took them aboard an unidentified flying object in Mississippi. Questioning under hypnosis has convinced the experts that while the men may be mistaken, they are not deliberately lying.
Story on page 10.



OCT 22 1973 *El Paso*

Being Visited By Strange Creatures? This Pair Thinks So

By BILL CRIDER

PASCAGOULA, Miss. (AP) — A thousand Unidentified Flying Object reports have come and gone since Desk Sgt. Mary McPherson picked up the telephone and a man said: "I got something to tell you but I don't want you to laugh at me."

Jackson County Sheriff Fred Diamond and his deputies — among others — have been puzzling uneasily ever

since over the tale told by Charles Hickson, 45, and Calvin Parker, 19, both of nearby Gautier.

What Hickson said, defiantly, expecting to be called a liar, was:

An oblong, luminous blue UFO landed nearby while they were fishing Oct. 11; three creatures paralyzed him, floated him into the craft, put him before an in-

strument resembling a big eye for examination, then put him back on the pier.

"Though I'll be the laughing stock of the country, I'll tell what I seen," he vowed. "One of these days folks'll know it's true."

Parker couldn't add much to the tale; he reportedly fainted when the creatures approached and Hickson said he didn't know what happened to him inside the craft.

Since the two men told their tale, there has been a rash of reports of UFO sightings all over the country.

A number of deputies here, though unable to accept the space man theory, believe something truly weird took place in Pascagoula.

"They aren't lying," said Deputy Howard Ellzy, chief investigator. "I don't know what happened but, whatever it was, it was real to them. They have agreed to undergo lie detector tests."

Dr. James Harder of the University of Mississippi and Dr. Allen Hynek of Northwestern University placed the two men under hypnosis and concluded after four hours of questioning that they weren't just making up their story.

Hickson, a foreman at the Walker Shipyard, said it all happened at about 8 p.m. as he and Parker were casting for hardhead or croakers from a pier at old Schaupter shipyard. The old yard has the sunbleached skeleton of a barge drydock and a couple of iron piers, flanked by rusting auto hulks, empty bottles and beer cans.

Though directly across the 100-yard wide river from Pascagoula, it is isolated. The great cranes of Ingalls Shipyard loom about a mile to the south. Busy U.S. 90 runs about 150 yards to the north.

Hickson said the UFO circled, then came down to hover just above the junk. Suddenly an opening appeared and the three creatures, "all wrinkled and pale," glided out.

"There I was, me with just a spinning reel, and Calvin done went hysterical on me," Hickson said. "You can't imagine how it was."

Hickson, whose interrogation by police was recorded, was vague on details. "Boss," he said once, "I just don't know. You got to remember how scared I was."

Both Hickson and Parker, after the first day or so, refused to talk further with newsmen.

"We need to work," said Hickson. "I got to make a living."

UFO sightings blamed on everything from Watergate to the real thing

By Lewis Cope
Staff Writer

Everything from weather balloons to Watergate, from clouds to crowd psychology may help explain the current wave of unidentified flying object (UFO) reports sweeping the nation.

But the intriguing thing, said a North Dakota expert, is that "it started with a creature report — unlike any previous big series of UFO sightings."

And Dr. J. Allen Hynek, a Northwestern University astronomer, told the Minneapolis Tribune:

"It's time to stop the ridicule and take a calm look at UFOs. Ridicule is not part of the scientific method."

Hynek, a former UFO consultant for the Air Force, admittedly holds a minority view among scientists. But he said that he has talked with a Mound policeman who reported seeing a UFO last week, plus a number of other UFO sighters in other



Strentz



Hynek

states, "and it becomes rather difficult to call them all liars."

Dr. John Brantner, a University of Minnesota psychologist, said "at least part of the explanation" for the current UFO wave is that once sightings are published and broadcast, it's likely to encourage a person seeing a natural phenomenon to "make it into something."

"It's the same sort of thing that can happen where there have been robberies in a neighborhood," Brantner said. "Kids walking down a street, who you normally would assume are just going home, can frighten everyone on the block who is worried about being robbed."

Brantner said that "throughout history, people have reported seeing strange things in the sky" they couldn't explain.

He noted, however, that a 1969 study for the Defense Department, by a respected team of University of Colorado scientists, attributed at least most UFO sightings to natural things such as weather balloons, clouds, bright stars, planets, meteors, clouds and electric wires sparking.

That study concluded that it would be a scientific waste of time to continue a major investigation of UFOs. The Air Force then closed its Project Blue Book that had kept up with UFO reports.

Herb Strentz, now chairman of the Journalism Department at the University of North Dakota, served as a research associate for the University of Colorado study, analyzing the role that press coverage may play in UFO reports.

He noted in an interview that the major UFO-sight-

ing waves have come at times when other things were worrying Americans.

The rash of sightings in 1947 came at the height of the Cold War, in 1952 with the McCarthy era, in 1957 when the Russians put Sputnik into orbit, and in 1965 and 1966 with the Vietnam War.

"Maybe it's Watergate now," Strentz said.

"The one unusual thing about the current flurry of UFO reports is that it started with a creature sighting," he said.

Two Mississippi fishermen on Oct. 11 said they were briefly taken captive by reddish-looking creatures with wrinkled skin who emerged from a spacecraft. Since then a flood of UFO reports, but only a very few involving creatures, have come from all over the nation.

"There have been creature reports in the past, but they have been isolated reports — not the start of mass UFO sightings," Strentz said.



"Hey, everybody! It's Cousin Xpzy, here to help us celebrate Zfxrt Week!"

Strentz said his hunch is that the press tended to treat the Mississippi report more seriously than creature reports in past years — at least seriously enough to get a lot of people into a UFO-sighting mood.

Hynek, (the goateed, jovial chairman of the Astronomy Department at Northwestern, said he also believes the news media are treating the current UFO wave more seriously.

He noted that this is the first big UFO wave since the Air Force closed its study in 1969, and said the press "used to just go to the Pentagon for a hand-out" after a UFO sight-

ing. He said the Air Force tended to play down the report, and the press accepted that.

"Now the press is investigating these reports very thoroughly," Hynek said. "They are doing a creditable job of reporting." He also said that with the Air Force out of the picture, "I would say we have a much better chance of examining this scientifically."

Hynek, asked if he believed extraterrestrial beings were involved in UFO sightings, said "I am not saying that." But he stood with his previously

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UFO

Continued from page 1B

stated view that scientists should keep "an open mind" and not rule out anything.

Strentz and Hynek both emphasized that because a UFO might not be a known object — like a plane, weather balloon or star — it does not mean it is a spaceship from another world.

"In the 19th Century, scientists couldn't explain the Northern Lights," Strentz noted. Some scientists believe strange atmospheric changes may be responsible for some UFO reports.

"Almost everyone who has seriously studied UFOs," Strentz said, "agrees that at least 90 or 95 percent are misinterpretations of known things. It's that other few percent, or fraction of a percent, that are at issue."

... 3B
Minneapolis Tribune
Sun., Oct. 21, 1973

Hynek said he had talked by telephone with the Mound policeman. The fact that the UFO had also been seen by a deputy sheriff at another spot "makes it difficult to call them both liars," Hynek said.

Hynek said he also had talked with the Mississippi men whose story started the UFO flurry.

"Those guys were scared," he said, and hadn't been drinking. But he said there was no physical evidence. And he added:

"Not too much attention should be paid to one case in Mississippi, but we should consider the aggregate of UFO reports. I guess I don't mind becoming the Ralph Nader of this UFO business. Anyone with a report can call the Astronomy Department at Northwestern University."

OCT 21 1973

UFO Reports Multiply; Debunkers Work Overtime

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Four people driving into Dawson, Ga., reported sighting two strange, oval-shaped lights in the sky. A policeman with a background in military intelligence saw the same phenomena and the current rash of unidentified flying objects began.

"They were sort of shaped like a football, about the size of a car," officer Gary Ellington said in describing the Aug. 30 incident. "The lights kept changing colors. They would come in several hundred yards from us, then back off and fade out. I know I saw it."

TEN DAYS later, Ressa Clinton said he saw a golden, egg-shaped object descend near Griffin, Ga., burn a hole in the ground and disappear in a cloud of steam. A state chemist investigated 2½ hours later and found the soil temperature close to the boiling point of water.

On Oct. 3, Thomas West-

moreland, a National Park Service ranger, said he saw a saucer-shaped craft with red, green and yellow blinking lights hovering north of Tupelo, Miss. "I know this sounds strange," he said, "but I can assure you I'm sober."

The mushrooming number of UFO sightings — phenomena have been reported from at least half the 50 states — were reminiscent of those of the '50s and the '60s.

THEN CAME the astounding report Oct. 11 by two shipyard workers from Gautier, Miss., who said two creatures carried them into a spaceship emitting a bluish haze, scanned them with an eye-like device and released them.

Police and scientists using hypnosis were unable to break their story. Dr. Allen Hynek, chairman of the Northwestern University Astronomy Department and a long-time

UFO investigator, said "Their emotions and very strong feelings of terror are impossible to fake under hypnosis."

In addition, the Soviet news agency Tass reported early in the week that Russian radio observatories had picked up a pattern of radio signals of a type never before heard.

"IT IS NOT precluded that they may be sent by a technically developed extraterrestrial civilization," the Russian report said.

The possibility that intelligent life may exist elsewhere is not taken lightly by the scientific community. Many scientists believe the odds are great, even overwhelming, that life of some kind exists in some other star system in our galaxy and beyond.

Both the United States and Russia are actively listening for radio signals from an intelligent civilization trying to make contact from some body light years away. But Dr. William Howard, assistant director of the National Radio Astronomical Observatory, said the U.S. had heard no such signals and that Russia had not reported their frequency and position in the sky.

"If it were that important, I would suspect we would have some indication directly from these people so we could look," he said.

DR. CARL SAGAN, noted astronomer from Cornell University which operates the world's largest radio observatory in Puerto Rico, said the reports of the signals from space should not be linked with the rash of UFO sightings.

"I don't think the probable invalidity of the ones (UFOs) ought to make us ignore what evolves in the other," he said.

"There are hundreds of people who reliably are seeing lights in the sky, that's okay. So there are lights in the sky. There are lots of explanations for lights in the sky. So I'm perfectly willing to believe the governor of Ohio that he saw something that was in the sky and he didn't know what it was. That's the definition of an unidentified flying object. But that's very different from saying it has anything to do with being visited by spaceships from elsewhere."

THE AIR FORCE reached that conclusion in 1969 after a two-year, \$539,740 study called "Project Blue Book." Dr. Edward Condon, a physicist who headed the study, said in an interview last April he thought the effort

was "a waste of government money."

But Dr. Hynek, the Northwestern astronomer, disagrees. He said a government agency should be established to study the problem.

"The UFO business has been going on for a quarter century," he said. "We should cut the nonsense and get down to study."

Stuart Nixon, executive director of the private National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, said the danger in

St. Paul Pioneer Press
10/21/73

dealing with UFO reports is that something important may be dismissed among the large number of explainable sightings.

"THIS USED to be typical strategy of the Air Force, saying if you can shoot down eight or nine, you can shoot down the tenth. I'm not at all sure this is the case.

"A majority are going to turn out to have very conventional explanations," he said. "We've got to be honest about that."

Astronomers say the source of many, if not most, of the reports probably are the planets Mars and Venus. Balloons, stars, planes, birds, radar quirks, optical illusions and clouds also explained many UFO sightings in the past.

The Red Planet made its closest approach to earth in 26 months last Wednesday when it was only 40.5 million miles away. It is now at its brightest and can be seen

in the east before sunrise.

VENUS IS overtaking the earth in its swing around the sun and is much brighter than usual, low in the evening horizon. The great planet Jupiter also is bright now after sunset.

As the sunlight reflected from the planets passes through the atmosphere, the light is distorted and changes colors and even flashes on and off if distant, unseen clouds move between the planet and viewer.

"IT'S LIKE a prism, and the effect can be to change colors very rapidly," said Dr. Phillip Ianna, assistant professor of astronomy at the University of Virginia.

Arthur Pursell, president of the Tulare (Calif.) Astronomical Association suggested that an exploding meteor called a bolide which scatters fiery debris in the atmosphere may have been responsible for some of the reports.

EXPRESS and NEWS

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

SAT. 109,188 SUN. 117,132

OCT 2 1 1973

Mississippi UFO Tale Still Puzzles Police

PASCAGOULA, Miss. (AP) — A thousand Unidentified Flying Object reports have come and gone since Desk Sgt. Mary McPherson picked up the telephone and a man said: "I got something to tell you but I don't want you to laugh at me."

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Hickson, whose interrogation by police was recorded, was vague on details. "Boss," he said once, "I just don't know. You got to remember how scared I was."

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"We need to work," said Hickson. "I got to make a living."

OCT 2 1 1973

Reports From Many Parts of Nation

UFO, Fact or Fiction? Stories Are Flying Faster Than Ever

(C) New York Times News Service

NEW YORK — Rarely, if ever, since Kenneth Arnold reported in 1947 seeing what came to be known as "flying saucers" during a flight near Mount Rainier have there been such widespread reports of unidentified flying objects, or UFO's, as in recent days.

They ranged from Rochester, New York, where a flying V formation of lights was reported, to Gulfport, Miss., where a press account told of "strange creatures with weirdly shaped heads" stopping cars on Route 90 "and scratching at the windows." Two men in Pascagoula, Miss., even said they had been taken aboard a UFO by creatures with crab-claw hands.

Relatively well documented was evidence that two objects — possibly aircraft or meteorites — flew at supersonic speed across the northeastern United States. Tremors characteristic of a sonic boom were recorded by earthquake detectors at Pennsylvania State University, in University Park, at 8:53 p.m. on Oct. 11 and 1:26 p.m. on Oct. 17.

One or both of these booms were recorded by similar instruments at the State University of New York in Binghamton, at Virginia Polytechnic Institute in Blacksburg and on an air pressure recorder in Michigan.

IN THE VICINITY of Dover, Del., three women last Sunday night told state police they had been watching a brilliant light in the sky for 45 minutes. A police helicopter was sent to investigate and, according to a spokesman at Dover Air Force base, the police and a man in the air base control saw the light too, but the helicopter was unable to overtake it or determine its distance.

In Louisiana, sheriff's deputies reported chasing five orange-red lights for 12 miles through the Piney woods. An Indiana man said a night-time UFO "followed me home" and elsewhere police said they had been "buzzed" by a swooping UFO while on patrol.

Yet the Federal Aviation Administration, which is responsible for air traffic control over the United States, said at the week's end that its radars and 130 airport radars cover about 90 percent of American air space above 24,000 feet and lesser amounts at lower levels.

The FAA added that no reports of special significance had been submitted by airline pilots, although it was noted that in recent years pilots had tended to refrain from making such reports because so much paperwork was involved.

AN AIRLINE source said that pilots in recent years have reported UFO's at a rate of about two per month. These reports are channeled to the Center for Short-lived Phenomena of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge, Mass. However, it was reported that there has been no marked increase in such reports during recent weeks.

A spokesman for the North American Air Defense Command denied that any UFO had been detected in the past three weeks. The command, known as NORAD, operates a space tracking system that monitors earth satellites and watches for incoming missiles.

A number of last week's reports originated in Ohio near Wright-Patterson Air Force base which, for many years, was the headquarters for Air Force cataloging of UFO reports. In 1966 the Air Force asked the University of Colorado to conduct

an independent investigation of such reports to assess their significance.

The two-year study was directed by Dr. Edward U. Condon, an internationally known physicist and former head of the National Bureau of Standards. Condon's salty comments soon antagonized those inclined to take seriously the possibility that UFO's are visitations from other worlds.

"If you define a UFO as a visitor from outer space," he recently told United Press International, "there's no evidence they exist. I've never seen one. I think further study of UFO's would be scientifically useless. I think my own study of UFO's was a waste of government money."

A CONTRARY VIEW has been maintained by Dr. J. Allen Hynek, head of the Dearborn Observatory of Northwestern University. Hynek was consultant to the Air Force UFO project, which was terminated after the Condon report had downgraded the value of such investigations.

Hynek and a few others have fought a relatively lonely battle for renewed efforts to investigate the possibility that some phenomenon of significance lies behind the numerous and varied reports.

One explanation for many UFO reports is the "chasing" phenomenon experienced by motorists, particularly when bright planets are visible on clear nights, such as those of recent days. Four planets are exceptionally bright at this time:

Venus is in the western sky shortly after sunset. Jupiter is higher in the evening sky. Mars, to the east in the early evening, is reddish and exceptionally bright, having made a close

approach to the earth this past week. Saturn, which rises late, is also exceptionally near the earth.

The "chasing" effect, which has induced panic in many drivers since "flying saucers" first were publicized, occurs when one sees a planet or very bright star from a moving car. Every time the car turns, speeds up, or slows down, the planet appears to do the same, in contrast to nearby landscape features that moves past the observer in the expected fashion.

The planets, at their brightest, change color as their light is modified by atmospheric conditions, particularly near the horizon. Such color changes are often a feature of UFO's.

A FLURRY of UFO reports not only breeds more reports but also gives birth to a variety of pranks. In Shreveport, La., where 5000 had gathered Wednesday night for a UFO "fly-in" according to the Associated Press, they were rewarded by a startling sight of a large red object passing overhead. It proved to be a balloon released as a joke.

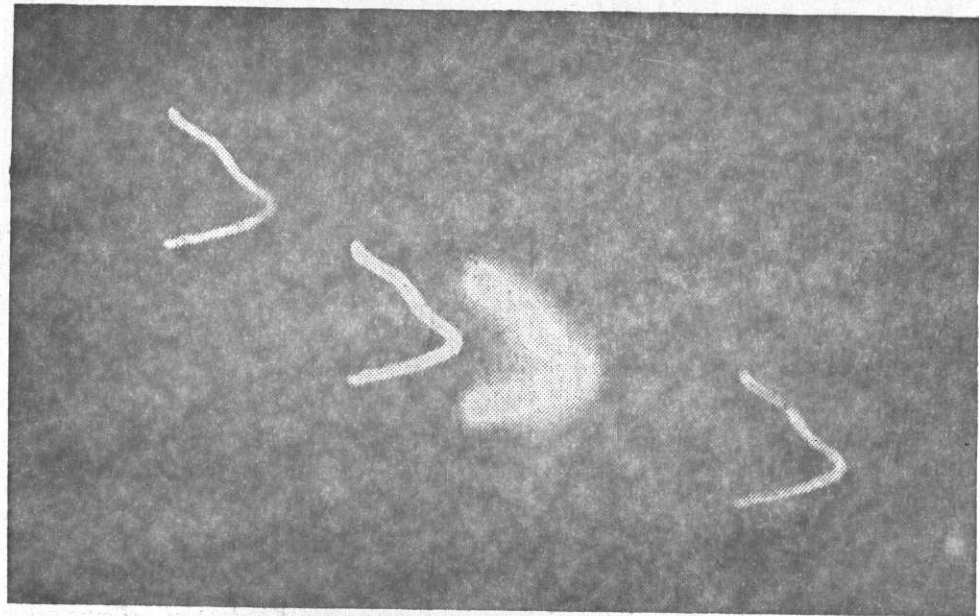
Responding to a rash of UFO reports in Indiana, police intercepted three plastic garbage bags that had been made to glow by suspending candles beneath them.

A similar hoax while the investigation was being conducted at the University of Colorado in Boulder sent flickering UFO lights across the town. However it led to a police warning that such pranks could be incendiary.

In Greenwood, Del., the United Press reported, a tram developed as drivers stared at a saucer-shaped circle of lights which proved to have been erected by volunteer firemen using their emergency generator as a power source. Five of them were charged with disorderly conduct.

Powell

P. 29 Sun 10/21/73
Chicago Tribune



UPI Telephoto

A Columbus Evening Dispatch photographer took these pictures over the Ohio city after 150 calls reporting UFOs were received.

We need a UFO Central, says Northwestern prof

By Robert Enstad

DR. J. ALLEN Hynek, a Northwestern University professor who knows a lot about unidentified flying objects, fears the current rash of UFO reports could lead to another "Orson Welles panic."

This panic will occur, he said, because people who believe they have seen UFOs can find no one to listen seriously to their stories.

People are supposed to call the local police when they see such things, but Dr. Hynek said, "The police will tell you to go to the county police, and it becomes a grand buck passing game."

BY LAW, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration is supposed to explore reports of flying saucers.

"But they have never looked at the UFO problem because they think it is all silliness," said Dr. Hynek, chairman of N. U.'s Department of Astronomy and a leading authority on UFOs.

Last week, as Gov. John Gilligan of Ohio and numerous other persons reported seeing

UFOs, Dr. Hynek decided these people need someone to talk to about their sightings.

HE PROPOSED establishing a sort of UFO Central and said he would be willing to head such a clearinghouse at Northwestern. Under his proposal, persons could report their UFO stories to UFO Central, which would conduct a scientific investigation to determine the stories' authenticity.

In an interview, Dr. Hynek spoke of how actor Orson Welles caused panic in 1938 with his radio program about an invasion of New Jersey by monsters from Mars.

"All we need is a report of visitors from outer space and we have an Orson Welles situation on our hands," said Dr. Hynek, who a week ago interviewed two Mississippi men who said they were taken aboard a UFO by three funny-looking creatures. After interviewing the men, Dr. Hynek said they "undoubtedly had a very real and very frightening experience, and they should not be ridiculed."

"**MOTHERS ARE** becoming frightened," he said. "A mother called me up the other day and said she had a son who had a terrible experience the night before. That isn't healthy."

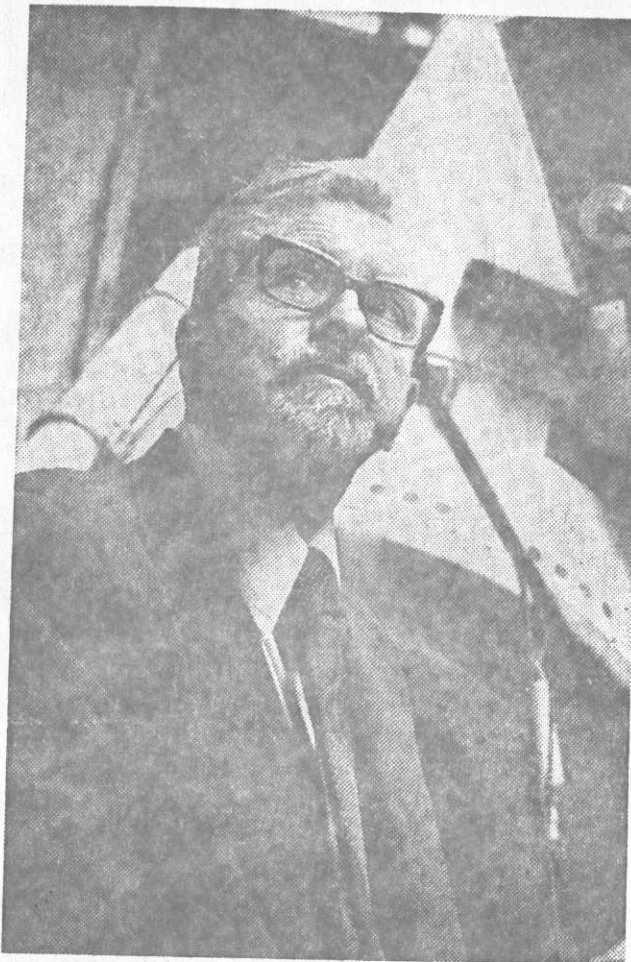
"A temporary clearinghouse would help allay fears because now there is no place to turn for reliable information."

Dr. Hynek, who has been a consultant to the Air Force on UFOs for 20 years and author of "The UFO Experience: A Scientific Inquiry," neither believes nor disbelieves in flying saucers. But he believes there are enough unexplained questions about UFOs that they should not be ridiculed. Instead, he wants serious scientific study of the reports.

"Is this all psychological?" he asks. "Why should these reports exist in the first place?"

AT THE same time, he points out, it is difficult to believe creatures would come all the way to Earth from other planets to do such silly things as flash lights at motorists.

Dr. Hynek said some gov-



Dr. J. Allen Hynek in the Linhiemer Observatory on Northwestern's campus . . . seeking to avoid panic thru a central UFO analyses center.

ernment agency normally would be willing to underwrite such a scientific inquiry, since there always seems to be an agency with money to study just about everything else. However, no government agency is willing to study flying saucers, he said.

It's the same with college professors and scientists, he said.

"A lot of young professors want to avoid this sort of thing, this looking into things of questionable authenticity," he said. "They are afraid they would be ridiculed and that it would cost them promotions.

"I DON'T HAVE to worry about such things. I have tenure and don't have too much longer to go."

Dr. Hynek said since he can't get government funding for a scientific inquiry of the UFO reports, he is appealing for private funding. He estimates it will take at least \$10,-

000 to get his UFO clearinghouse started.

"Right now everyone is calling me, and I am getting reports from all over the country," he said.

He said the clearinghouse would be able to weed out the hoaxes and insignificant UFO reports before they get wide attention and possibly cause panic.

OCT 2 1 1973

U.S. Found to Be Only Nation Reporting Rash of UFOs

Chronicle News Services

Pilots flying a commercial jetliner over Portuguese Mozambique in southern Africa earlier this year reported they had been trailed by a strange object between Beira and Lourenco Marques.

Across the Equator to the north nearly 6000 miles away in Denmark, about 30 persons independently reported seeing a transparent oval object flying near Elsinore, legendary site of Hamlet's castle.

These were two of the hundreds of reports every year from all parts of the globe claiming to have sighted an unidentified flying object, or UFO.

Despite the volume of such reports, governments tend to treat them cynically and even UFO amateur societies question the reliability of many purported sightings.

An Associated Press survey in Europe, Africa and the Far

East showed that despite the recent rash of UFO sighting claims in the United States, there was no similar increase reported abroad. Some sources expressed doubt about many of the U.S. sightings.

Norman Oliver, a spokesman for the British Unidentified Flying Object Research Assn., estimated that eight or nine of every 10 sightings can be explained as a hoax, hallucination, airplane, balloon or

some other plausible occurrence.

Oliver's organization still worries about the other one or two reported sightings.

The current rash of UFO reports began when four people driving into Dawson, Ga., said they saw two strange, oval-shaped lights in the sky. A policeman with a background in military intelligence said he saw the same phenomena.

The mushrooming number of UFO sightings — phenomena have been reported from at least half the 50 states — were reminiscent of those of the '50s and the '60s.

The most astounding report came Oct. 11 when two shipyard workers from Gautier, Miss., said two creatures carried them into a spaceship emitting a bluish haze, scanned them with an eye-like device and released them.

Police and scientists using hypnosis were unable to break

their story. Dr. Allen Hynek, chairman of the Northwestern University astronomy department and a long-time UFO investigator, said "their emotions and very strong feelings of terror are impossible to fake under hypnosis."

In Biloxi, Miss., an expert in the evaluation of psychological stress said tests showed that the two workers believe they were abducted.

Charles I. McQuiston, an expert evaluator for Dector, Inc., said their bizarre story did not appear to be a hoax.

The chairman of the University of Cincinnati's psychology department, however, sees the current UFO craze as a fad that won't last through the week.

"I would guess that by Monday or Tuesday we won't be hearing much about unidentified flying objects," said Prof. William Dember.

"Fads like this have very short cycles — just a matter

of weeks," he said. "That's because there's got to be absolute validity of what is sighted for the interest in it to continue. "When no concrete proof is made, the fad tends to burn itself out."

Dember, 45, calls the craze "interesting and amusing."

"There wouldn't be the wave of UFO sighting if the news media didn't play them up," he said. "But the public has accepted it, because in times of anxiety, people like to latch onto something and use it as a substitute for something harder to grasp."

"In a way, it is tension reducing," he said. "It's a form of amusement or entertainment, and that is good. "but if people got so caught up in this, then it would be bad. I don't have the impression that's going to happen though. I see it as a fad that will soon be replaced by something else, who knows what."

Hynek Bio

Publicity helps reports soar

Explanations abound but UFOs mystery remains

By BRIAN SULLIVAN
AP Science Writer

Swamp gas and the changing seasons, ball lightning and bright stars may all contribute to the cycles of UFO sightings.

For more than 20 years, the Air Force investigated unidentified flying objects, finally concluding in December 1969 that its project Blue Book was no longer justified either for security or science.

BUT closing the book obviously had little, if any, effect on the UFOs. Sightings, often in clusters, continued, as they have in recent days.

The modern flying saucer era in the United States began in 1947 when a businessman-pilot reported seeing nine strange moving objects over Mt. Rainier. A decade later there were a host of reports from Texas, New Mexico and Southern California.

In 1965, there were worldwide sightings. In the Antarctic, a sighting coincided with disruption of electromagnetic equipment.

The Blue Book ascribed

the bulk of sightings to aircraft, weather, sound-ing balloons, satellites, meteors, bright stars and planets, missiles, search-lights, clouds, birds, reflections, temperature inversions, mirages, electric wires sparking and swamp gas, and others added ball lightning and plasmas of ionized air.

The North American Air Defense Command said at Colorado Springs, Colo., that there are 6,866 pieces of space junk orbiting earth and falling daily, often causing bright displays similar to some UFO sightings.

"WE HAVE so many problems of our own such as scandals and wars that the diversion is welcome," said L.J. Lorenzen, director of the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization in Tucson, Ariz., "People are also tending to view the phenomena with more respect and less ridicule than ever before, which has encouraged more people to report what they see."

"Sightings vary according to weather and how much publicity any sight-

ings receive nationally," one expert said. "If publicity continues for several days, sighting reports go up throughout the country as well as in the original locality. Sightings pick up in the spring and fall when meteorological changes are more common."

BUT for all this, some sightings remain unexplained. In the latest rash of sightings, Dr. J. Allen Hynek, Northwestern University astronomer, says all cases should be thoroughly investigated by a special official agency.

The case of the two Mississippi men who reported meeting strange creatures in a hovering craft over the water a week ago last Thursday, Hynek says, supports the view "that a phenomenon exists which is as yet unexplained."

Hynek was a consultant to the Blue Book project, and maintains a private center for UFO reports because, he says, "a mystery still remains."

Despite official explanations for UFOs, a number of citizens continued to report strange objects in the sky.

IT WAS reported Thursday that during debriefing sessions the Skylab 2 astronauts said they had seen a mysterious reddish object not more than 30 to 50 nautical miles from their spaceship during their 59-day flight.

Dr. Owen K. Garriott, one of the three astronauts, said the object was brighter than any of the planets, had a reddish hue and was well above the horizon. He said the object was seen one day in mid-September and was never seen again.

Two men working on an offshore oil platform 60 miles south of Crowley, La., reported that a weird oblong object came within 100 feet of them late Wednesday. They said the object, which had colored lights and produced a whining sound, hovered at 1,000 feet before making a descent. They said the machine cut their electrical power while it was hovering near them.

In Rochester, Minn., a National Weather Service meteorologist with 24 years' service said he came upon the "weirdest formation I've ever seen" Thursday.

LEROY Martell said a silver object moving faster than a jet or balloon was visible for five minutes as it shot across the sky behind a condensation trail left by a jet.

A Santa Ana, Calif., man, Michael A. Thomas, said he almost wrecked his car Wednesday when an object "as big as a diesel truck with a trailer" came down out of the sky.

"I went berserk and dived under my car," he said. "Then it glowed a bright orange and hummed like a refrigerator and swooshed up the side of the hill." Police speculated he had seen a weather balloon.



COLUMBUS DISPATCH photographer Ken Chamberlain Jr. made this sequence of pictures of four strange lights in the sky over Columbus, Ohio, Wednesday night. The unidentified flying objects drew 150 calls at police headquarters.

—AP Wirephoto

Hynek bio

Insight

Flurry of spaceship sightings fuels
desire for in-depth investigation

Chicago Daily News
Thurs. Oct. 18, 1973

A new open season for UFOs!

By Henry Hanson

A squat, wrinkly white-faced Martian with pointed ears pours a Dr. Pepper into an extra hole in the head of another squat, wrinkly, white-faced Martian.

He is tense. There's a hint of a frown. Suddenly, he licks his lips. His eyes light up. He gurgles gleefully as a celestial choir sings: "Dr. Pepper, so misunderstood. . . ."

It's only, of course, a whimsical TV commercial. Strictly fantasy. Extra-terrestrial. And delightfully absurd.

The trouble is, that TV commercial is beginning to resemble real newscasts.

IT'S UFO TIME AGAIN, everybody, and the UFO craze is back with a vengeance.

UFOs (pronounced "You-foes") is short for Unidentified Flying Objects, and the whole spooky, eerie lore is saucer-ing back into the news. Not just from Piney Woods, Miss., but from around the world.

Moscow reports Soviet scientists have picked up unusual radio signals from space. They do not rule out that they are from another civilization.

"Signals of a type never heard before," said Tace. "It is not precluded that they may be sent by a technically developed extra-terrestrial civilization."

U.S. Air Force Chief of Staff, Gen. George S. Brown, held a press conference in Chicago and said UFOs "plagued" the fighting men in Vietnam.

"Especially when they were seen near the demilitarized zone," said Gen. Brown. "In some instances, it would cause shootings. Not shootings at the enemy, although they (GIs) thought they were."

No less prestigious a figure than Ohio's Gov. John J. Gilligan claimed that he and his wife, Katie, watched a UFO for about half an hour Monday while driving near Ann Arbor, Mich.

Gilligan said he doesn't really know what it was that he saw — but insisted it wasn't a bird or a plane.



Near Dayton, Ohio, there is a report that an UFO landed on a farm and killed a woman's cow.

In Huntington, Ind., farmer Richard Pape described a

large red and blue lighted object in the sky and cried, "It followed me home!"

IN BECKLEY, V. VA., a pilot experienced in night flying spotted a UFO with red, green and white flashing lights.

"It just kept moving away from me," said the pilot, who pursued it in a Cessna. "The whole thing would change color at the same time."

In Meridian, Miss., Meridian Star newsman Charles Tinnin was checking with his wife into UFO reports when they saw "what we first believed to be a red airplane with a warning light on a radio antenna."

They got out of their car and "watched the object grow in size and color intensity, oscillating from bright red to orange." Tinnin said, "It had one glowing red section attached to a grayish blimp-shaped section."

Throughout the South, reports of UFO sightings poured in Wednesday.

In Alabama, there were reports in Dothan, Troy, Birmingham, Gadsden and Tuscaloosa. In Mississippi, sightings were reported in Jackson and Yazoo City. In Georgia, they came from Atlanta, Athens, Rome and Macon. In South Carolina, authorities in Greenville were swamped with calls about a UFO.

Sheriff Fred Diamond of Jackson County, Miss., called for a federal investigation of the UFO sightings. He said "people down here are entitled to know what is going on. People are beginning to panic."

In Gulfport, Miss., a Yellow Cab driver told police his car stalled, lights went off and radio went dead at 4 a.m. Suddenly he saw a blue oblong object the size of two cars land on the road in front of him.

The driver said he locked his doors and lay down on the seat. Then he heard tapping on his windshield and saw an appendage resembling a crab claw. Next he saw something that appeared to be a head with two shiny spots and slits below the spots.

And in Pascagoula, Miss., where a razzle-dazzle UFO visit reportedly took place recently on the night of a full moon,

Turn to Page 6, Column 1

Continued from Page 5

two shipyard workers planned to undergo lie tests on their adventure.

THE PURPOSE IS to substantiate their story that they were picked up by and examined by three weird space creatures with crab-claw hands and pointed ears.

Charles Hickson, 42, and Calvin Parker, 18, said they were fishing from a pier when they were taken aboard a "fish-shaped" space ship by three weird creatures with wrinkled skin.

The creatures put them under an eye-like scanning device to examine them, they said. The two men were terrified.

Northwestern University astronomer Dr. J. Allen Hynek, who interviewed the men, said their story indicates a strange craft from another planet did land in Mississippi.

"Where they are coming from and why they were here is a matter of conjecture," said the professor. "But the fact

that they are here on this planet is beyond a reasonable doubt.

"These witnesses were utterly and thoroughly frightened by it. I'm worried that it could lead to a panic situation, and this country is uneasy enough now as it is. People could go off half-cocked and imagine the country was being invaded."

Hynek said, "The subject is being studied scientifically at Northwestern University. Until an official agency is set up to handle the problem in a scientific manner, a number of my colleagues from this and other countries have agreed to act as a center for UFO data."

The Assn. for the Understanding of Man, based in Austin, Tex., said it isn't waiting for an official study to be made.

Dwight Pryor, the group's president, said a circle of 92 bright lights would be set up in the hill country in hopes of luring a UFO.

IN KENSINGTON, MD., the National Investigators Com-

mittee on Aerial Phenomena decided to send its investigators to talk with the Pascagoula fishermen.

John Acuff, president of the private group with a \$40,000 budget supplied by some 3,500 dues-paying members, said, "There's a great deal of data to be analyzed here."

"Both men recounted their story under hypnosis and indicated a high emotional level of involvement."

In Chicago, Sherman Larsen, director and president of Public Education Group, which meets every second Saturday of the month in the Planetarium to discuss UFO lore, said, "There is so much going on in this area."

"I'm talking about truth — not the fantasy stuff. It's not hokey pokey at all."

But Dr. John L. Hall, a Dallas psychiatrist, isn't so sure that all the sightings aren't just flights of fantasy. He said there are several possible answers to the UFO mystery.

"First, some people are crazy," he said. "Second, some

people have been known to lie. Third, they could be victims of genuine misinterpretations of physical phenomena—like a mirage on the desert.

"And, fourth, you can't rule out the fact there may actually be terrestrial things that are part of the unknowability of the universe."

In New York, Mark Stroock, vice president of corporate relations for Young & Rubicam, the ad agency that dreamed up the visions of Martians getting their first taste of Dr. Pepper, said:

Dr. Pepper is a very big product in the South (where most of the sightings have been lately) and Southerners will mix liquor with anything."

But he said there isn't a scintilla of evidence that the UFO spotters put white lightning or anything else into the soft drink that boasts, like a UFO should, that it's "so misunderstood."

OCT 17 1973

OZARKS TO MOSCOW

The UFO Craze Gains Impetus

By United Press International

It's red. It's blue. Sometimes it turns green. It has wrinkled skin, crab-claw hands and pointy ears. It has a beard. It foams at the mouth. And the Russians say it may be trying to say howdy.

It has been seen down by the old fishing hole at Pascagoula, Miss., out near the airport at Beckley, W. Va., in the piney woods of Louisiana and in the hallowed halls of the College of the Ozarks in Arkansas.

And it has been heard in Moscow.

The UFO craze is on again with a vengeance.

'TAKEN ABOARD'

Two Pascagoula shipyard workers claimed they were hustled aboard a blue, fish-shaped craft by three weird creatures who gave them the once-over with an eye-like scanning device.

A Northwestern University astronomer, Dr. Allen Hynek, said flatly the craft was from another planet.

"Where they are coming from and why they were here is a matter of conjecture," Hynek said. "But the fact that they were here on this planet is beyond a reasonable doubt."

The attorney for the two

shipyard workers — Charles Hickson, 42, and Calvin Parker, 18 — said they were "just resting" yesterday and would take lie-detector tests in a week or so to prove their story.

CITE SIGNALS

Around the world in Moscow, Soviet scientists said they picked up unusual radio signals from space and did not rule out that they came from another civilization.

The Tass news agency said the signals, of a type never heard before, come in pulses after definite lapses of time, last for several minutes and are repeated several times a day. Tass said scientists have ruled out the possibility that the signals are from satellites launched from earth.

At Pine, La., sheriff's deputies chased five orange-reddish flying objects 12 miles through the woods early Tuesday.

"One of our deputies was scared pretty bad," said Deputy Michael Moore. "He turned on his red lights, and they came down at his patrol car. He turned them off and they just vanished like in a cloud."

Other reported UFO sightings came from Gulfport and Meridian, Miss.

San Jose Mercury
SAN JOSE, CALIF.
D. 126,382

OCT 20 1973

Real Study Of UFOs Is Urged

CHICAGO (UPI) — Allen Hynek, chairman of the Northwestern University astronomy department, said Friday "we should cut the nonsense" and find out what's behind the reports of unidentified flying objects.

"This UFO business has been going on for a quarter century," Hynek said. "We should cut the nonsense and get down to study. Let's not have another quarter century of sensationalism."

Hynek, who worked on the 1969 Air Force Blue Project studying UFO's, said a recent tour to Australia and New Zealand revealed similar UFO reports. He emphasized that many reports came from credible persons, such as Ohio Gov. John Gilligan.

OCT 17 1973



United Press International

James Thornhill, a retired Air Force officer and meteorologist, and now director of civil defense in Columbia, Miss., at his radar screen. He says the machinery failed on Sunday as he was tracking an object that stopped moving just before the radar went out. Shortly afterward, people called to report unidentified flying objects.

Strange Radio Pulses Reported by Moscow

By WALTER SULLIVAN

Amid reports from at least six American states that unidentified flying objects had been seen and even been visited, Moscow reported last night the detection of radio signals that may have originated with another civilization.

The signals were recorded by a network of four stations operating under the direction of Vsevolod Troitsky, a well-known Soviet astrophysicist. According to news reports from Moscow the signals were in the form of pulses detected several times a day, each time lasting several minutes.

Earlier Soviet radio astronomers had reported detecting signals coincidentally at four stations from the Pacific to the vicinity of Moscow. However, the recordings occurred only in daylight and were finally attributed to outbursts on the sun.

A Tass Report

A report by the Soviet press agency Tass said Prof. Samuel Kaplan of Gorky University was the first to identify the signals. It added that their origin from a man-made earth satellite had been ruled out.

The signals have been under discussion for some months. The Russians said they were not from Soviet spacecraft and inquired if they might be from an American satellite. They were reportedly told "no," but this did not rule out the possibility that the space vehicle was of a clandestine nature.

It was also possible that the signals originated sufficiently high in the earth's atmosphere to be recorded by very widely spaced stations, the Moscow announcement said.

Meanwhile, news agencies yesterday carried reports of unidentified flying objects, or U.F.O.'s, from Arkansas, Indiana, Louisiana, Mississippi, Ohio and West Virginia. They followed earlier television accounts of such sightings in Georgia. In the past such publicity has typically been followed by a rash of additional reports.

An Ohio report, by the Associated Press, concerned a woman who phoned the police "hysterically" to say that an oblong object had landed in a field and killed two cows. The police investigated but were unable to confirm the account.

United Press International told of two shipyard workers in Pascagoula, Miss., who said they had been taken aboard a fish-shaped craft and subjected to examination by "an eye-like scanning device."

It added that Dr. J. Allen Hynek of Northwestern University and Dr. James Harder of the University of California had examined the men under hypnosis and believed their account to be genuine. Dr. Hynek, who formerly investigated U.F.O. reports for the Air Force, has long sustained the majority view that they should be taken seriously.

If the signals reported by Moscow originate in some distant part of the heavens, because of the earth's rotation they should only be detected across the width of the Soviet Union during the same period each day. The Soviet account, however, did not specify the time interval between each period of signal receipt.

Hynek Bio
Prof. Hynek aims at rumors

Chicago Today p. 10
10-17-73

UFO expert urges data bank

J. ALLEN HYNEK, the former consultant to the Air Force on the study of unidentified flying objects, has suggested that an institute be set up to process UFO information in a scientific manner.

Dr. Hynek chairman of the Astronomy Department at Northwestern University said yesterday that until such an agency is set up. "A number of my colleagues from this and other countries have agreed to act as a

center for UFO data."

Last week-end Hynek visited Mississippi, where he interviewed two fishermen who claimed they were taken aboard an oblong craft by three robot-like creatures.

encounter cases—just not lights in the sky. If these lights are racing around and are close at hand then I'm interested."

"I WOULDN'T EVEN attempt an explanation at this time" Hynek said. "These men had a very real experience. There is absolutely no indication that they were perpetrating a hoax, or that a hoax was being perpetrated on them."

In the last three days reports of UFO sightings have come from Indiana, Ohio, and southern Illinois.

Hynek, who directs Northwestern's Lindheimer Astronomical Research Center says his proposed institute could serve as a clearing house for information on UFO sightings.

"IT IS TIME we studied these things scientifically," Hynek said in a statement.

He asked that any information on sightings be mailed to him at the Astronomy Department Northwestern University. Information should include the date, time, and place of the sighting and a description.

Hynek was a consultant to the Air Force on its UFO research project called Project Blue Book. The project was shut down in 1969. He also has written a book on UFOs entitled "The UFO Experience: A Scientific Inquiry."

Hynek said widespread publicity given sightings usually bring many more.

"PEOPLE LOOK up into the sky for the first time and see a bright planet and think its a UFO" he said.

"There may be an outbreak of reports, but how do we know that they are not true?"

"My interest is with close-

HUNTINGDON, TENN.
NEWS
W. 2, 176

NOV 29 1973

By Walter

Scientists And The Plight Of'

by Peter F. Hartmann
Part II

Two scientists interested in UFO's are Dr. James Harder of the University of Mississippi and Dr. Allen Hynek of Northwestern University. During the early weeks of last October both doctors placed Charles Hickson and Calvin Parker of Pascagoula, Miss. under hypnosis. After questioning them for four hours about a UFO and some weird creatures they had seen.

Dr. Harder said, "They were telling the truth beyond a reasonable doubt. There was no

documentary proof.

As a result of the recent flurry of UFO sightings in Tennessee, astronomers and other scientists have casually passed the sightings off by attributing them to reflections from Mars distorted by atmospheric conditions, planes, balloons, helicopters, etc. Anything except flying saucers.

From behind the Iron Curtain comes word via Tass, the Soviet news agency, that scientists from four stations have received unheard of signals from the upper atmosphere. Tass said, "It is not precluded

that they (the signals) may be sent by a technically developed extraterrestrial civilization."

Donald H. Menzel, Harvard's eminent astronomer was alone allowed to study every dossier of a UFO still labeled unknown or questionable in the files at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base near Dayton, Ohio.

With meticulous care Menzel matched each sighting against other coinciding events of natural phenomena. In 1963 Menzel said, "No UFO is basically mystifying when all the facts are in. In fifteen years, no evidence has been found that

anyone has ever seen, heard, smelled, photographed, touched, or in any way detected a UFO." One must agree, that Menzel's statement touched just about every phase of sighting UFO's possible. Menzel's only proof is his eminence as an astronomer and his word. No document proof or hard evidence. Again, we are right back where we started from.

Dr. Wayne Brown a physicist and astronomer at Union University in commenting on last October's UFO sightings said the planet Mars was visible at the time sightings were

The UFO Phenomena

made. Mars, one of the brightest objects in the sky could appear to twinkle if atmospheric conditions were right. Dr. Brown added that though this twinkling could explain some of the sightings, it was by no means an explanation for all sightings.

The National Weather Service Forecast office in Memphis (Meteorologist Phil Poole) said passing off all UFO's as weather balloons was "out of the question." Poole also stated that atmospheric conditions were not unusual for the nights sightings were made in

regards to Dr. Brown's previous statement. Poole said, "I'm at a loss to explain the sightings from an atmospheric phenomena viewpoint."

Dr. Owen K. Garriott one of three astronauts aboard Skylab 2 said they had seen a mysterious reddish object about 30 to 50 nautical miles from their spacecraft during their 59-day flight. Garriott went on to say the object was brighter than any of the planets, and was well above the horizon. It was only seen for one day in mid-September, never again to reappear.

Dr. Hynek said, "There's no

place for citizens to go and make a report to. The police don't know how to handle it, and in some places the police are almost abusive. They'll ask a guy what he's been drinking."

Officials questioned about investigating UFO sightings say the process of investigation is to expensive and not fruitful.

Again no concrete proof has been offered for or against UFO's. Confusion rains where facts should.

NEXT WEEK: Part III - Governmental Agencies and the Flying Saucer.

Memphis Press-Scimitar
MEMPHIS, TENN.
D. 133,258

OCT 3 1 1973 *By John*

Man 'Taken Aboard UFO' Passes Lie Detector Test

PASCAGOULA, Miss. — (UPI) — Results of a lie detector test Tuesday indicated Charles Hickson was telling the truth when he said he was taken aboard an unidentified flying object by three bizarre, other-world beings earlier this month.

Scott Glasgow, a polygraph specialist from New Orleans, said the 42-year-old shipyard worker was apparently "telling the truth as to what he believes he saw."

"It is my opinion that he told the truth when he stated that he believes he saw a spaceship, that he was taken into the spaceship, and that

he saw three creatures," Glasgow said.

Hickson and 18-year-old Calvin Parker have maintained under intense questioning that they were fishing from an old pier in the Pascagoula River Oct. 11 when a "fish-shaped" vehicle emitting a bluish haze approached from the night sky.

They said three crab-clawed creatures with wrinkly skin and pointed

ears emerged from the craft and took them inside, where they were examined by an instrument that looked like a giant eye.

Jackson County Sheriff Fred Diamond said the two men were "scared to death and shaking all over" when they reported the experience to officers. And Diamond said he believed "something" happened to the men.

The polygraph tests were administered to Hickson in

cooperation with Diamond's department at the request of an attorney for Hickson and Parker. The younger man did not take the test.

They have told their story to two nationally recognized scientists and Dr. J. Allen Hynek, chairman of the Northwestern University Astronomy Department, said after interviewing the men under hypnosis:

"There is no question in my mind that these men have had a terrifying experi-

ence. Under no circumstances should they be ridiculed. Let's protect these men."

Hynek was scientific consultant to Project Bluebook when it was conducted on UFO's by the U.S. Air Force in the 1960's.

A firm which specializes in evaluating psychological stress said after another interview with the two men that their story did not appear to be a hoax.

Hynek Bio

The Cleveland Press

D. 375,653

OCT 3 1 1973

Bjork

Lie test upholds man telling of UFO kidnap

PASCAGOULA, Miss. — (UPI) — A lie detector test has indicated that a shipyard worker was telling the truth about being taken aboard a UFO by three beings described as crab-clawed creatures from outer space.

Charles Hickson, 42, was given the test yesterday by Scott Glasgow, a polygraph specialist from New Orleans, and repeated the harrowing tale he and a co-worker told authorities earlier this month.

"It is my opinion that he told the truth when he stated that he believes he saw a spaceship, that he was taken into the spaceship, and that he saw three creatures," Glasgow said.

Hickson and Calvin Parker, 18, have maintained under intense questioning that they were fishing from an old pier in the Pascagoula River on Oct. 11 when a "fish-shaped" vehicle emitting a bluish haze approached from the night sky.

They said three crab-clawed creatures with wrinkly skin and pointed ears emerged from the craft and took them inside, where they were examined by an instrument that looked like a giant eye.

Jackson County Sheriff Fred Diamond said the two men were "scared to death and shaking all over" when they reported the experience to officers. Diamond said he believed "something" happened to the men.

The polygraph tests were administered to Hickson at the request of an attorney for Hickson and Parker. Parker did not take the test.

They have told their story to two nationally recognized scientists. Dr. J. Allen Hynek, chairman of the Northwestern University astronomy department, had interviewed the men under hypnosis, and "there is no question in my mind that these men have had a terrifying experience. Under no circumstances should they be ridiculed."

Hynek Bio

The Detroit News

D. 639,703 SUN. 850,078

OCT 3 1 1973

By Keller

Lie test upholds tale of UFO visit

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He said, "There is no question in my mind that these men have had a terrifying experience. Under no circumstances should they be ridiculed. Let's protect these men."

Hynek was scientific consultant to Project Bluebook when it was conducted on UFO's by the Air Force in the 1960's.

Hynek Bio
Staten Island Advance
STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.
D. 66,825 SUN. 65,718

OCT 3 1 1973

By Keller

Lie test backs UFO 'victim'

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PASCAGOULA, MISS.
MISSISSIPPI PRESS
DAILY 13,000

NOV 2 1973

B. G. Hall

Hickson to appear on Cavett's show

Charles Hickson will join others on the Dick Cavett late-night talk show tonight to describe his alleged experiences aboard an alien spacecraft.

Hickson, of Gautier, and Dr. Allen Hynek, of Northwestern University of Chicago, will be featured on the 90-minute talk show which will be devoted exclu-

sively to the subject of Unidentified Flying Objects. **PAGE ON**

Hickson has been reportedly invited to a number of television programs, but has declined all but Cavett's offer.

The Dick Cavett show is seen locally on ABC television, channels 3 and 13.

OCT 29 1973 *B. F. F.*



Clayton Fritchey: A welcome relief

UFO 'visitors' seem to like us

Hynek Bio

Washington — Maybe it's the recent over concentration on war and politics but, whatever the reason, the country has resumed its old interest in "flying saucers." All things considered, perhaps it's just as well to have a new topic.

It's been more than four years since a \$500,000 Air Force investigation presumably demolished the idea that earth has been visited by creatures from other planets. Some scientists are dismayed to find that the findings of the investigation did not kill but merely wounded the belief in UFOs (Unidentified Flying Objects).

Actually, it was quite an achievement just to suppress for four years the public's passion for the saucers. The true believers, and there are a lot of them, may seem gullible to the scientists, but then almost everybody is a little gullible about one thing or another.

Why the doubt?

Many Americans, although a minority, apparently still believe that Watergate was just a "caper." And many more seem to believe Spiro Agnew's story that he did nothing wrong, although he admitted in court to defrauding the Government. If people can hold these beliefs, what's so remarkable about believing in UFOs?

In the last week or two, the Little Men from Out There have been sighted in Louisiana, Georgia, Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Arkansas and other states.

Two Mississippi fishermen had the



Gov. John J. Gilligan

'... I saw one, so help me.'

most harrowing experience. They heard a "buzzing sound," followed by a bright, flashing, bluish light. The UFO hovered, stopped; three "things" came out of the hatch and floated across the water. The "things" had wrinkled, steel-colored skin, pointed ears and noses, and hands like crabs. The fishermen were hauled to the vehicle where they were examined by an eye as big as a body. The victims were so scared they passed out.

Gilligan checks in

When Gov. John J. Gilligan of Ohio was asked about sightings of UFOs in his state, he surprised a press conference by saying in all seriousness, "I saw one the other night, so help me." He said he and his wife spotted it at night while driving home from a weekend at their Summer home at Lake Leelanau, Michigan.

Police at Winston-Salem, N.C., got a call from a woman who said she was passed in her front yard by a UFO that "had a very long blue tail, blew wind up her dress and made the trees in her yard sway." Paul Brown of Athens, Ga., says he saw a spacecraft land on

a highway and two 4-foot creatures wearing silver uniforms got out. He shot at them. "I was shaken," he said. "I couldn't sleep."

A Michigan deputy sheriff said he saw a "mother ship" accompanied by smaller craft. A Bonham, Tex., policeman spotted a UFO that was "cigar-shaped, glowing red at each end." Elsewhere in Texas a fleet of six UFOs was sighted inspecting Lake Livingston for three hours. In Griffin, Ga., a craft shaped like a 60-foot football field was seen hovering over the ground. And so the stories go.

Allen Hynek, chairman of the astronomy department at Northwestern University, cautions against "undue national panic." After all, the "visitors" are tiny creatures and haven't been unfriendly. At least they haven't killed people or carried them off to space. Also, they seem to like the United States, for they apparently don't visit any other countries.

Let's not panic

Professor Hynek, however, feels the Government should "cut out the nonsense and get down to study" of the UFO reports.

It's hard to see what good would come of that. The Air Force already has spent half a million dollars on a two-year study by a team of University of Colorado scientists led by Dr. Edward Condon, the famed physicist.

Their 1,465-page report reduced to absurdity the whole notion of UFOs — but not for long. The true believers called the study a "whitewash," a "cover-up," an "incredible" attempt to conceal the truth from the public.

In short, "A man convinced against his will is of the same opinion still."

OCT 29 1973

B. Keller

Snyder's 'Tomorrow' Explores UFO's

By Ron Barry

While UFO sightings in the Wilson County area have subsided for a brief time, the witnessing of weird, unexplainable objects coasting through the night sky continues to create thoughts and theories in the minds of persons all across the nation.

NBC's "Tomorrow" program, an innovative discussion-probe news show seen locally at midnight Mondays through Thursdays, devoted its entire hour this morning to recent sightings and lengthy research.

HOST TOM SNYDER, a Milwaukee-born Marquette University graduate with 17 years experience as a broadcast journalist, welcomed five guests during the hour-long presentation and also placed a phone call to Pascagoula, Mississippi, where he spoke with the sheriff who filed the report two weeks ago regarding the two fishermen who claimed they were taken aboard a UFO and examined

by short creatures with strange features.

Appearing on the program were J. Allen Hynek, the head of the Department of Astronomy at Northwestern University and one of the most highly-regarded men in the astronomical field; James Harter, the astronomy department head at the University of California at Berkeley, who actually administered the hypnotic test on the two Mississippi fishermen; and Phillip Klass, an editor of a major aviation magazine who has written many publications denouncing the possibility of inter-stellar space travel and UFO's in general.

ALSO FEATURED on the program were Mrs. Iris Mock, a staff member of the York, Ohio newspaper, who claims she has witnessed several UFO's, and Sgt. Shaner of the Warren, Ohio, police force, who has also seen unidentified aerial beings.

Snyder opened the live telecast by discussing the Ohio sightings with his two midwestern guests, and, although the

policeman's account was honest and seemingly a sincere statement of something he actually witnessed, Mrs. Mock's testimony was one of the most ridiculously-stated viewpoints on any subject that I have ever heard in my life.

Mrs. Mock, a middle-aged "editorial" staff member of a paper, dressed like a 50-year-old teenybopper and attempted throughout her televised stint to impress everyone listening with her vast vocabulary, describing the object she saw as "spectacular", "magnificent", etc., without getting into any specifics. She showed a sketch of what she had witnessed, but also drew in about 47 B-52's to impress the viewing audience with her artistic talent, although she modestly stated, "Now, I'm a much-better artist than this."

HER ENTIRE DISPLAY left me feeling that she was merely seeking better employment with a larger paper and used her TV spot to audition for prospective parties. After her exhibition, I don't think there'll be any.

Mrs. Mock isn't going to win an Emmy, especially with lines like, "I grooved on it, man" when questioned by Snyder on her impressions of the sighting. I personally felt that she set women's liberation back 50 years, and may have also decreased membership in the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization (APRO), of which she is a constituent.

Sgt. Shaner was a down-to-earth country gentleman who simply stated that he had seen two intensely-bright orange objects, both of which had a capacity for reaching remarkable speeds. He said the color was brighter than any he had ever seen.

SGT. SHANER ALSO expressed his desire to speak with a UFO inhabitant. When quizzed by Snyder as to the subject of conversation, Shaner broke into a big grin and said, "Fishin'!"

The show's latter segment featured Hynek,

Harter, and Klass in a brief discussion of the feasibility of UFO's and the proof, if any, of their existence. Most of the talk was contributed by Klass, who put up a \$10,000 bet with anyone alive that can supply convincing proof to him that life from outside our planet has penetrated our atmosphere and has indeed visited the earth.

Klass emphatically denied the existence of proof of UFO's, while both Hynek and Harter seemed content to sit back and listen to his point of view. It wasn't until Klass seemingly challenged their reputations that the two scientists felt obligated to present certain articles of fact in favor of UFO's.

IT'S A SHAME the show was only given an hour. Snyder is a refreshing "new" face in the broadcast medium and does an outstanding job of hosting the various debates his shows present. There's usually a different topic each night and almost always makes for interesting discussion. Tune in sometime.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.
INDEPENDENT PRESS
TELEGRAM
SUN. 149,500

OCT 28 1973

Byfaller

No fairy tale

Allen Hynek, head of Northwestern University's astronomy department and an authority on unidentified flying objects, said Saturday reported sightings of creatures "may not be fairy story creatures at all."

Hynek, in Columbus, Ohio for a book award, said some of the explanations the Air Force has offered for UFO sightings are "downright silly."

Hynek, a consultant to "Project Bluebook," the official Air Force record of UFO sightings for 22 years until 1969, said he had a catalog of more than 800 sightings of creatures similar to those described by two fishermen in Pascagoula, Miss.

"In general they are all 3½ to 4 feet tall and resemble the creatures of fairy stories like goblins and leprechauns," Hynek said. "It gives you a queer feeling that maybe these are not fairy story creatures at all."

Newsweek 10/29/73

Burt: JYJ

insurance on a savings and loan association for the island sailed through the Federal Home Loan Bank Board with the approval of its newly appointed chairman, Thomas R. Bomar. As it happened, two directors of this new Key Biscayne corporation are also members of Rebozo's bank board.

Warren denied last week that the White House had intervened in the bank applications, but that didn't satisfy House Banking and Currency Committee chairman Wright Patman, who demanded all Federal files on the episode. The Senate committee had already subpoenaed his bank's records, reportedly to investigate Key Biscayne land sales and possible laundering of campaign funds.

And beyond that loomed the increasingly intriguing question of what other favors Rebozo may have done for the President. Senate investigators refused last week to divulge any hard evidence they have, but said they were convinced that Rebozo had accepted other cash payments for Mr. Nixon that did not wind up in the campaign coffers.

UFO:

Stardust and Moonshine

Mars was only 40 million miles from earth last week, but the vibrations were pan-galactic. From Pascagoula, Miss., to Moscow, Russia, the air seemed to be swarming with Unidentified Flying Somethings. Just outside Ann Arbor, Mich., Ohio's Governor John Gilligan, a steady sort who was driving home with his wife, Katie, saw what looked like a magnificent flying machine made of amber light, and at Russia's Corky University, which is no hotbed of saucerism, scientists picked out some strange, pulsing signals in the atmosphere. "It is not precluded," Tass reported, "that they may be sent by a technically developed, extraterrestrial civilization."

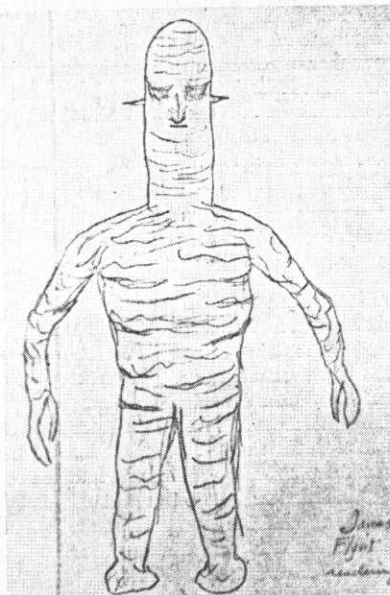
The rash of UFO sightings erupted two weeks ago in Mississippi, when two shipyard workers named Charles Hickson, 45, and Calvin Parker, 19, set out for a little night catfishing on the Pascagoula River. They took their rods to a rusty old pier near a junkyard outside town and pulled out their tackle. By the time dusk had fallen, they had two bullhead catfish in the creel and nothing but a good old evening in sight.

Then a strange blue light started floating across the water toward them. "I don't know why I didn't jump right into the river," Parker shuddered later. Well, he might have; for the light, according to Parker, materialized into a spaceship shaped like a giant stogie. A door appeared in its side and three wrinkled, creatures with pointy ears, mouths without lips, and crab-claw hands bobbed out.

Parker fainted, but Hickson said that he managed to keep his head. One of the weird thinglets touched him, he recalled, and he immediately became weightless. Then the raiding party float-

ed the two men through the air and over to the spaceship. Hickson told lawmen later that he hollered and cried and that one of the creatures made soft buzzing noises as if to reassure him while a glass eye as big as a pizza plate fixed to the cabin wall scanned him from head to toe. The examination over, Hickson and Parker were gently set down again on the pier. Their other-worldly captors floated back to the glowing ship, which whirled off into the night. "My God," cried Hickson later. "I still don't believe it. I've got to have a drink."

Neither did most other folks, and some suspected there might well have been as much moonshine as stardust in the story. But there were a few believers. "It was like an aborigine who sees his first 747," observed Dr. J. Allen Hynek, an astronomer and UFO buff from Northwestern University who interrogated the



Chicago Today

Sightings: The Pascagoula thinglet and woodland imps in Ohio

men under hypnosis and pronounced himself satisfied with their yarn. "UFO's are real phenomena that are just as puzzling to us as nuclear energy would have been to Benjamin Franklin."

And the puzzles multiplied. Over in Louisiana, a posse of sheriff's deputies took off in hot pursuit after a wing of five amber-colored saucers that were "sighted" flitting through the woods near the little town of Pine. The lawmen held the upper hand until they made the mistake of flashing a few rays of their own. "One of our deputies was scared pretty bad," conceded another. "He turned on his red lights and they came down at his patrol car. When he turned them off, they just vanished like a cloud."

Egg: Near Columbus, Ohio, 150 people reported seeing pulsing lights flying in formation through the night skies; a Civil Defense worker in Columbia, Miss., said that a mysterious blip had appeared on his radar screen, which then jammed for nearly twenty minutes; in the tiny

community of Orchard Hill, Ga., a retired cotton-mill worker named Ress Clanton reported that something he described as a "golden egg" had dropped precipitously out of the sky. "I think it was brimstone," Clanton hazarded. "It's the Lord's warning to us."

Most of the sightings turned out to be weather balloons or other equally prosaic phenomena. In Longview, Texas, a band of deputy sheriffs rushed out to check a flood of reports that the local airport was being buzzed by a squadron of UFO's. They found instead a gaggle of snow geese that had mistaken the runway for a watery landing zone. Some of the sightings turned out to be downright hoaxes. Near Dayton, Ohio, two impish schoolboys wrapped themselves in aluminum foil and long drooping antennae. Until police finally nabbed them, they were gleefully scaring the socks off motorists



UPI

driving through woods at the outskirts of the city.

The problem was to distinguish the fake from the ectoplasmic. In Gulfport, Miss., an easy saucer hop down the coast from Pascagoula, a cabbie named John Lane said he had been driving down Highway 90 when a blue light zipped down and landed in front of his cab. His engine stalled and his radio died. Lane said he nearly did the same himself. "I ducked down in the seat," he grimaced later. "Then I heard a tapping sound on the windshield and looked up. I saw a horrible, flesh-colored creature with bright eyes and a crab-like claw tapping on my window."

For a while, that story made the Hickson-Parker yarn look pretty substantial. But then Lane confessed that a fellow cabbie had merely caught him napping—and the first explanation that popped into his head was old pointy-ears, crab claw and all. As an alibi, it beat staying up with a sick friend.

OCT 24 1973

Two Scared Fishermen And A Hanging UFO

By Jerry Curry
Of the Post-Dispatch Staff

TWO GOOD OLD boys just sitting, fishing and talking on that pier Oct. 11 in Pascagoula, Miss. Two good old boys just wetting a line in the river that ran into the Gulf of Mexico.

Then they saw it—an 18-foot long, 10-foot thick cylinder glowing blue and hovering above them, they said. A door slid open in the side of that cylinder that couldn't be—a cylinder from some movie at a local picture show.

Three things floated out of the door. They didn't fall. They didn't jump. They just floated out that door like cotton lint.

Charles Hickson, a 45-year-old foreman in one of the local shipyards, and Calvin Parker, an 18-year-old kid who liked to fish, were on their way to becoming a legend of sorts.

"**WE CHECKED** them out completely," said J. Allen Hynek, the Northwestern University astronomer who has challenged so-called established science on the subject of unidentified flying objects. "Neither man has any kind of family or individual history of mental disorder. Neither was drinking. And they didn't see swamp gas."

Hynek's reference to swamp gas is a thing he would like to live down. A few years ago, when he was a consultant to the United States Air Force UFO investigation team, he had determined that some UFO sightings in Michigan could be attributed to glowing swamp gas. Since then, swamp gas has become an answer to more than one UFO report, even if a swamp wasn't present.

And now Hynek was involved in one more inquiry into yet another report of an unidentified flying object, a reported something from somewhere that Hynek doesn't believe Hickson and Parker could have dreamed up just to pass the time.

The two Mississippi men were placed under hypnosis while Hynek and James Harder, a University of California engineering professor, questioned them. Hynek said they could not have lied. They had had a real experience, a terrifying experience but Hynek wasn't ready to say they had encountered beings from outside this planet. Harder was but Hynek was more cautious.

"They were afraid," Hynek said. "They were terrified. Under hypnosis, Parker said he wanted to jump into the river but

could not. He wanted to jump into the river to get away."

The experience of the fishermen was the second such unexplained report in a little more than a decade. And their story had definite parallels to the one based on an event alleged to have occurred on Sept. 19, 1961.

IT WAS ABOUT midnight. Barney Hill, a black man, and his wife Betty, who was white, were driving near Whitfield, N.H. They said that a thing that they called a spaceship landed on the road in front of them. Two hours later, they found themselves 35 miles further down the road with no memory of anything beyond the object that had forced them to stop their automobile. The missing two hours sent them to a Boston psychiatrist, Dr. Benjamin Simon.

Under hypnosis, they told Simon essentially the same story of those two hours that they could not remember. They were taken aboard a spaceship and examined. Skin samples were taken from Betty Hill. Barney's false teeth were removed. An attempt to do the same with Betty failed because here teeth were not false. Fear and terror were equal in the stories told by Betty and Barney Hill.

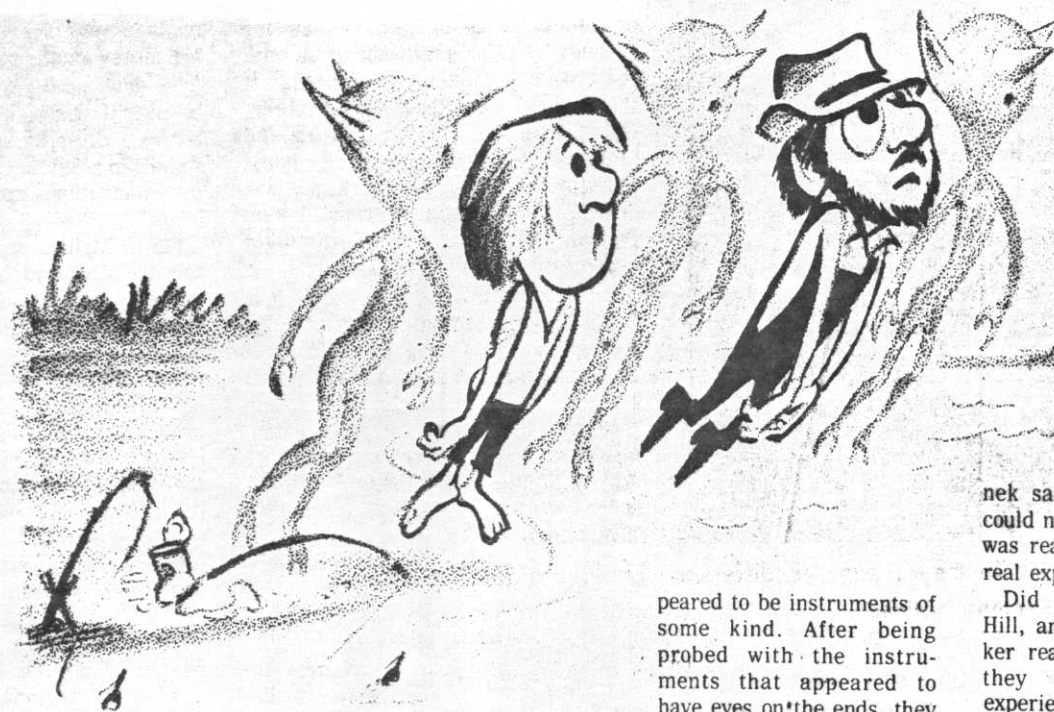
Hynek observed wryly in his book, *The UFO Experience*, that if, in fact, the incident occurred as it was told, the scientists from Planet X must have been confused when they reported that black males on the third planet from Sol could remove their teeth and white females could not. Barney Hill told Hynek under hypnosis that he wanted to fight but he could not.

The Northwestern University astronomer still is puzzled by that case and now he has another such report to add to the collection.

DOWN IN Mississippi in 1973, two fishermen had been scared and Mississippi men don't scare. It simply is part of the milieu that makes up a southern male. It isn't courage, but the way things are, and two Mississippi men were conceding they were frightened.

Floating down around them, the three creatures came. They had two arms with pincer-like fingers at the ends of their hands and each had two legs and two feet. Their skin was reported to be gray and wrinkled. Their ears were pointed. Their noses were sharp and there were two holes below their noses—a mouth, of some sort, perhaps

CHARLES HICKSON and



Calvin Parker stood there, paralyzed by fear or something else? Then the two men began to float between the three odd figures, began to float toward that door and through it into the interior of—who knows? Inside they still hovered in the air, only now there were suspended in one place while the beings, the gray-

skinned beings passed things across their bodies that looked like eyes.

There was no furniture inside the ship, they said, no place for a man to sit after a day in the shipyards, but why would furniture be needed if a man could defy gravity and float? There were dials on the walls, dials that ap-

peared to be instruments of some kind. After being probed with the instruments that appeared to have eyes on the ends, they once again began to float toward the door. Parker, the kid who had just wanted to do a little fishing, fainted. Hickson and Parker were taken back where they had been, sat back down on the river pier.

And the craft, glowing blue, disappeared.

"To them, they had a very real experience," Hy-

nek said. "What it was I could not say but to them it was real. A ghost can be a real experience."

Did Barney and Betty Hill, and Hickson and Parker really experience what they said they had experienced? If they did not lie, there are two possible explanations. One is that they did encounter something beyond their experience and the other is that they were suffering from common hallucinations.

After the Mississippi encounter was publicized, unidentified flying objects were reported almost nightly. Most of those reports

obviously were false. The ridiculous culminated with the statement from a woman in Texas who said that she had seen a UFO and that she knew it was a UFO because the letters were painted on the side of the craft she reported.

Most psychologists interviewed agreed for the most part with the assessment of Richard C. Evenson of the Missouri Institute of Psychiatry in St. Louis.

"I think the people with whom Hynek talked really did, as he said, have a frightening experience," Evenson said.

The psychologist said that

he believed that the Mississippi fishermen were in the category of those who had actually seen something, but what. Who knows?

Most sightings of such objects can be divided into those who make false reports, those who are influenced by their own personality characteristics into hallucinating, and the final group. That final group is small.

The bright planet Venus has prompted many UFO reports. Searchlights reflecting from clouds have given rise to others. And then there are those few that cannot be explained.

OCT 25 1973 *Byfile*

No Weight Given UFOs; All Research Fruitless

By Bob Considine
King Features Syndicate

Relax! Mother Earth is not under close scrutiny by Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs). There is no chance you will be seized and taken aboard a fish-shaped craft and subjected to examination by an "eye-like scanning device," as two Pascagoula, Miss., shipyard workers claim to have been. No sense hysterically calling the police, as an Ohio farm-wife did, to report that an "oblong object" had just landed in her lower 40 and killed two of her cows.



Considine

AN INVESTIGATION of the Ohio alarm showed (1) no "oblong object" had landed and (2) no cows had been killed.

As for the Pascagoulans, they stuck to their story even when, under hypnosis, they were questioned by Dr. J. Allen Hynek of Northwestern University and Dr. James Harder of the University of California.

DR. HYNEK believes in flying saucers even in face of fruitless research as an Air Force consultant during another UFO scare a few years ago. Accompanied by Air Force officers assigned to investigate each reported sighting, Dr. Hynek was unable to uncover "even an onion skin of evidence," as one of them put it.

The Pascagoulans who passed their hypnosis tests have not caused the Air Force to reopen Project Blue Book, its UFO-chasing department. "Evidence" obtained through hypnosis is scarcely any more reliable than that produced by a lie detector.

THE AIR FORCE "early warning" radar system is the most sophisticated on earth. It can (and does) track every object in earth orbit or near the planet. It is so refined that it can locate and keep tabs on an object no larger than 15 square inches 32,000 miles out in space.

In addition, the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) runs 200 radar stations from coast to coast keeping a meticulous eye on the use of the earth's atmosphere by approaching and departing aircraft.

Basic reasoning requires one to believe nothing as foreign as scattered citizens say they have observed could conceivably penetrate these scanning systems.

THERE IS A weight of opinion in modern astronomy that cerebral life does not exist in our solar system except on this planet. There is a lesser load of authority which suggests that the nearest heavenly body that might sustain life, as we understand the word, are the planets in motion around Bernard's Star, which is positioned 4.2 light years away from the earth.

This theory is based on observation that Bernard's Star perturbrates,

tends to wobble as if agitated by the gravity fields of its satellites — just as our own little star, the planet-ridden sun, on occasion moves a bit.

BUT IF THAT much is accepted and creatures of that distant solar system are intelligent enough to put together a UFO (and crew) capable of reaching the earth in 5.3 years at the speed of light — the velocity of light is 186,281.7 miles per second, which amounts to a voyage of nearly six trillion miles in one year — why would they confine their visit to Pascagoula, Miss., shipyard workers? Or clobber a cow?

The Air Force, which once spent a lot of money investigating UFO trails that led chiefly to either the brainstorms of crackpots or the perpetrators of cruel or commercial hoaxes, has a policy against ridiculing new "sightings" per se. It does not question new claims, including the recent rash of them.

"WE DON'T doubt that some of these people have seen something unusual in the skies," Col. Bill Coleman, the USAF's UFO man at the Pentagon, told us.

"This is the season for such apparitions. As we move into fall from summer, there are always astrological and meteorological changes caused by temperature inversions. Lenticular clouds, shaped like a lentil or lens, or sausage or saucer, form over even modestly high land rises.

"PILOTS ARE familiar with them as a source of otherwise clear air turbulence. They tend to stand still even though they form immediately under jet streams which may have speeds of up to 150 knots. Since they are made up largely of ice particles they reflect whatever vari-colored illumination is available, lights from neighboring cities or passing aircraft lights.

"The recent reports have provoked no interest in the Air Force but they would, of course, if there was the slightest proof that the national security was involved."

ASKED ABOUT the strange radio pulses picked up recently by a group of Russian astrophysicists, Col. Coleman likened them to "signals" from outer space which have been repeatedly heard on earth over the past decade.

The best minds on the mysterious subject spot pulsars—black stars—as the source, but have reached no conclusion that somebody out there is trying to contact us.

AS FOR UFOs, a science-fiction-prone public comes down periodically with the jitters. A single "spotting," widely publicized though completely phony, will touch off a chain reaction of other claims of apparitions.

No less news agency than INS (International News Service) once sent out a correction on the height of a swarm of little green Venusians that purportedly "invaded" some crackpot's backyard. "Make Venusians 17 inches tall, not 14," the correction read.

OCT 27 1973 *By*

UFO Expert Seeks PAGE ONE Scientific Probing

By JOHN ARNOLD
Of The Dispatch Staff

Those mysterious unidentified flying objects are only mysteries because no one has been committed to studying them, astronomer J. Allen Hynek said in Columbus Friday.

Hynek, who heads the astronomy department at Northwestern University and is an UFO authority, made headlines last week when he questioned two men who claimed they were taken aboard a flying saucer in Pascagoula, Miss.

HYNEK SAID the men obviously underwent what must have been a terrifying experience, but he wouldn't



J. ALLEN HYNEK

say he credited their story absolutely.

The astronomer, who was

scientific consultant to Project Bluebook, a UFO study concluded by the U.S. Air Force in 1969, was in Columbus to receive the Martha Kinney Cooper Ohioana Library Association non-fiction book award for his work "The UFO Experience: A Scientific Inquiry."

Hynek said UFOs remain a mystery because there has been no real commitment to find out what they are.

HE CALLED some of the explanations the Air Force has offered for UFO sightings

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Hynek Urges Probing

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ings during the years of Project Bluebook "down-right silly."

The investigators just ignored the facts in many cases, he said.

Four out of every five UFOs are explainable in terms of natural phenomena, aircraft or balloons, Hynek said.

BUT THINGS have been seen which are very difficult to explain, Hynek said. He has a catalog of more

than 800 sightings of strange creatures similar to those described in last week's Pascagoula incident.

He said descriptions of these creatures sighted in areas widely separated by time and space often bear an eerie similarity.

"In general," he said, "they are all 3½ to 4 feet tall and resemble the creatures of fairy stories like goblins and leprechauns. Spindly."

HE ADDED: "It gives you

a queer feeling that maybe these are not fairy story creatures at all."

He said the evidence is incontrovertible that there are things unexplained. He said the 1969 Condon report commissioned by the University of Colorado which downgraded such evidence was no real scientific study.

Noting the patterns to credible UFO sightings are often the same even to similar descriptions of the mysterious objects, Hynek said one or two good sightings often set off waves of UFO hysteria and pranks.

HE SAID THE country is in the grip of such a wave now and predictably there are mass UFO reports which turn out to be anything from aircraft to Venus, Mars or Jupiter.

He said his phone bills often total \$300 to \$400 a month because of his attempts to investigate sightings.

He called for the formation of an international UFO investigatory body which he said would go a long way toward determining within a short time the credibility of UFO reports as areas of sightings move from one place on the globe to another.