

UFO PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN AT RICHMOND B.C.

Dorothy Wilkinson

WHILE browsing through some of my friend Owee-nee Beaton's collection of back issues of the *Flying Saucer Review*, I came across an article published by the *Wiener Montaq* on March 7, 1960. It was called "The Leibnitz Spider." This object was spotted and photographed by a correspondent of the same paper, the *Wiener Montaq*; his name is Edgar Schedelbauer, a native of Strass, near Leibnitz.

I have also managed to photograph a similar object, in fact I have six photographs taken in sequence, two years ago on 28 March 1980. I was only aware of this recently when I saw the picture of the Leibnitz Spider in the *Flying Saucer Review* of July-August 1960, Vol. 6 No. 4, pages 16, 17 and 18.

Accompanying this article are six prints taken from a film strip which I shot at my home in Richmond, British Columbia, Canada.

It happened on the 28 March 1980, at about 9.20 p.m. The weather was good except for a few cloud patches here and there. I was just putting my dinner dishes away, when a light was beamed into the kitchen at me (this is how they usually contact me). I opened the kitchen door, peeked out, and saw the object sitting up there in the sky.

I ran back into the guest room, picked up my three movie cameras, which I always keep loaded as I never know when they will decide to come, ran back to the kitchen, and out to the sundeck which is just off the kitchen.

The sundeck is on the north side of the house. I had to turn around and face north-west, and look up at a 45° angle to film the object. It looked like a three-quarter moon. The camera I used for the six shots was the Sankyo Seiki XL ES 44 with a F1.2 electronic lens. This movie camera is capable of taking single shots as well, which enables me to save on films, because I have been spending too much on them. The camera also has a telescopic lens, which I used as well. Had I rolled my camera I would have had many more shots of the object. I managed to get some shots with my other cameras though, but the angles of the shots are different as the object was turning around very slowly.

The reason for using the three movie cameras was

Photograph 1 (Right). Opening shot. Detail from proof, copyright No. 221A. Richmond B.C., Canada, 28 March, 1980, 9.20 p.m. Taken on Super 8 movie camera with still shot facility.

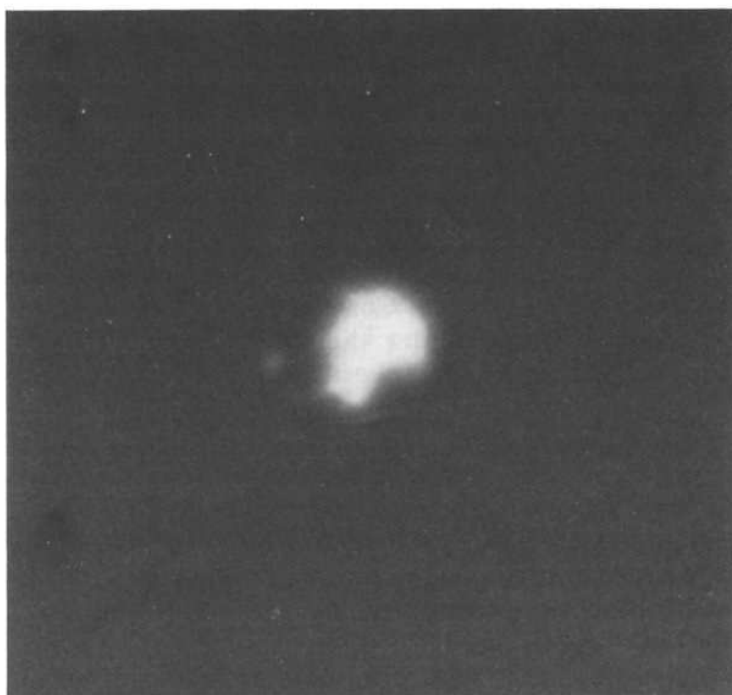
CANADIAN CONTACTEE'S REMARKABLE PICTURES

During the last decade we have become accustomed to the extraordinary photographic feats of people like "thoughtographer" Ted Serios, and UFO photographer Stella Lansing whose pictures were revealed to the world by Dr. Berthold E. Schwarz through the pages of *Flying Saucer Review*.

Here now is another unusual photographer, already well-known in Canada, who can only be described as a contactee, but a contactee with a difference. Not for her, it seems, the world of close encounters, of "philosophical" messages and trips to Venus. She merely claims that she receives forewarning of the presence of a sky object, and that she films that object until she has sufficient pictures.

Apart from Dr. Hynek, we gather that Dr. Richard Haines and Dr. Bruce Maccabee are very interested in the films. We have used the maiden name of our witness, as has been the case in other publications.

EDITOR



Copyright 221B
Second shot by Super-8 Movie Camera on March 28,
1980 at 9.20 p.m.

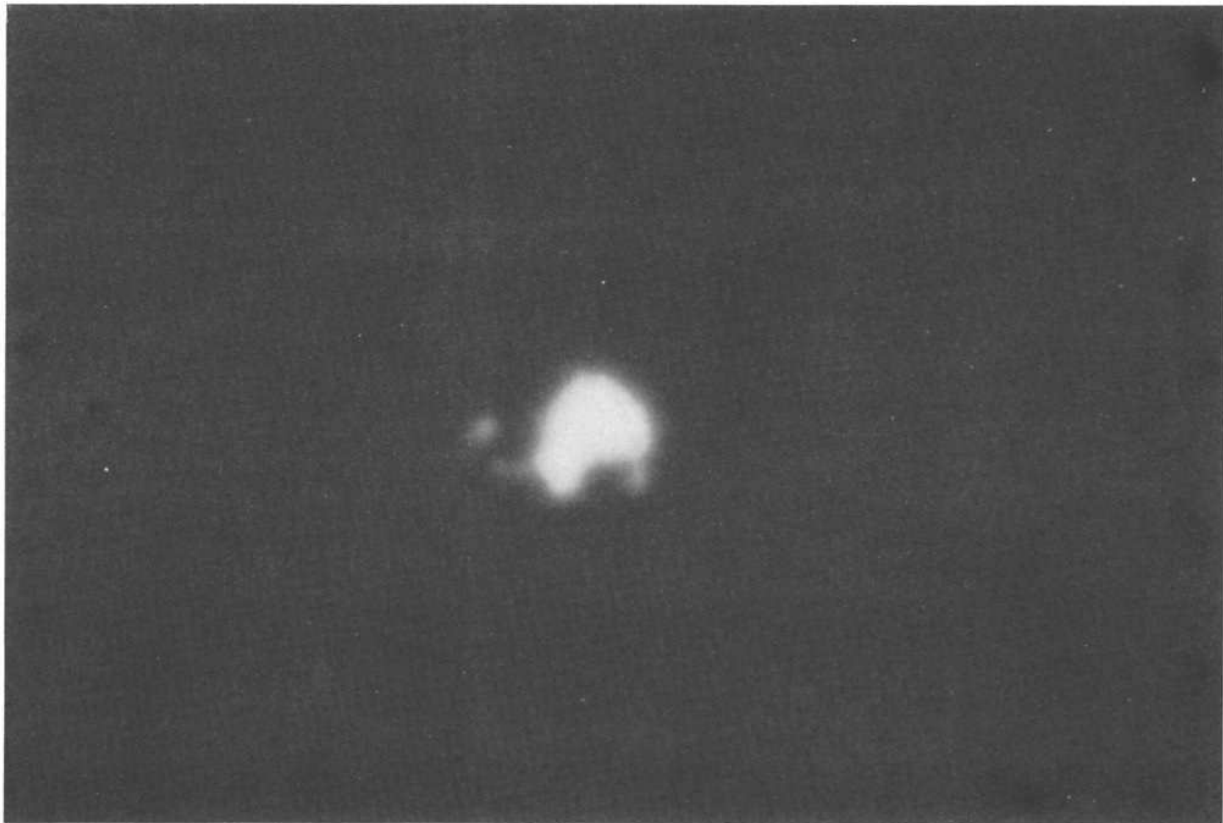


Photo 2 (above): full frame enlargement of second
shot taken at Richmond B.C., Canada, on March 28,
1980.

Photo 3 (below): full frame enlargement of third shot,
same time and place



Copyright 221C
Third shot by Super-8 Movie Camera on 28 March 1980
at 9.20 p.m.



Photo 4: Detail from print of fourth shot, taken at Richmond B.C., Canada, on 28 March 1980 at 9.20 p.m. Super-8 Movie Camera. Copyright No. 221D. The image was well to the right on the full frame.



Photo 5: Detail from print of fifth shot, taken at Richmond B.C., Canada, on 28 March 1980 at 9.20 p.m. Super-8 Movie Camera. Copyright No. 221E.

Dr. Allen Hynek's idea. He said that people usually think that there might be something on the camera lens etc., hence the three cameras. I use them at intervals, and the results are quite interesting.

At one time I asked if they would turn off the bright lights so that I could see what the object looked like and they kindly obliged. The object stayed in view for about an hour or so, changing shapes, etc. It's hard for me to say how close the object was. It was as if I was looking at the moon midway in the sky. There was no sound that I could hear. Anyway the neighbour's children were still up and playing, so I would have problems hearing anything. I did not see it approach, nor did I see it leave, as I had things to do in the house. I usually thank them when I've taken enough pictures, and go into the house. About an hour later I peeked out and they were gone.

I have been filming UFOs for about seven years now, and have quite a collection of pictures. Why they choose to appear to me is a mystery. Scientists and other professional and lay people are continually seeing and checking my films. I have been on TV on several occasions to show my movies, most people are quite amazed at what they see. I am enclosing a few more pictures for you to study. They have been checked out by several people with good credentials, some of them friends of Professor Hynek.



Photo 6: Detail from print of sixth shot, taken at Richmond B.C., Canada, on 28 March 1980 at 9.20 p.m. Super-8 Movie Camera. Copyright No. 221F.

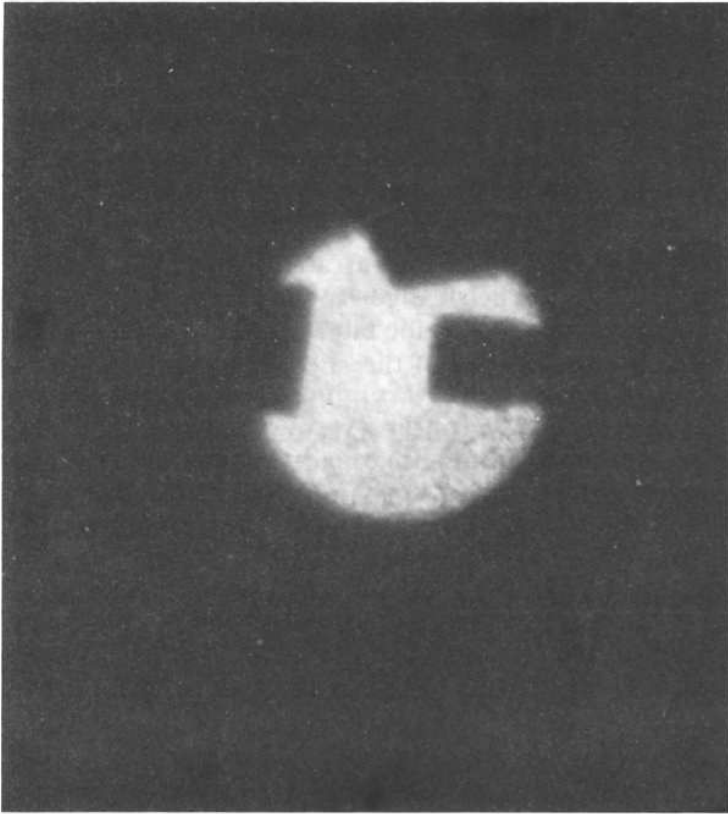


Photo 7: Richmond B.C., Canada. Taken on 28 March 1980 shortly after 9.20 p.m. Sankyo Movie Camera. Copyright No. 221.

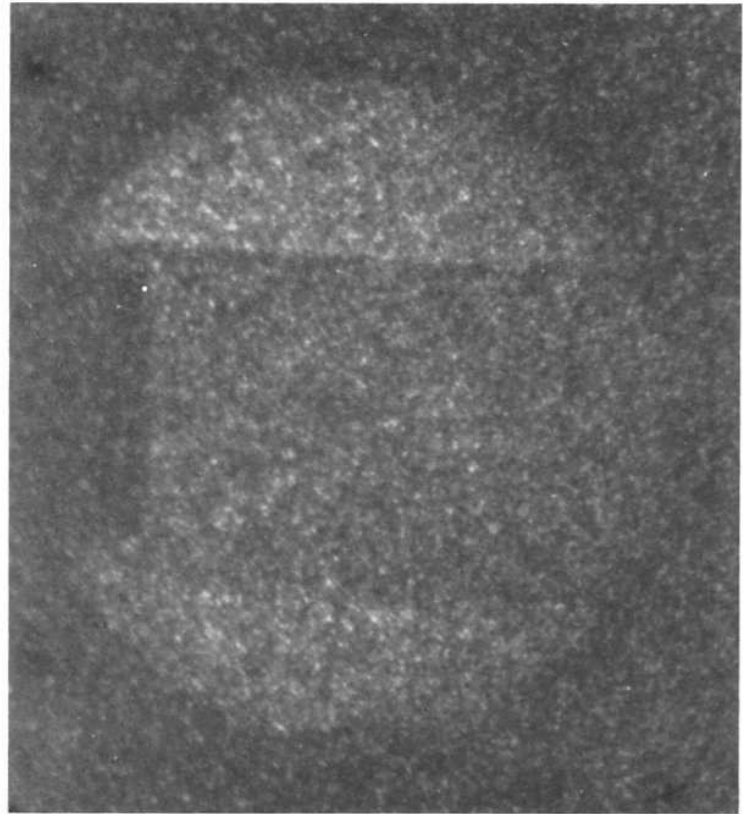


Photo 8: Richmond B.C., Canada. Taken on 28 March 1980, shortly after 9.20 p.m. Minolta Movie Camera. Copyright No. 221AA.

These additional pictures include two more photographs taken on the same day, 28 March 1980, and at about the same time as the sequence of six already presented. The difference is that they were taken on different cameras.

Photo 7 was taken with my Sankyo ES-44XL Movie Camera. The object had dimmed its bright light to reveal its shape. The film used was Kodak Ektachrome, Type G Super-8.

Photo 8 was taken with the Minolta XL64 f1.2 Micro Zoom Lens Movie Camera. Once again the film was Kodak Ektachrome Type G Super-8. The picture depicts the same object, but this time I had asked them [*the occupants?* — ED] to turn off their bright light. Photo 8 is the result.

Photo 9 was taken with my Keystone Movie Camera XL200 f1.1 Zoom lens Electric Eye, on the same type of film, and the shot is one of many different angles of the same object, one week later, on 4 April 1980.

I have taken many thousands of feet of colour film since 1975, and further filming tends to lead to duplication.

In my youth I experienced vivid dreams; some of them of the “classic” saucer-shaped vehicles. In 1952, when my husband and I were living in Hong Kong we saw, fleetingly, a gold-coloured object in the sky. The next night servants on the roof saw the same, or a similar, object.

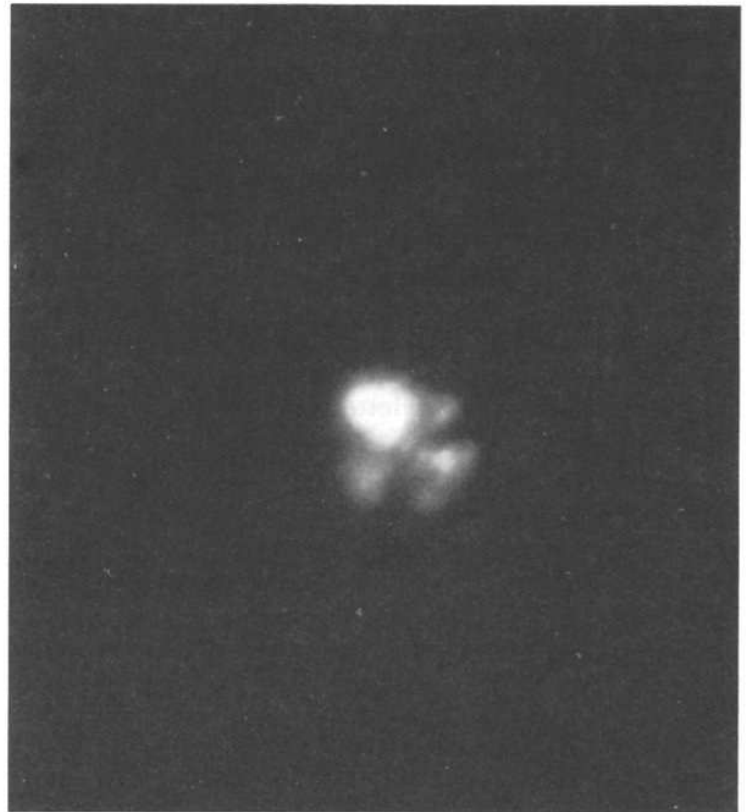


Photo 9: Richmond B.C. Canada. Taken on 4 April 1980, with Keystone Movie Camera. Copyright No. 222.

ARE THE UFONAUTS FOWL PLOTTERS?

Nigel Watson

MOST ufologists are familiar with the bizarre elements contained in stories of encounters with ufonauts. Often the behaviour of these entities is so peculiar that the sanity of the witness, or witnesses, has to be seriously considered. A case with these qualities was recounted by Jorge J. Martín in his article "The Chicken Poachers On Puerto Rico," published in FSR Vol. 27, No. 1. One of the two young witnesses reported the activities of 5 entities who were outside their home in the early hours of the morning. She told Martín that: "They certainly seemed to be looking for something out there in the patio, and they were moving the zinc sheets about. They seemed to be very interested in the chickens too, for most of the time they kept shaking the pens and at times they peered closely and fixedly at the chickens. It was something to do with the chickens, that's for sure!"

If we go along with the extraterrestrial hypothesis, we might contend that these beings were conducting some kind of scientific survey, and that one of their objectives was to examine the state of chickens on Earth. Or we might even speculate that they were part of an intergalactic catering corps devoted to discovering new culinary delights to offer to the hordes of their fellow spacemen who are waiting to invade Earth.

This dotty example of entity behaviour can be compared to an incident which occurred during the British 1909 phantom airship wave. At the height of the airship observations many sober British citizens reported circumstantial incidents which indicated that enemy agents had infiltrated the country bent on sinister survey missions. Most of these accounts are included in my article "Airships and Invaders; Background to a Social Panic" in *Magonia* No. 3. However, the weirdest story came from a person in Waltham, Lincolnshire, who in a letter to the *Grimsby News* signed himself "Patriot."

Patriot informed the readers of the *Grimsby News*, in the 28th May 1909 edition, that he felt it "... my duty to draw your attention to an undoubted example of espionage by an emissary of a foreign power which came under my notice the other day."

As he was sleeping in a chair positioned in his garden, he was suddenly woken by a guttural voice. Opening his eyes he saw a gentleman who had a bullet-shaped head, with close cropped hair, standing near his garden paling. On further examination Patriot could see that the man was unwashed, had a weeks' growth of hair on his face, and was dressed like a common labourer. Furthermore, the man was stout and of a medium height. This wasn't a very extraordinary observation except for the fact that this person

concentrated his gaze on the figure of Patriot's fine example of Buff Orpington cockerel.

It was at this point that a rather strange conversation took place. The stranger spoke English in a guttural manner, which Patriot later considered to be due to the German origin of the speaker.

"That's a nish bird, mishter," exclaimed the stranger.

In a modest manner Patriot replied: "It is a tolerably good bird."

After a long pause, during which time the stranger seemed to be deep in thought, he finally asked: "Shingk she lays a lot of eggs?"

"It's a cockerel" said Patriot, rather surprised that the man wasn't aware of the difference between a cock and a hen bird.

"She's a cock'rel, ish she?" was the silly reply.

"No. *He* is a cockerel," corrected Patriot.

"He is a cock'rel. Are all zhuzhers cock'rels?" the stranger asked.

Patriot thought the man was simple minded, but said: "Of course not. All the others are hens."

"All zhuzhers are hens," repeated the stranger under his breath, then after a period of meditation said: "They lay a lot of eggs, I shingk."

"They lay very well," boasted Patriot. "They are laying very well at present, Sjr, and I may be forgiven a little pride in the fact."

After this dialogue the stranger made a fatal mistake. As he pulled a very dirty handkerchief from his coat pocket, a piece of brightly coloured card fluttered from the pocket and landed on the ground. Before the man recovered it Patriot saw that it had been torn from a larger piece of card, and that it bore the words "Professor", "Pil", "cure" and "universal." The stranger then shuffled off in the direction of Waltham Church.

Reflecting on this incident, Patriot was forced to believe that the guttural speech of the person indicated that he was a German secret agent. In addition the word "Pil" on the card he dropped could have meant Pillau, a town in Prussia, according to Patriot. (Though it is more likely the card was nothing more than an advertisement for a patent medicine of some kind, to my way of thinking.) Hence, Patriot came to the conclusion that the man was in reality a German professor of poultry-breeding who had been employed by the German secret service. His argument was: "That the Germans intend to invade England none but a few contemptible nincompoops dispute. It is obvious that when the troops do land they will require food. Is it not therefore probable, nay certain, that an