

enough to admit errors in our thinking if we are guilty in this respect.

It is obvious that the final truths of this subject are likely to be so utterly staggering, and beyond our conventional acceptances, both moral and scientific, that it behoves us to remain open and alert. Take for example the extremely strong and apparently valid objection, for the most part, admittedly, among those outside our circle, to the idea that extraterrestrial beings and animals, or even beings and animals from another plane, have similar basic physical construction to us and our animals. This issue of the REVIEW, and the last, carry a variety of reports, new and old, in which such things are met or seen. Is it not time now to examine those objections?

There will also, no doubt, be objections to the publication of selections from the mass of landing and contact reports which have been coming in great waves from South American countries. There is great virtue, however, in the simple way in which these stories are told, and in the fact that the bulk of them come from the lips of untutored folk. Waveney Girvan once made the point that evidence from uneducated, illiterate people was far more reliable and acceptable than that from "experts". That, we feel, is very true of these South American accounts as well. Those in a

position to know, assure us that the country folk of the remote hinterland of that continent have no pre-conceived notions of science fiction, or of the flying saucer story.

Another point which we must not miss is the part that fear plays in many of these accounts. When, finally, the simple folk who had had these incredible experiences were persuaded to tell their stories, they made no attempt to hide the fact that they were very, very frightened. Furthermore, this fear was experienced whether the alien approach was friendly or hostile. It is extremely unlikely that an intending hoaxer would admit to having been frightened almost beyond comprehension by, as in one of the cases, a being who calmly and gently examined the plants along the roadside.

Perhaps in these stories we have revealed the reason for the reluctance on the part of our government, and the governments of most other countries, to acknowledge the fact that we *are* being visited by alien beings in strange craft. Is it, in fact, *fear of panic* which prompts them to act the way they do? If these isolated folk in sparsely populated lands experience such terrifying panic, how then would a great crowded mass of people react in the face of visitations by extraterrestrials with vast technological superiority and undisclosed intent?

APOLOGY

We deeply regret having had to keep subscribers waiting so long for the November/December 1964 issue of the REVIEW. For several weeks the magazine reeled under a succession of body blows. The slide was started by the postal strike, and that was followed by the ban on our class of mail. Soon afterwards there was the illness and subsequent death of our Editor, Waveney Girvan.

Most of you must have read Mr. Girvan's last article *Ten Years Old*, which appeared in the November/December issue, so you will realise that the REVIEW is managed solely by the Editor, with valuable and essential help in the final stages from his production assistant, and from the lady who handles distribution. All this work is voluntary, or semi-voluntary, and is done in our spare time. To have the Editor removed so suddenly, and to have no access to his future plans and material, proved a punishing blow. Nevertheless we are well on the way to recovery, and hope soon to be back to our normal schedule. We trust that our subscribers will appreciate our difficulties, be patient with us, and forgive the irksome delays.

Socorro Sequel

By Coral Lorenzen

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IT was Thursday, April 30th, 1964. A lone B-57 was flying a routine mission in the vicinity of Stallion Site, a few miles east of San Antonio, New Mexico, U.S.A. Suddenly the pilot called Main Control on the Holloman Air Force Base—White Sands Proving Ground Integrated Test Range, and announced that he was not alone. When control called for an explanation, he replied that he had "Got a UFO"!

When the controller asked for a description of the object, the pilot informed him that it was egg shaped and white, and in reply to further questions, stated that it carried markings similar to those on the Socorro UFO! He then swung his big jet aircraft round to make another "pass" at the object, and as he flew over the area where he had first seen it, he re-called base and announced laconically that the UFO was on the ground!

Then radio communications ceased. Photo crews were asked to stand by.

Main Control is a huge building topped with automatic and manual tracking devices and radar antenna, completely removed from the main base at Holloman. Inside, the Mission Controller as well as a host of other personnel keep in constant contact with instrumentation installations throughout the whole range and co-ordinate the efforts of planes, missiles, radars and theodolites in order to keep track of the progress of the various experimental tests being carried out at Holloman and White Sands.

Shortly after I received my first tip on the above information I called Terry Clarke of KALG Radio in Alamogordo nine miles east of Holloman AFB. I asked him what he knew about the UFO landing on the Holloman Range in April. He said his information source had monitored the range radio communications that day and his information was almost exactly what I have stated. He also said he'd heard of another sighting and there was a rumour that a UFO was in a hangar at Holloman, under heavy guard.

I contacted Arlynn Bruer of the Alamogordo *Daily News* to find he had sketchy knowledge of the

sighting but had heard the rumour about the purported hangared UFO.

Next I went through the files dealing with the New Mexico sightings of April and May. One contact informed me that unidentified lights had been sighted on the Range during April, prior to the historic Zamora incident, another bit of information involved a guard who had come upon a UFO on the range at night. Hysterical with surprise and fright he emptied his side arm at the object, then fled, with the UFO seemingly in hot pursuit. When he finally reached Base Headquarters, our informant said, he had "flipped his lid" and required sedation and hospitalisation.

I immediately made queries concerning the landing and any other incidents related to the Holloman Range landing. We learned of two other UFO incidents on the Range during the month of May. There is no doubt in my mind concerning the accuracy and reliability of the information we gathered. Separate informants who have been reliable in the past gave us the information we needed to verify the initial facts. I do not hesitate to relate it here for, at the time, there was no indication of classification and the incidents were discussed quite freely both in White Sands and Holloman.

The singular fact about the landing, which took place on the range extension between Socorro and Albuquerque, was that a digital track recording was obtained during the presence of the object. A digital track recording is a tape recording automatically generated simultaneously with the tracking operation which contains the elevation, azimuth and range of the target during the time it is tracked by radar.

On May 15th, between 11.30 a.m. and 12.15 p.m., Surveillance Radar as well as FPS-16 radars at Stallion Site, tracked two objects in the area north of Stallion Site. The UFOs performed "perfect precise flight manoeuvres", including side-by-side flight, separating then rejoining each other in formation and up and down (Pogo) manoeuvres.

Visual confirmation was made by a trained radar

operator who saw the two objects, described them as brown and (rugby) football-shaped. They were flying at low altitude and disappeared beyond buildings at the instrumentation side where the radar operator observed them.

Probably the most disturbing information relating to this sighting was that one or both of the objects were responding alternately with the standard FAA recognition signal (sometimes called IFF).

To avoid the necessity of having to depend entirely on radar "skin track", i.e., reflection of radar beam from the plane's surface, there is in use in most military and commercial aircraft a "transponder" system. An "interrogate" signal is transmitted periodically from the tracking ground station. This signal consists of a series of pulses arranged in a particular time sequence or "code". When the "transponder" (a combination receiver and transmitter) receives the correct code it responds by transmitting a code of its own which is received at the ground station. This is called a "recognition signal". Either of two frequencies commonly are used, with a different code on each frequency. It was one of these codes that the two football-shaped objects were beaming alternately while in flight on the Range north of Stallion Site.

Exactly seven days later, on May 22nd an automatic track was obtained of an unidentified flying object with an exceedingly low speed of up to 2,000 feet per minute (a very slow 25 m.p.h.) which came within 3,700 yards of one of the Range radar installations. The skies were clear and there was no indication that the objects tracked were any kind of atmospheric phenomenon, and certainly they were not conventional aircraft.

After collating the information, Mr. Lorenzen and I decided to give a press release. We had a special purpose in mind—to get further information on all sightings. Our release was given to the press wires on Saturday, May 24th.

On Sunday, May 25th, Holloman "answered" our release with an AP release, datelined Holloman. It said that the Air Force confirmed that "a radar unit" at Holloman twice had tracked UFOs in the area of White Sands on the preceding Friday, and that the report was being investigated; it suggested that some natural phenomenon such as a dust storm probably was responsible; the spokesman could find no basis for a report from an "aerial phenomena research group" in Tucson of a visual sighting at Holloman or that an egg-shaped object was under guard in a Holloman hangar.

We did learn something—there had been two separate sightings on Friday, May 22nd, instead of one.

Unless there was another landing the "captured"

UFO would be the one involved in the April 30th landing, which would mean a motorised ground patrol must have come upon the UFO while its occupants were some distance from it and prevented their re-entering the craft. I do not know of any UFO landing incident in which the occupants ever got very far away from their craft, and the Zamora landing demonstrates their amazing speed and ability to escape close observation. Also, the size and amount of noise of a B-57 make it impossible to believe the occupants of the April 30th UFO were unaware of its presence. It is difficult to put any credence in the rumour of the "captured" object in a hangar at Holloman and remain objective. All of my sources trace back to a single airman who spoke of the object in a shop in Alamogordo. It does seem that inasmuch as our contacts could find no further corroboration, as they did find for the incidents of April 30th and May 15th and 20th, that the fellow was either making a bid for attention and/or was mistakenly excited by a closely guarded hangar.

But, frankly, I believe the account of the frightened guard who stumbled upon the UFO at night.

And I do know that the civilian population in the vicinity of Holloman-White Sands Proving Ground Range are apprehensive about the continuing sightings.

I also have information indicating that the military at Holloman and White Sands, one of the most thoroughly instrumented test bases in the United States, are concerned about unconventional aircraft, which not only land under their noses but which know so much about aerial procedures and traffic that they can simulate coded FAA recognition signals.

These reports are of enormous importance if true. And there is strong evidence that they are true. But Holloman-White Sands Area is now under a blanket of military security. It was impossible for us to go in and interview the principals allegedly involved. What we have conducted here is a kind of intelligence operation. But we trust our sources and we have evaluated our information to the best of our ability.

Since August there were three UFO landings in the state of Arizona in one night—all near highways or roads. Colorado, Wyoming and Montana have experienced similar visitations.

The thread of continuity which runs throughout the fabric of the Spring 1964 flap consists of these major features:

The objects which landed or hovered fell on straight lines on the map.

They landed in areas where eventually they would be seen, but where they would be inaccessible and, therefore, safe.

Of all the sightings gathered by APRO since April 22nd there have been only three or four "orphans" not located on previously established straight lines.

Reports currently are coming into APRO's office from around the United States as well as the Fiji Islands and Australia. It looks like they are just "openers" for what may be ahead.

The spring 1964 flap impresses me as an intelligence operation carried out by the occupants of the UFOs either to show themselves preparatory to closer contact in the future or to find out the effect such contact would have on humans or how much we already suspect.

The press wire services and network TV and radio have been, for the most part, silent about UFOs or adhering to the prescribed "there ain't no such thing" party-line of officialdom since 1952. Perhaps the UFO occupants have made a number of landings in places where they would be certain to be observed, then retired to a safe place to monitor local TV and radio in order to learn the effects of their visits on the natives.

A similar operation took place over a geographically similar area with comparatively sparse population, in north-east Brazil on May 13th, 1960, just a few months before Mars and Earth made a close pass in space.

Mars and Earth will be close again in March 1965.

Because of the establishment of a straight-line pattern in the civilian sightings of UFOs in the south-west in April and early May I decided to see whether the estimated location of the April 30th landing at Holloman fell on one of the lines. A straight line drawn from Socorro, where the Zamora sighting took place, to Round Mountain near Tularosa, New Mexico, where a motorist observed a bright object coming down the next day, intersects the Holloman Range near Stallion Site as well as Highway 380, north of the site, near San Antonio. Another line from Round Mountain through Albuquerque, Rock Springs, Wyoming and Canyon Ferry, Montana also intersects the North Range. The third possibility is the line running from Las Cruces through Edgewood, La Madera, Alamosa, Colorado to Cheyenne, Wyoming, all of which are locations of sighted UFOs. However, we cannot assume the Holloman landing falls on one of the lines, but can only reiterate that three of the previously established orthogenic lines do intersect the north Holloman Range extension.

The interesting thing about these four military sightings (and there may be more, of course) is that the UFOs were seen on a military base during the time (from April 30th onward) that military representatives were busily labelling various

civilian sightings of similar objects to misinterpretations of conventional objects or hoaxes. I believe this series of sightings demonstrates that the Air Force programme is merely an attempt to explain away UFOs, and the really serious work of evaluation, correlation, etc., is being done elsewhere. The Air Force's official statement that it was "unfortunate that only one witness reported the Socorro object, and that no photographs were obtained" is clearly an attempt to discredit the Zamora sighting on the basis of the lack of corroborating witnesses. The Air Force immediately was put into an embarrassing position when Dr. Lincoln La Paz, a noted meteorologist who knows Zamora personally, endorsed his integrity and reliability.

It was during my investigation of the New Mexico flap that I learned of the existence of an agency called the "UFO Board", comprised of military and civilian scientists.

Air Force Regulation 200-2, much quoted among UFO enthusiasts, instructs local UFO officers on how to investigate a UFO sighting, and serves as a guide for public information officers concerning what can or cannot be said about a given incident. If an object can be explained a public statement can be made; if it is unexplainable in conventional terms no public statement will be forthcoming.

The Navy and the Army, however, have no unclassified public regulations about UFOs but do have classified regulations governing UFO investigations and these services do not make public statements about any UFO incidents. One of the people at the Wright Air Development Centre UFO Project recently told an APRO member that they don't have enough time and personnel to keep up with filing, let alone research and evaluation. It is only normal procedure that the Air Force would be relegated the task of publicly accounting for UFOs, just as it is only normal that the agency doing the actual research and evaluation would be operating behind closed doors, anonymously.

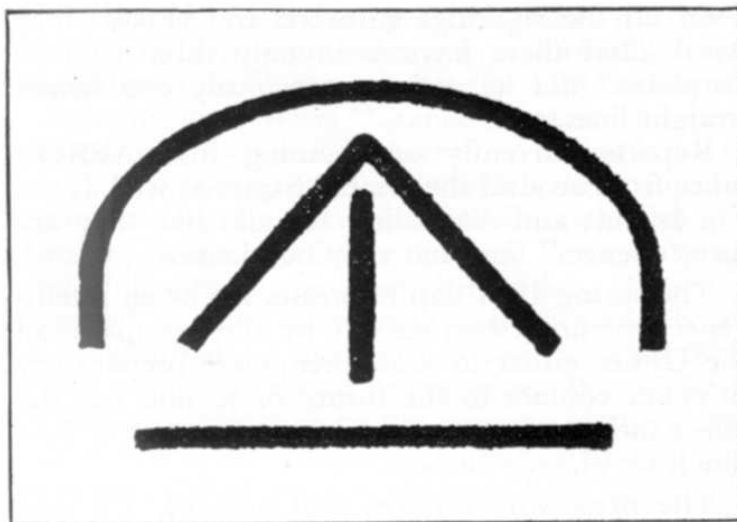
For many years researchers have urged that all the facts should be told and that possible resulting hysteria is not a legitimate reason for denying the existence of UFOs. I agree. But there may be an area we have not thoroughly explored.

If, early in the UFO game, certain responsible scientists and officials recognised the superior nature of the UFOs, accepted the interplanetary thesis, and considered the possible hostility of the objects, they may have felt justified in exerting some influence on press wires, TV and radio networks to keep UFO information at a minimum. They may have realised as early as 1950, when UFOs jammed radio frequencies of planes over Korea, that the objects were capable of monitoring our electronic news transmissions. We should be

objective enough to admit that a counter intelligence move as outlined above would be practical and necessary.

Postscript: Copies of *The Great Flying Saucer Hoax* by Mrs. Lorenzen, are still obtainable from A.P.R.O., 4145 E. Desert Place, Tucson, Arizona, U.S.A., to which address enquiries should be addressed. The A.P.R.O. Bulletin is published from the same address (subscription \$3.50 per annum).

Reproduction of the symbol that police officer Zamora claims he saw on the UFO near Socorro, New Mexico (see November/December 1964 issue of FLYING SAUCER REVIEW). The same symbol, which Zamora says was coloured red, and 18 inches high, was reported on the UFO seen to land at Holloman AFB.



ACTING EDITOR'S T.V. SPOT

ON January 1 the Acting Editor accepted, at short notice, an invitation to appear on Granada TV's magazine programme *Scene at 6.30*. The unrehearsed "off-the-cuff" item, which was seen by viewers in the North West of England, lasted four minutes, so there was time to say very little. It is gratifying, however, that our subject should be kept in the public eye.

Maybe it is not too much to hope that one of the other companies, or the B.B.C., now put on a longer, prepared feature, so that the public may be given a further, rational picture of this extremely serious, yet fascinating subject, which could eventually have such a bearing on all our lives.

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