

NR

BAY STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATES
TEN HAWTHORNE PLACE
CHARLES RIVER PARK
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02114

DONALD T. DEVINE, M. D., F. A. P. A.
WALLACE F. HALEY, M. D.
MALCOLM L. ROSENBLATT, M. D.
BENJAMIN SIMON, M. D., F. A. P. A., F. A. C. P.

617-742-8370

October 28, 1975



Philip J. Klass
560 "N" Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024

Dear Phil:

I was very pleased to hear from you but a bit puzzled by your first paragraph and I am not sure just where you stand. Your supposition that I would yield to pressure is, as you put it, hardly a compliment whatever your stand on the UFO business.

When Fuller undertook to write the book, I agreed that I would allow that it was possible to have visitors from outer space, but I made clear that I did not believe that it was very likely and my supposition is supported by the fact that had we been living on the moon we would have had visitors from outer space several years ago. Without at least this degree of admission, Fuller would not have had a book at all. In this sense, circumstances did affect the presentation but I think the admission of "possibility" was no great dereliction. From the beginning I have maintained my position as you heard it on the "Today Show". Throughout the last 9 years Betty has been busy gathering in what she calls "a scientific community" composed of APRO members, astrologists, astronomers, and so on. I have avoided any confrontations; we're not in the same class. I would be willing to fight with you since we are in the scientific world but not with her; I would feel very much degraded. I have refused to answer questions as to what I believe unless I could have the time to present the data on which my opinion was based. This did occur a number of times over the years when I was invited to give talks to intellectual



Philip J. Klass
Continued - Page Two
October 28, 1975

and professional groups where I would have the time and an understanding audience. Let it be known that I have never deviated from my conviction that the "sighting" took place. What was sighted, I don't know, nor do the Hills know. I am also sure that the "abduction and examination" did not take place except as Betty's dreams; and the evidence I have is very strong. This was not a newly acquired "candor"; it was now, with the probability of an audience of 50,000,000 people, (far more than had read the book), with sufficient information, which I could use as a reference, and I should no longer hesitate to give my absolute opinion on the matter.

I am happy to hear that you felt the interracial problems and conflicts were better presented. The movie would never have taken place had not James Earl Jones wanted to do it and wanted to taken an option on it. Before I agreed (my agreement was absolutely necessary" I met with Jones for a whole day in New York. I did not give my views at all but let him tell me his views, which I found coincided entirely with the sort of thing that I would do. Naturally some dramatic freedom was exercised to maintain interest as others saw it who believed in UFOs. The movie did not have as much about the problem, as I saw it, but certainly went a long way in that direction.

To your question about the two-star general, no such incident or anything resembling it occurred. I didn't go to anyone in this personal sense to find out about UFOs. Having had two experiences with UFOs myself I felt little need to go to someone else who probably had none. The uncertainty about my findings was a matter of emphasis exercised by the producers. You must understand that I could not maintain the same control over a movie as I did over the book. The best that I could do on contract was to deny the use of my name or pictures on promotional material such as marquees. The people investing several million dollars in making

Philip J. Klass
Continued - Page Three
October 28, 1975

the movie would certainly not except an editorial control such as I had over the book. My other requirements were that I and my profession must be treated with dignity and I cannot say they failed at that. Some of the things like Davidson and my \$300,00 summer home were liberties that they took and I suppose in the long run they did no great harm except to apparently expose me as a very wealthy man. Your point of the TV's "Dr. Simon" seeming to be less in command of the situation was due more to the editorial liberties than the reality. I did not engage in a physical scuffle with Barney when he was about to jump out of the window. I controlled him entirely by my "hypnotic power". If you call it being uncertain that I did not take refuge in taking him out of trance at the time he began to be extremely excited and after he had begged me to wake him up as evidence of impaired control I must say in the real situation I was in absolute control but was determined to carry him through that episode as a therapeutic matter rather than shut it out again as it had been-and it worked.

I am happy to hear about your activities and of course I would appreciate very much the autographed copy which you offered. No doubt at some future time we can get together again and talk at greater length than a letter permits us.

My best regards. I hope that from what I read in your letter we are in the same cab. The UFO was a "sighting". The abduction did not take place but was a reproduction of Betty's dream which occurred right after the sighting. This was her expression of anxiety as contrasted to Barney's more psychosomatic one. Again best wishes and good luck.

Sincerely,



Benjamin Simon, M.D.

953 State Street
Portsmouth NH 03801
November 13, 1975

Mr. Phil Klass
560 "N" Street SW
Washington DC 20024
Dear Phil,

I am sending along a copy of the radar report released by Pease Air Force Base. So many copies have been made that the print is not to clear, but can be read. Dr. James MacDonald is the first one who told me about this release, when we were in Montreal on a tv program. The remaining six radar reports were told to me by John Luttrell, the reporter who wrote and published our experience in the Boston newspaper, for five days in 1965. I believe that these radar reports were from airports, or at least some of them. He offered to provide reports to me, but I was so angry about his publicity that I refused them. If you can track him down and obtain copies, would you send some to me? I believe he is somewhere in the Boston area, but he is not with the same newspaper, the Boston Herald Traveler.

If you lived in this area, you would be convinced that ufos are extra-terrestrial crafts. In an area surrounding Pease, about twenty miles around, an investigator has received and investigated more than 350 landings, near-landings, close encounters in the last five years; none were "lights in the sky". We are known as a "hot spot" and at night we turn on our radios and pick up the activity when the ufos fly over the base and they scramble the F111 to chase them. They are not a rarity, but they are seen frequently, clearly, and the day light sightings are increasing.

My concern is not whether a person believes or not; my concern is the number of abductions that are taking place now. The numbers are increasing so rapidly that investigators can not begin to check them. Also the abductions are lasting longer periods of time, sometimes from four to twenty-four hours. Those abducted are being protected from the mass media, if we can do this successfully, until they are able to regain some of their strengths.

If I am ever in Washington, I will contact you.

Sincerely,

Betty Phil

HEADQUARTERS
817TH AIR DIVISION
United States Air Force
Pease Air Force Base, New Hampshire

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: 100DCOI

20 SEP 1961

SUBJECT: Unidentified Flying Object (UFO)

TO: ATIC
Wright-Patterson AFB
Ohio

Attached is AF Form 112, 100th Bomb Wing report number 100-1-61.
Non-availability of observers for early interrogation precluded
electrical transmission of report.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

[Signature]
E. B. LOBATO
CWO W2, USAF

Directorate of Administrative Services

1 Atch
AF Form 112 & 112a, 3 pgs, 1 cy ea,
w/1 Atch, Extract of Daily Report of
Controller, AACS Form 96, for the date
20 Sep 61, 2 cys

TRUE EXTRACT OF "DAILY REPORT OF CONTROLLER, AACS FORM 96, FOR THE DATE
OF 20 SEPTEMBER 1961.

0614Z OBSERVED UNIDENTIFIED A/C COME ON PAR 4 MILES OUT. A/C MADE APPROACH AND
PULLED UP AT 1/2 MILE. SHORTLY AFTER OBSERVED WEAK TARGET ON DOWNWIND, THEN
REDAR CTC LOST. TWR WAS ADVISED OF THE A/C WHEN IT WAS ON FINAL, THEN WHEN
IT MADE LOW APPROACH. TWR UNABLE TO SEE ANY A/C AT ANY TIME.....JC

CERTIFIED TRUE:

[Signature]
ROBERT G. LAUGHADAY
Captain, USAF
Commander

COUNTRY OF ACTIVITY REPORTING		REPORT NO. 100-1-41	(Leave blank)	
AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT				
COUNTRY (OR AREA) REPORT CONCERNING		DATE OF INFORMATION		
United States		20 Sept 61		
ACTIVITY SUBMITTING REPORT		DATE OF COLLECTION		SRI STATUS (If applicable)
100th Bomb Wing (H) AFB (DGOI) PERCE AFB, W. MONTGOMERY		21 Sept 61		SRI NO.
PREPARING INDIVIDUAL		DATE OF REPORT		CANCELED/COMPLETE
Major Taylor Henderson		21 Sept 61		SRI NO.
NAME OR DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE		EVALUATION		CANCELED/INCOMPLETE
Mr. & Mrs. Harry Hill 953 State St., Portsmouth, N.H.		P-6		SRI NO.
REFERENCES (AIR Subject, previous reports, etc., as applicable)		ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON (Date) ACTIVE		
No previous reports.				
SUBJECT (Descriptive title. Use individual reports for separate subjects)				
Unidentified Flying Object				

SUMMARY (Give summary which highlights the salient factors of narrative report. Begin narrative text on AF Form 112 unless report can be fully stated on AF Form 112. List inclosures, including number of copies)

On the night of 19-20 Sept between 20/0001 and 20/0100 Mr. & Mrs. Hill were traveling south on route 3 near Lincoln, N.H. when they observed, through the windshield of their car, a strange object in the sky. They noticed it because of its shape and the intensity of its lighting as compared to the stars in the sky. The weather and sky was clear at the time.

Report contained herein is IAW par. 15, AFR 200-2, dated 14 Sept 1959.

ADDITIONAL INFO:

During a casual conversation on 22 Sept 61 between Major Gardiner B. Reynolds, 100th B. DGOI and Captain Robert O. Daughaday, Commander 1917-2 AACS DT, Per AFB, N. it was revealed that a strange incident occurred at 0214 local on 20 Sept. No importance was attached to the incident at the time. Subsequent interrogation failed to bring out any information in addition to the extract of the "Daily Report of Controller". Copy of this extract is attached.

It is not possible to determine any relationship between these two observations, as the radar observation provides no description. Time and distance between the events could hint of a possible relationship.

1. INCL 2 cys

Paul W. Henderson
PAUL W HENDERSON
MAJOR USAF
CHIEF COMBAT INTELLIGENCE

NR



November 18, 1975

Mrs. Betty Hill
953 State St.
Portsmouth, N.H. 03801

Dear Betty:

Thank you for your prompt response to my recent letter. I can imagine how busy you must be answering "fan mail" and so I especially appreciate your prompt reply.

When my own busy schedule permits, I shall try to locate John Luttrell, to find the source for his statement about other radar reports on the night of Sept. 19-20, 1961.

I was most interested to learn from your letter that "an investigator has received and investigated more than 350 landings, near-landings, close encounters in the last five years."

Could you give me the name and address of this investigator so I might contact him?

You speak of your concern over "the number of abductions that are taking place now."

Have you written to your Senator or Congressman to express that concern?

If so, what has been his reaction?

Finally, you mention that "at night we turn on our radios and pick up activity when the UFOs fly over the base [Pease] and they scramble the F-111 to chase them."

What sort of "noise" or "signal" do you pick up on the radio? Have you ever made a tape recording of it? (If so, would like to obtain a copy.)

Have you ever requested permission to visit the Pease radar-tower facility at night to see if they detect UFOs on their radar?

Answer when time permits.

Cordially,

BAY STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATES
TEN HAWTHORNE PLACE
CHARLES RIVER PARK
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02114

DONALD T. DEVINE, M. D., F. A. P. A.
WALLACE F. HALEY, M. D.
MALCOLM L. ROSENBLATT, M. D.
BENJAMIN SIMON, M. D., F. A. P. A., F. A. C. P.

617-742-8370

BOB: Please hold Simon's plans in
close confidence. *AK*

March 1, 1976

Mr. Philip J. Klass
560 "N" Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024

Dear Phil:

Your letter of October 30, 1975 was most gratifying. As I picked it up for reply I was appalled that I had waited so long to answer even though you had written "respond when time and convenience permits. No hurry." There are some reasons for delay and none of them is a lack of interest and involvement. Most of all I wanted to read your book "UFOs Explained." After I read that it was urgent that I read "UFOs Identified". The two were enough to stimulate me to begin a project which I had long planned.

You know now that I intended sometime to give the true story of the Betty and Barney Hill affair. Until Fuller got his hooks into it it lay fallow as a record of a successful medical study of a dual amnesia situation. My interest in UFOs was almost entirely on the phenomena of Barney Hill's developing racial paranoia which seemed to me to have been the best representation on the matter I had seen. The ultimate impact on other events, such as a probable UFO experience, served only to amplify the situation, not to create an explanation of UFOs or similiar phenomena.

When Fuller was anxious to do a book my only promise to him was that I would allow him to treat the incident as a "LADY AND THE TIGER" incident, the famous story by Frank Packard. This meant that I would concede that there was no absolute barrier to visitations from outer space, that potentially

March 1, 1976

it might be possible. Beyond this, I agreed to nothing else. That my agreement was justified several years later is now public knowledge. If we invert the situation, instead of a visitation on the earth by extra-terrestrial beings there was a visitation on the moon by extra-lunar beings; so my conscience is clear on this matter. At the termination of treatment, Barney and Betty had gone through all of the tapes with me and had themselves expressed considerable conviction about the "so called abduction". It was only after public interest increased that Betty began a campaign to convince me that this had happened. You already knew my view and it has not changed. However I felt it undignified for me to engage in a confrontation, at least one out of my class. I did, when invited, give talks to appropriate organizations, including colleges and professional societies when I could have time to develop the explanation as I developed it in the actual practice. Betty kept up a growing attack trying to convince me of some other bizzarities that she believed in and to convince me of the reality (sic) of the situation. The more she tried, the more adamant I became in my own convictions. There are stories I could tell you that would be unbelievable about these and I hope it will not be too long before you can get up here and talk about them.

For ten years I have remained substantially silent on the matter, refusing many requests to give my views. This I would not do unless I could fully develop them - which would require at least two hours. As I said, I thought a confrontation would be undignified and Betty would be at a disadvantage based on her own inadequacies in scientific knowledge and thinking. I will confess that I was much impressed by your views but I was held off by your earlier apparent insistence that the explanation lay with "ball lightning". In your book you still held to the possible explanation but it now does include many other possibilities as well. In no sense do I reject the "ball lightning" idea but I felt there were many possibilities not belonging to that and Barney's paranoia brought out some of these.

At any rate, Betty's campaigns, which were of course quite profitable for her, monetarily and psychologically, gained more and more force and the Interrupted Journey was kept in the forefront of books and articles and is still considered a classic in the UFO world - with which I do not agree. As time went on it seemed that my own silence was involving me in a position of assent; and I determined someday to bring out the whole story from the only source which could be reliable, namely me. The way to make the points would be through a narrative description of the entire process done where there was only a medical consideration and a primary psychological consideration as in Barney's racial attitudes.

Mr. Philip J. Klass
Continued - Page Three

March 1, 1976

It was when the movie had it's premiere that I had a situation viewed by 40,000,000 people to which I could refer without having to tell the whole story before I could give my opinion based on something more than the authority of my professional status.

The Today Show was the first time I did this openly to the public at large. A few days later I did the same thing on the NBC TV station here, WBZ, which resulted in Betty telephoning and implying that I was lying when I said (what you have said in your book) that Betty's sister was much interested in UFOs and served as a stimulus, and that the idea of a true visitation had been suggested by her narration in the presence of her sister and her supervisor. She promptly telephoned WBZ and undoubtedly was looking for my appearances and affirmed that her sister was not interested in UFOs and that she had never told the story. Aside from the fact that this is a lie denying her own statements on the tapes we also received a letter from Betty's mother proclaiming that while I have the right of free speech, I was telling lies abasing her beloved daughter! I revealed the entire story on an hour and a half radio show with Larry Glick. It was well received by the audience as shown by their later questions. Finally one of my patients brought me a clipping from Technology Review - December, 1975. In case by chance you didn't see it, I am sending you a copy of the review by James Oberg. The review was a magnificent one of your book "UFOs Explained". It was most complimentary to you and in terms of the whole issue he included a criticism of the "best" cases, in which "Mr. Klass uncovers suspicious situations and even cases of outright dishonesty on the part of alleged impartial UFO investigators."

"For instance, why was it left to Mr. Klass to reveal that the psychiatrist who treated Barney and Betty Hill (The Interrupted Journey) never for a moment believed that they had been inside a flying saucer, while Look magazine used his misquoted words as an endorsement?"

THE ZEITGEIST HAD COME!, and I determined that this could be a magnificent opening for the book I am going to write on this whole matter. I hope as the work goes along you and I may have many occasions to discuss it and perhaps I can get some suggestions from you. I can hope that it can approach somewhat the excellence of your own book.

Most sincerely,



Benjamin Simon, M.D.

PHILIP J. KLASS
560 "N" STREET, S. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20024

March 6, 1976

Dr. Ben Simon
Bay State Medical Assoc.
10 Hawthorne Place
Boston, Mass. 02114

Dear Ben:

HOORAY AND THREE HUZZANS for your decision to "tell it as it is" (or really was) on the Hill case. And not just so that the true facts can come from the real authority on the case. But the Hill case has become the "credibility cornerstone" of a number of subsequent "UFO abductions" (each sufficiently different to distinguish its claimant and entitle him/her to distinction)--including one that occurred at Snowflake, Ariz. within several weeks after the NBC-TV special on the Hill case last fall. And there will be more as these "nobodies" achieve international celebrity status and a modest financial return on their tall tales. 

I would be both flattered and delighted to assist you in any way on your project. After 10 years in the Strange Land of UFOria, I have acquired considerable "expertise," and some psychological insights. I am currently working on the Snowflake "abduction" case and already have caught the principal in a number of outright falsehoods.

A young associate, Robert Sheaffer, whose hoax UFO photos appear in my most recent book, has been digging into the "real" aspects of the Hill case, using his background in math and astronomy, with my assistance on other aspects, such as Betty Hill's claim that there were many confirming radar sightings at the time. (There was only one brief radar blip that could by any stretch of the imagination be considered as relevant, and in reality it is quite irrelevant.)

With Sheaffer's strong background in astronomy he can attack Betty Hill's "star map", as reconstructed by Marjorie Fish, which seems to the uninitiated to confirm the abduction--and had done so in an article published last summer in Astronomy magazine.

Although Bob hopes some day to do his own book debunking UFOs, and might wish to hold back a few technical details which probably would not be of interest to your readers anyway, he also is interested in cooperating with you on your project.

His investigation has shown that the "UFO" that Betty and Barney first reported sighting--in the vicinity of the moon and a "star"--had to be Jupiter, which was particularly bright at the time and was close to "Saturn" (i.e. Betty's "star") and both were close to the moon. If you find it hard to believe that the Hills could mistake Jupiter for a UFO, let me assure you that we have many dozens of cases where police officers claim to have been chased by, or to have chased, a UFO that subsequently proved to be Venus, Mars, etc. This illusion could occur on a night with spotty clouds, such as was the case on the night of the Hill's drive down from Montreal, as Sheaffer's research into the weather records reveals.

Mar. 6, 1976

While I realize that you probably view your book in the context of a trained psychiatrist viewing the Hill case in psychiatric terms, if you wish to offer your readers a possible terrestrial/prosaic explanation for what it was that the Hills were viewing during the real part of the incident, Sheaffer and I stand ready to offer our assistance.

And if you would like me to sound out Random House for their possible interest in your book, will be delighted to do so. But will take no action until you request same.

For some months Betty Hill and I have been carrying on a correspondence in which I bait her with questions, and seldom challenge her typically fanciful replies, so as not to disrupt the exchange. She has written to me that she and Barney intentionally selected Dr. Simon for treatment because you were a UFO skeptic. Hogwash! She also has written that she and a group of friends interested in ESP are trying to get a flying saucer to visit Washington and to hover outside my apartment (in an effort to convert me to her views on UFOs.) This exchange of correspondence contains ample evidence that Betty Hill of 1976 is inclined to spin very tall tales.

I am scheduled to give a UFO lecture to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers chapter in Burlington, Vt. on Friday, May 14, and could arrange to return via Boston to spend a few hours with you on Saturday the 15th if that were convenient.

Meanwhile, be assured that Bob Sheaffer and I are anxious to assist you in any way that we can on your new book (without any desire to share in its proceeds).

Sheaffer's address, if you should wish to contact him directly, is:

Robert Sheaffer, 7300 Riggs Road (#107), Hyattsville, Md. 20783

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "P. J. Klass". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial "P" and a long, horizontal stroke extending to the right.

cc: Robt. Sheaffer

Philip J. Klass

Mrs. Betty Hill:



In the space below, please sketch as accurately as you can the exact configurations of the moon, the UFO, and the "star" at the time you first spotted the object. If anything else was visible in that immediate area, please include it, also.

O-
CRAFT

O
JUPITER



Is there anything in the Interrupted Journey concerning the object's position, the time of the sighting, weather conditions, etc., which is inaccurate or needs explaining?

No

Monday

EVENING

Guest Cast

Leland McCallister . . . James McEachin
Warden Stone . . . Pat Harrington
Coner . . . John Crawford
Mrs. McCallister . . . Paulene Myers

(5) FBI—Crime Drama

The FBI trails an extortionist who drove a woman to her death—and who's preparing to strike again. Devlin: John Ericson. Belle: Sarah Marshall. Stone: Roy Poole. Erskine: Efreim Zimbalist Jr. Margaret: Laraine Stephens. Colby: William Reynolds. Ward: Philip Abbott. (60 min.)

(7) (13) BARBARY COAST

—Adventure

Playing on a corrupt civic leader's superstitious nature, Cable and Cash use pseudo-occult means in a scheme to con the man out of a book that lists political payoffs. Cable: William Shatner. Cash: Doug McClure. Moose: Richard Kiel. (60 min.)

Guest Cast

Austin Benedict . . . Joseph Campanella
Harry Darcy . . . Burr DeBenning
Adam Conway . . . Martin E. Brooks

SUPERSEASON ON NBC 4, 11

NBC MONDAY
NIGHT AT
THE MOVIES

9:00PM

James Earl Jones
Estelle Parsons

"UFO INCIDENT"

World Premiere!

The startling best-seller about two real people whose story of abduction and examination by alien beings has never been disproved!



OCTOBER 20, 1975

Senator Simon Scott
Myra Diane McBain
Woodie Charles Bateman
[Next week, "Mobile One" takes over this time slot, and "Barbary Coast" will move to Friday nights.]

(11) UPDATE

(20) MOVIE—Crime Drama

"Hell on Frisco Bay." (1955) Ex-cop (Alan Ladd), framed by racket boss (Edward G. Robinson), sets out to bring the crooks to justice. Marcia: Joanne Dru. Dan: William Demarest. Lye: Paul Stewart. Kay: Fay Wray. (2 hrs.)

(22) (25) (53) (67) IN PERFORMANCE

AT WOLF TRAP—Music

A double dose of the blues from singer-guitarist Bonnie Raitt and singer-pianist Mose Allison. In addition to performing her tune "Give It Up," Raitt does one written by Allison, "Everybody's Cryin' Mercy." Backed by his trio, Allison performs "Seventh Son," "You Are My Sunshine" and Duke Ellington's "I Ain't Got Nothin' but the Blues." (60 min.)

OCTOBER 20, 1975

(45) MERV GRIFFIN

Loretta Lynn, Marty Ingels, singer Chuck Woolery and memory expert Harry Lorayne. (90 min.)

8:30 (2) (9) (16) PHYLLIS—Comedy

Phyllis is heartbroken when Jonathan, who hates clutter, insists that she get rid of her myriad personal belongings, which have finally arrived from Minneapolis. Phyllis: Cloris Leachman. Jonathan: Henry Jones. Audrey: Jane Rose. Julie: Liz Torres. Leo: Richard Schaal. Guest Cast . . . Vince: Carmine Caridi. Young Man: Fred Grandy. Young Woman: Sarah Benoit.

9:00 (2) (9) (16) ALL IN THE FAMILY

Archie and Mike flirt with ill fortune when they disregard a chain letter sent to them by superstitious Edith. Archie: Carroll O'Connor. Edith: Jean Stapleton. Mike: Rob Reiner. Irene: Betty Garrett. Kelsey: Bob Hastings. Guest Cast . . . Doctor: Robert Guillaume. Munson: Billy Halop. Nurse: Beatrice Colen.

(4) (8) (11) (25) MOVIE—Drama

"The UFO Incident" tells the story of Barney and Betty Hill, a real-life middle-aged couple who claim to have boarded a spaceship in which they were medically examined by aliens. This 1975 TV-movie re-creates the alleged incident and its subsequent effects on the couple's health and marriage. (2 hrs.)

Cast

Betty Hill Estelle Parsons
Barney Hill James Earl Jones
Dr. Benjamin Simon

. Barnard Hughes
MacRainey Beeson Carroll
General Davidson Dick O'Neill
Lisa MacRainey Terrence O'Connor
Examiner Jeanne Joe
Leader Lou Wagner
Henderson Joe Stefano
Gill Tony Swartz

(5) MERV GRIFFIN

Loretta Lynn, singer Chuck Woolery and memory expert Harry Lorayne are the guests. Mort Lindsey conducts the orchestra. (60 min.)

(7) (13) NFL FOOTBALL

The New York Giants take on the Buffalo Bills at Orchard Park, N.Y. The Giants have shown that they can be competitive; upsetting the Eagles in

Monday

EVENING

their season opener. The Bills' chances of winning the tough AFC Eastern Division ride on their ground game, ranked No. 1 in the league at press time. Frank Gifford, Howard Cosell and Alex Karras report from Rich Stadium. (Live)

(22) (53) (67) ALMETA SPEAKS: THE BLUES—Music

Special: Singer-pianist Almeta Speaks, accompanied by bassist Preston Coleman, performs blues, spirituals and pop classics. Selections: "I've Got Love," "Both Sides Now," "Mr. Bojangles," "Make Me a Present of You," "God Bless the Child," "Nobody Loves You" and "Then My Living Shall Not Be in Vain."

(26) MAN WHO WOULDN'T KEEP QUIET—Documentary

Special: The story of former major general Pyotr Grigorenko, a Soviet dissident who was committed to a mental institution by his government, is told through reenacted scenes and Russian film clips. Grigorenko was released in June 1974 after five years of incarceration. (45 min.)

9:30 (2) (9) (16) MAUDE

Maude plays dog-sitter to Vivian's pampered, bad-tempered pet, an odious task made worse by the dog's unexpected demise. Maude: Beatrice Arthur. Walter: Bill Macy. Vivian: Rue McClanahan. Arthur: Conrad Bain. Carol: Adrienne Barbeau. Mrs. Naugluck: Hermione Baddeley. Guest Cast . . . Mrs. Carlson: Teri Garr.

(22) (67) REALIDADES

A profile of playwright Miguel Pinero, whose award-winning drama "Short Eyes" was drawn from his own prison experiences. Jose Ferrer narrates the segment, which traces Pinero's rise from an adolescent in trouble to an acclaimed dramatist. Also featured is a documentary examining the political accomplishments of the Chicano population of Crystal City, Texas. Included are interviews with city officials.

(45) MOVIE—Musical

"Silk Stockings." (1957) It's happy time whenever Fred Astaire does Cole Porter. Add Cyd Charisse, and this musical version of "Ninotchka" is a special delight. Janis Paige, Peter Lorre. (2 hrs.)



Estelle Parsons & James Earl Jones in "The UFO Incident" Monday

BAY STATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATES
TEN HAWTHORNE PLACE
CHARLES RIVER PARK
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02114

DONALD T. DEVINE, M. D., F. A. P. A.
WALLACE F. HALEY, M. D.
MALCOLM L. ROSENBLATT, M. D.
BENJAMIN SIMON, M. D., F. A. P. A., F. A. C. P.

617-742-8370

August 24, 1976

Mr. Robert Sheaffer
7300 Riggs Road - Apt. 107
Hyattsville, MD. 20783

Dear Mr. Sheaffer:

I want to thank you indeed for what you have honestly and sincerely written in "THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ABDUCTION EXPLAINED". I am not fond of writing and, in any case, I find your presentation too complex and with too many ramifications and involving too many propositional parameters for a written discussion. I have a feeling that if we could talk all this out, we may find ourselves in very close agreement. I appreciate your verbal plays of my honesty, sincerity, and capability but I find myself seeing this refuted by your descriptions and explanations, with many of which I would not agree, though I am not actually in the role of trying to find explanations except as they may be a part of recognized and natural phenomena. There is however through all of this an imputation through questions of credibility on the character of the Hills and by inference on myself, at least as being gullible. I have very little concern about this except as to the impression it may convey to your readers. I don't believe the explanations are as simple as you would make them, nor do I think they involve the honesty of the Hills in the presentations.

The testimonial witness, however intelligent, has never been high in the hierarchy of learning and morality. It is not the credibility of the witness but the credibility of the witness's statements about his observation that is of issue and for this psychiatry has very good explanations. I would suggest, if you have not read it, you may find some informative data in Hugh Munsterberg's "ON THE WITNESS STAND".

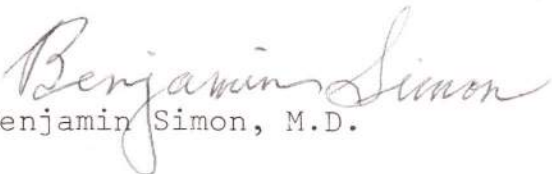
Mr. Robert Sheaffer
Continued - Page Two

August 24, 1976

I find it difficult reading your article because it poses so many issues as it goes along that I would want to discuss that I cannot give a gobal picture and to give a minute discussion is beyound my will.

I do hope that you will give me the pleasure of having you visit with me as Phil Klass has done, and then we can take the opportunity to discuss all of these matters which may in many instances be a matter of semantics which could only be resolved by Korzybski, who however is not accessible having died some years ago. I remain, however, one of his students! Please do me the honor of coming up sometime if you can.

Most sincerely yours,


Benjamin Simon, M.D.

CC: Mr. Philip J. Klass

7300 Riggs Rd. Apt. 107
Hyattsville, Md. 20783
August 30, 1976

Dr. Benjamin M. Simon
Bay State Medical Associates
Ten Hawthorne Place
Boston,
Massachusetts 02114

Dear Dr. Simon:

Thank you for your letter and for your comments. If anything I have written has in any way caused you to feel the reflection, however faint, of the imputation of gullibility on the part of another party, you have my sincere apologies. I never intended in any way to suggest that you were anything other than a man of the highest professional and intellectual character, and in my future writings I will take pains to see that this point is clearly conveyed.

I thank you wholeheartedly for your invitation to visit with you in Boston sometime. Needless to say, I should be happy to do so. Unfortunately, I do not foresee any circumstances which would bring me into that area in the near future, but should the circumstances arise, I shall be certain to notify you. My wife's family owns a summer cottage in New Hampshire, on the shores of Lake Sunapee, and we enjoy being up there whenever we can, which unfortunately is not too often. We have already been there this summer, and tentative plans suggest that we may not get there at all next year. But you may be assured that I will endeavor, at my earliest opportunity, to take up your kind offer to visit you in Boston. And of course you may be sure that, should your travels bring you to the Washington, D.C. area in the near future, both Phil Mass and I would be honored to meet with you here.

I do not fully understand what you were saying on the subject of semantics, but I know that this is an exceedingly difficult and complex subject, and as in philosophy (a subject which I did study at some length), one cannot loosely select the words one wishes to employ. It may well be that there are no significant areas of disagreement between us; verbal language is far from a precise, mathematical means of communication.

Taking into account your professed dislike of writing, and the probable delay in our actually getting together in person, I might suggest the following: I have a cassette tape recorder, and I think it probable that you must have one also. If it proves too difficult and time-consuming to write out your thoughts, perhaps you could simply "talk" them onto tape, and thus send me your ideas, in your own words, with a minimum of inconvenience. I would respond in kind. I think that this medium provides us with an excellent means of exchanging very complex ideas without the bother of lengthily written responses, or expensive long-distance telephone calls. (but should you wish to call, in order to reach me quickly, my number is 301-434-0190).

In closing, let me thank you once again, and let me point out that I have never questioned the honesty of the Hills in their testimony, only their accuracy. On that we can certainly agree.

Sincerely,

Robert Shapiro

953 State Street
Portsmouth NH 03801
November 13, 1975

Mr. Phil Klass
560 "N" Street SW
Washington DC 20024

Dear Phil,

I am sending along a copy of the radar report released by Pease Air Force Base. So many copies have been made that the print is not to clear, but can be read. Dr. James MacDonald is the first one who told me about this release, when we were in Montreal on a tv program. The remaining six radar reports were told to me by John Luttrell, the reporter who wrote and published our experience in the Boston newspaper, for five days in 1965. I believe that these radar reports were from airports, or at least some of them. He offered to provide reports to me, but I was so angry about his publicity that I refused them. If you can track him down and obtain copies, would you send some to me? I believe he is somewhere in the Boston area, but he is not with the same newspaper, the Boston Herald Traveler.

If you lived in this area, you would be convinced that ufos are extra-terrestrial crafts. In an area surrounding Pease, about twenty miles around, an investigator has received and investigated more than 350 landings, near-landings, close encounters in the last five years; none were "lights in the sky". We are known as a "hot spot" and at night we turn on our radios and pick up the activity when the ufos fly over the base and they scramble the F111 to chase them. They are not a rarity, but they are seen frequently, clearly, and the day light sightings are increasing.

My concern is not whether a person believes or not; my concern is the number of abductions that are taking place now. The numbers are increasing so rapidly that investigators can not begin to check them. Also the abductions are lasting longer periods of time, sometimes from four to twenty-four hours. Those abducted are being protected from the mass media, if we can do this successfully, until they are able to regain some of their strengths.

If I am ever in Washington, I will contact you.

Sincerely,

Betty Hill

HEADQUARTERS
817TH AIR DIVISION
United States Air Force
Pease Air Force Base, New Hampshire

FROM
BETTY HILL

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: 100DCOI

20 SEP 1961

SUBJECT: Unidentified Flying Object (UFO)

TO: ATIC
Wright-Patterson AFB
Ohio

Attached is AF Form 112, 100th Bomb Wing report number 100-1-61.
Non-availability of observers for early interrogation precluded
electrical transmission of report.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

[Signature]
E. B. LOBATO
CWO W2, USAF

Directorate of Administrative Services

1 Atch
AF Form 112 & 112a, 3 pgs, 1 cy ea,
w/1 Atch, Extract of Daily Report of
Controller, AACS Form 96, for the date
20 Sep 61, 2 cys

TRUE EXTRACT OF "DAILY REPORT OF CONTROLLER, AACS FORM 96, FOR THE DATE
OF 20 SEPTEMBER 1961.

PRECISION APPROACH RADAR * * *

0614Z OBSERVED UNIDENTIFIED A/C COME ON PAR 4 MILES OUT. A/C MADE APPROACH AND
PULLED UP AT 1/2 MILE. SHORTLY AFTER OBSERVED WEAK TARGET ON DOWNWIND, THEN
RADAR CTC LOST. TWR WAS ADVISED OF THE A/C WHEN IT WAS ON FINAL, THEN WHEN
IT MADE LOW APPROACH. TWR UNABLE TO SEE ANY A/C AT ANY TIME.....JC

* * *

CERTIFIED TRUE:

[Signature]
ROBERT G. LAUGHADAY
Captain, USAF
Commander

ASR - AIRPORT
SURVEILLANCE RADAR HAS
360° COVERAGE. DO NOT
SEE UFO DOESN'T SEE
EXTREME / LOW ALTITUDES,
BUT ASR SHOULD HAVE SEEN
OBJECT.

COUNTRY OF ACTIVITY REPORTING		REPORT NO.	100-1-41		(Leave blank)	
AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT						
COUNTRY OR AREA REPORT CONCERNING			DATE OF INFORMATION			
United States			20 Sept 61			
ACTIVITY SUBMITTING REPORT			DATE OF COLLECTION		SRI STATUS (If applicable)	
100th Bomb Wing (T) AAG (DGOI) FAGE AFB, GA. HASTS, TING			21 Sept 61		SRI NO.	
PREPARING INDIVIDUAL			DATE OF REPORT		CANCELED/COMPLETE	
Major Paul W. Henderson			21 Sept 61		SRI NO.	
NAME OR DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE			EVALUATION		CANCELED/INCOMPLETE	
Mr. & Mrs. Gardiner Hill 953 State St., Portsmouth, N.H.			P-5		SRI NO.	
REFERENCES (AIR Subject, previous reports, etc., as applicable)					ACTIVE	
No previous reports.					ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON (Date)	

SUBJECT (Descriptive title. Use individual reports for separate subjects)
 Unidentified Flying Object

SUMMARY (Give summary which highlights the salient features of narrative report. Begin narrative text on AF Form 112a unless report can be fully stated on AF Form 112. List inclosures, including number of copies)
 On the night of 19-20 Sept between 20/0001 and 20/0100 Mr. & Mrs. Hill were traveling south on route 3 near Lincoln, N.H. when they observed, through the windshield of their car, a strange object in the sky. They noticed it because of its shape and the intensity of its lighting as compared to the stars in the sky. The weather and sky was clear at the time.

Report contained herein is IAW par. 15, AFR 200-2, dated 14 Sept 1959.

ADDITIONAL INFO:
 During a casual conversation on 22 Sept 61 between Major Gardiner B. Reynolds, 100th B. DGOI and Captain Robert O. Daugherty, Commander 1917-2 AAGS DIT, Per AFB, N. it was revealed that a strange incident occurred at 6214 local on 20 Sept. No importance was attached to the incident at the time. Subsequent interrogation failed to bring out any information in addition to the extract of the "Daily Report of Controller". Copy of this extract is attached.
 It is not possible to determine any relationship between these two observations, as the radar observation provides no description. Time and distance between the events could hint of a possible relationship.

1 INCL 2 CYS

Paul W. Henderson
 PAUL W HENDERSON
 MAJOR USAF
 CHIEF COMBAT INTELLIGENCE

Confidential

953 State Street
Portsmouth NH 03801
November 28, 1975

Mr. Philip Klass
560 "N" Street SW
Washington DC 20024

Dear Phil,

Today I received a reply from John Luttrell Sr. in response to my letter regarding radar reports in 1961. To quote:

"Because 10 full years have elapsed since I wrote the Herald-Traveler series on you and Barney, my original notes on the radar sightings became either lost or destroyed. When I joined the staff of Leonard Morse Hospital about eight years ago, I performed a complete "house cleaning" because I never thought I might be called upon in later years to justify more precisely details that you have asked about.

My best memory is that the Intelligence Officer at Pease Air Force Base told me conversationally that this strange object first appeared on their radar screen shortly after midnight, probably at or around 12:05 am. Perhaps a dozen individuals living in Franconia Notch area of New Hampshire also told me of sighting the brilliant object in the sky somewhere around midnight. Therefore, as disappointing as this may turn out, I have none of the positive documentation that you are seeking.

I did see the NBC movie and I disliked it immensely because the narrative seemed to be confined only to that which transpired in the office of the good Dr. Simon. There was much more factual data to support this story that NBC either ignored or chose not to use."

I am sorry I am unable to obtain the radar reports, but, as you can see, John Luttrell did do extensive research of my sighting and experience. Recently I heard Dr. Simon talking about how I had a dream, and it was transferred to Barney in such a way that he believed it actually happened to him! Much powers I have, all Dr. Simon's fantasies. In all our nine years of marriage, I was never able to transfer such simple thoughts as his starting dinner, or sweeping the kitchen floor.

Today I received an article in which you analyzed my experience. You said that Barney absorbed ⁱⁿ dreams and was unable to recall very much of his experience. This is not true. On the tapes there are many more hours of Barney's experience than mine. Barney's examination on board the craft was different from mine. Barney told of them taking out his teeth and

I told of them trying to take out mine. In fact there were times I was angry with Dr. Simon because he spent so much more time with Barney, both during the hypnosis sessions and later at his home. For example, I still do not know how I went from the car to the path in the woods. Barney did get out of the car and started to run, and was knocked flat on his face when his legs were grabbed. He duplicated this under hypnosis in Dr. Simon's home in the presence of scientists. Barney actually jumped out of his chair, ran, and his legs went out from under him: which is a feat I would like to see anyone do, during hypnosis, if that person was not reliving an actual occurrence.

On another occasion, Dr. Simon hypnotized Barney in the presence of a commercial artist who painted the occupants. He had Barney open his eyes and make suggestions and corrections. I did not see these paintings for many months, but was able to recognize where the occupants were standing on the craft, based on their differences in facial features.

In this article, you are quoted as saying that someone by the name of Robert Scheaffer had mistaken the planet Saturn for a ufo, or he believed that we had. I know nothing about astronomy; however, I do know that planets do not fly around, do not leave spots on the trunk of my car, or ruin my dress, Barney's shoes, get picked up on radar, seen by witnesses, and capture people. I do hope that Mr. Scheaffer will take a course in astronomy.

As for my dreams, I believe these to be dream "recall". When we went to Dr. Simon he made it very clear that we must have our hypnosis reinforced once a week. If we did not do this, we would probably start remembering; if this is true with Dr. Simon's hypnosis, then it can also be true of anyone's hypnosis. Also he told us that we probably would have remembered the experience without hypnosis in time. For some strange reason Dr. Simon seems to have changed his thinking, or forgotten all the things he told us. My mother says it is his age, and health.

I did not mean to ramble on, about the article. However, in all fairness I should tell you that we picked Dr. Simon for hypnosis because he was, and is, as closed-minded as Mentzel about ufos. With his thinking, no one can say that we schemed together. It adds to the validity of our experience, which time itself will prove.

Happy holidays.

Sincerely,

Betty Thee

953 State Street
Portsmouth NH 03801
December 3, 1975

Mr. Philip Klass
560 "N" Street S.W.
Washington DC 20024
Dear Phil,

Your letter was received today. Since I am going to be very busy for the next six days, I thought I should answer tonight. As you may notice, I have just changed typing ribbons - my 4 day old plastic split.

As for the radar report from Pease, this station is not here in Portsmouth. I know the radar here is only for bringing in planes to land. However, they do have several radar installations around.

I should have included the second page of the radar report, but I have only one copy and it is too faded to duplicate. Therefore, I will type a copy of this Air Intelligence Information Report, dated 21 Sept. 61.

"On the night of 19-20 Sept between 20/0001 and 20/0100 Mr & Mrs. Hill were traveling south on Route 3 near Lincoln NH when they observed, through the windshield of their car, a strange object in the sky. They noticed it because of its shape and the intensity of its lighting as compared to the stars in the sky. The weather and sky was clear at the time.

Additional item: During a casual conversation on 22 Sept 61 between Major Gardiner D Reynolds, 100th B W DCOI and Captain Robert O Daughaday, Commander 1917-2 AAC(S D9J, Pease AFB NH, it was revealed that a strange incident occurred at 0214 Local on 20 Sept. No importance was attached to the incident at the time. Subsequent interrogation failed to bring out any information in addition to the extract of the "Daily Report of Controller"

It is not possible to determine any relationship between these two observations, as the radar observation provides no description. Time and distance between the events could hint of a possible relationship." signed by Paul W Henderson, Major USAF

Many of our friends at the time were stationed at Pease; some in Base Intelligence. Both pilots took off after the ufo, in the Lincoln NH area, at just about the time radar saw it leaving.

I believe the helicopter which is being seen is called "alien" because of its movements; failure to respond to radio contact, violation of FAA regulations, etc, violation of air space over military bases, etc.

The movie that was made was in broad daylight. The person who photographed this is having some pictures developed and is hoping to get a "blowup" of the head. She is reluctant to part with the pictures but I am still trying. She has had some unfortunate experiences with the general public in the past as a result of some ufo pictures she had taken one night, which were published. The reprinting was very poorly done, so it was impossible to tell what the pictures were - so she received a poor response personally.

I am receiving all kinds of "evidence" One was a box of soil and grass samples from Virginia, sent to the Tomorrow Show "for that woman who was on a ufo." NBC forwarded it to me. Then an investigator brought some soil samples from a landing area. She put these down on my coffee table and now my favorite plant is dying, starting from the side next to where the samples were. Now I am waiting to receive some rocks from another landing area - these are something new - tops of rocks protruding above ground are colored - blue, green, orange, and yellow. The color can be washed off, to a certain degree, but it does stain into the rocks.

You asked about the experiment with Dr. Jacques Vallee and others. Much to my chagrin, this was published in UFO Official for January 1976. Basically the report is accurate, with the exception of how the experiment came about. The story is: a group of scientists wanted to get together, talk about ufos, and do some experiments. They came from all over this country. Since they wanted a place without publicity, we all met at my parent's home in Kingston NH. and camped out for the weekend. Before the scheduled date, they sent me a paper and asked me to go outdoors each night at the same time and read this paper to myself several times. The objective was an attempt to bring in a ufo. by telling them that scientists wanted to meet with them, on Saturday night.

On Friday night as Barney and I were preparing to meet two men at a local restaurant to show them the way to the camp-site, a ufo traveled across the backyard. We camped for the weekend but did not see anyone.

Later we are requested to contact Ray Fowler, investigator in the general area, to find out if any ufos were seen that weekend. It seems that about one mile from the camp-site a group were conducting an experiment, hoping to see a ufo, on Friday night. The ufo came in on them, stayed for several minutes, blinked lights in response to their blinking their flashlights, disappeared when planes from Pease came out; reappeared and responded again. Their sighting was investigated by the Condon Comm. Also other sightings were seen the same night. In this case, timing seemed to be the problem!

Now I would like to ask you a question. Have you heard about the commercial airliner being paced by two ufos as it was coming in to land at Kennedy in NY. The pilot looked over and saw an occupant, face to face. This happened just before Thanksgiving, it might have been the week before. It was carried by ABC news, but unfortunately, I missed this. Any information would be appreciated. My main interest is occupants.

I will try to think positively about a ufo going your way. Now that I have a general idea of your residence, I will give the group this information - who knows, we may be lucky and persuade them to come up to your window. If they should, do not do anything that they would consider a threat. I would not want anyone to get hit by their blue-green light, like the man was in Arizona in November.

Cordially,

Betty Hill

Betty Hill

I FOUND IT!
DWH

603 -436 -3803
953 State Street
Portsmouth NH 03801
November 2, 1976

Russ Rueger
The Editor's Corner
Official UFO Readership Survey
Country Wide Publications
257 Park Avenue South
New York New York 10010

Dear Mr. Rueger:

In your December issue, you request assistance from your reading public as to the types of features they would like to see published, and you give a list of ten of these.

In my opinion, I feel that a wide coverage of the ufo field is needed. However, the importance is the caliber of the writer and the material. Re: Robert Sheaffer's article about my experience - is this the caliber of features you plan to do - from a man who knows nothing about ufos; nothing about the White Mountains of NH; nothing about my experience? Some wild tale not based on reality? Your publication of this article, one of deliberate deception, has not only discredited your magazine, but is an insult to the intelligence of your readers. I have been besieged by them requesting me to reply, but it is so much trash, Mr. Sheaffer's trash, that I feel he is going to clean up his own mess. Most of your readers are too well acquainted with my experience, and all the research that has been ^{undertaken} over the last fifteen years, to be misled. But how much trust, confidence are we going to be able to put in your publication? Are we going to have a basic distrust of all your publications?

If you plan to continue this type of reporting, then you should take yourself out of the UFO field and put yourself where you belong - in the comic area.

However, there is a need for good valid solid information by the American public, of those areas ignored by the press. Since I retired as supervisor from the NH Division of Welfare last year, I have been working full time in ufo research, and conducting some experiments of mine, with astonishing results.

Very truly yours,

Betty Hill
Betty Hill

Ret. 11/8
Mys

(address after January 8:)

9805 McMillan Ave.
Silver Spring, Maryland 20902
December 20, 1976

(Reply to Betty Hill's Letter to OFFICIAL UFO)

MR. SHEAFFER REPLIES:

While I had of course expected that Mrs. Hill would disagree with my explanation of her famous UFO sighting, never did I even dream that she would be totally unable to point out even one specific error. It is easy enough to call someone's analysis worthless, misleading, etc. (and certainly Mrs. Hill is entitled to her opinion), but if she hopes to convince the reader that my article was indeed as bad as she says, she will need some facts to back her up. This, it seems clear, is what she does not have.

For more than ten years, Mrs. Hill has been a major UFO celebrity. She has attended UFO conferences, has appeared on the David Susskind show, the Tom Snyder show, and numerous other radio and TV programs. It is thus no surprise that she harbors such a strong resistance to any suggestion that her famous "UFO abduction" story does indeed have a rational explanation. What is surprising is that, when challenged, she resorts to crude insults, much like an adolescent in a temper tantrum, without making any attempt to rationally support these charges.

Like every UFO case, the Hill incident will ultimately stand or fail on the strength of the facts which are supposed to support it. Mrs. Hill has implicitly admitted that she has no factual basis on which to challenge me, and she can only hope that her indignant grumblings will hide her ^{helplessness} ~~from the readers~~ from the readers.

Robert Sheaffer

CONTACT

(Continued from page 36)

and fourth dimensional concepts may for sure be quite faulty when taken from the abstract concept of time and be given an absolute physical examination. How does one exist in the realm of the speed of light to take a close look at this theory? Very easily. First, get rid of clocks (they depict only an abstract idea of the passage of events). Next, select a radioactive element with a half-life of one month. Place this element in the rim of an ultra high-speed disk so a velocity factor may be established. If the radioactive element is not at its half-life at the end of a month of rotation at high velocity, the fourth dimension theory is true; if it is at its half-life, the Theory of Relativity is bunk except in the abstract.

I believe in flying saucers. However, I don't believe they are from outer space. Why can't the occupants be simply another race of human beings, people who have always lived on Earth

and are higher in their development than we are?

Sincerely,
Jon O. Peterson
Golden, Colorado.

To the Editor:

In your December issue, you request assistance from your reading public as to the type of features they would like to see published, and you give a list of ten of these.

In my opinion, I feel that a wide coverage of the UFO field is needed. However, the importance is the caliber of the writer and the material. Re: Robert Sheaffer's article about my experience—Is this the caliber of features you plan to do?—from a man who knows nothing about UFOs, nothing about the White Mountains of New Hampshire and nothing about my experience.

Your publication of this article, one of deliberate deception, has not only discredited your magazine, but is an insult to the intelligence of your readers. I have been beset by them, request-

ing me to reply. Most of them are too well acquainted with my experience and all the research that has been undertaken over the last fifteen years to be misled.

Hopefully, our confidence and trust can be restored in the future as there is a need for good, valid, solid information by the reading public of those areas often ignored by the press. Since I retired as supervisor from the New Hampshire Division of Welfare last year, I have been working in UFO research, and have been conducting experimental work, so I need to know that your sources of information are basically reliable. Mistakes can happen—so let's keep them honest mistakes!

Sincerely,
Betty Hill

MY REPLY
HAS TO
FIT HERE!



BOOKSHELF

(Continued from page 10)

weather modification taking place? (You describe it; why didn't you film it?) Where are photos of "holes" punched into clouds in the same pattern as the barrel arrangement of the cloudbuster? And, most importantly, where are the photos of the "attacking" UFOs you say operators must watch out for? No sir, it just won't do! You can't substitute polemics for evidence, but to date, sir, that has been your practice. Now if I were able to visit you sometime... with cameras and tape recorder...

Robin Collins is mentioned in passing in one of Cathie's books as a young boy in a family who had seen UFOs. Apparently influenced by those events, he has grown up interested in the idea of space visitors. In **Did Spacemen Colonize the Earth?** (Henry Regnery Co., Chicago, 1976, 178 pp., illus., \$7.95), he retreads much of the familiar ground of recent ancient astronaut theorizing although, to his credit, he includes a number of Maori "sky visitor" legends from his native New Zealand. These I found interesting, for they were largely new to me; the rest of the book is filled with the usual indiscriminating collection of facts, hearsay, speculation, supposition and downright nonsense (George Adamski's account of

meeting a spaceman while on a train in England, for example). I suppose there will be the inevitable paperback edition of this book. If so, its price should be more in accord with the book's true worth.

The Planet That Wasn't (Doubleday, Garden City, N.Y., 1976, 206 pp., \$7.95) is the current collection of science essays by Isaac Asimov. There are 17 here, spanning an equal number of issues of **The Magazine of Fantasy & Science Fiction**, one of the regular outlets for the Good Doctor's prolific output. Of the 17, one is of particular interest to UFO readers, "The Rocketing Dutchmen." It is, of course, given Asimov's prejudices, a put-down of the idea of UFOs as extraterrestrial visitors.

Opening with his response to a paper presented by UFOlogist Stanton Friedman at the 1973 MUFON Symposium, Asimov moves to a brief summation of the likelihood of intelligent extraterrestrial life (he thinks it is quite likely) and thence into an equally brief examination of his reasons for not believing we are being visited today. Dr. J. Allen Hynek gets some lumps from Asimov in the process. Asimov makes some good points but fluffs a few, too. The mistaken assumptions led to several rebuttal letters which the magazine published a few issues later—and which Asimov

cannily refused to respond to. The letters, of course, are not reprinted with the article. However, you should read his article as he makes some cogent points and reminds us that enthusiasm for a belief is not an acceptable substitute for open-minded (and careful) investigations.

No Earthly Explanation (Bantam, N.Y., 1975, 178 pp., photos, \$1.75) is a rather routine collection of UFO sightings, speculation on extraterrestrial life, visits by ancient astronauts and similar stuff. Author John Wallace Spencer, an indefatigable tortoise of the worth of his own work, calls it "a realistic, scientific, accurate up-to-date in-depth study of the UFO phenomena." I don't agree. Among the errors readily spotted: inclusion of the Ra II UFO sighting, which NICAP demonstrated was a NASA rocket experiment; the locating of the ancient Bolivian city of Tiahuanaco "on a plateau, 30,000 feet above sea level" (Mount Everest, at 29,002 feet, is generally recognized as the tallest mountain in the world) and the usual flummery about the inability of ancient Egyptians to have constructed the pyramids. I don't mind honest speculation, for there are a lot of odd things in the world, but speculation that apparently deliberately ignores existing scientific evidence to the contrary is, to me, dishonest. ●

Robert Sheaffer
December 20, 1976

"Highly-condensed" (decapitated) reply to Mrs. Hill:

It is easy enough to call my analysis 'deceptive', but Mrs. Hill needs some facts to back her up. It appears she does not have any. She can only hope that her indignant grumblings will hide her helplessness from the readers.

NICAP PUBLICATION

Another close UFO approach to a car on a lonely road, reported to both the AF and NICAP, occurred on Sept. 19-20, in New Hampshire. About midnight, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Hill, of Portsmouth, were driving on a deserted section of U.S. 8 when they saw a bright object moving in the sky. Through 7x50 binoculars, the Hills could see a band of light, convex as if on the edge of a flattened disc. The object seemed to be rotating.

As the UFO came toward them, they saw that the "band" covered half of the rim; the other half was dark, causing a "blinking" effect. As the UFO turned, about 4 miles from North Woodstock, the UFO descended in front of the car and stopped 80-100 feet above the ground. It was no longer rotating, and the "band" was revealed as bluish-white fluorescent light shining through a row of windows. On each side of the UFO was a red light.

Mr. Hill got out of the car, still expecting a rational answer--that the object was perhaps an unusual type of helicopter. He saw the UFO all around him, but it did not move.

(The next report segment, composed from Mr. Hill's impression that some kind of figures were moving at the windows, is still under evaluation. Mr. and Mrs. Hill already have been interrogated by Walter N. Webb, Chief Lecturer on Astronomy, Hayden Planetarium, Boston, who is Chairman of our Massachusetts Subcommittee. Unit 1, also by two classes of engineering students. NICAP. We are awaiting their reports and will announce results later.)

According to Mr. Hill, there was sudden activity behind the windows as the UFO descended. Several figures were seen hurrying about, then the two red lights began to move out from the object. Mr. Hill saw they were on the tips of pointed fin-like structures which slid outward from the UFO.

By this time, Mr. Hill reported, the object was only 50-60 feet up. He saw it, as the focusing came to be worked out, and it was in danger, brought on sudden panic. He jumped out the car and "stopped out there" for a few moments.

At last, with windows closed, they heard a series of buzzing or "beeping" sounds, causing the car's trunk lid to vibrate.

Next day, on the advice of the Newcom, Mass., Chief of Police, Mrs. Hill reported the encounter to Pease Air Force Base, but omitted word of the supposed figures. She states that an AF officer questioned her, "giving special" nearest to a "very close" encounter. The next day, Hill said, a Major from Pease called back from Pease AFB, told her the conversation was monitored, and asked for more details.

THEY HEARD BUZZING
SOUNDS THAT CAUSED THE
CAR'S TRUNK LID TO VIBRATE

MARCH, 1963

THE A. P. R. O. BULLETIN

PAGE 7

The Experience Of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Hill

By C. W. Fitch

On the night of September 19-20, 1961, on U.S. Route 3 in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, a Portsmouth couple had a sensational encounter with a UFO.

The Hills were interviewed on October 21 by Mrs. Walter N. Webb, Chief Lecturer on Astronomy at Hayden Planetarium Boston for a period of six hours and a detailed report of their experience was written up and sent to NICAP. Webb is Chairman of NICAP's Massachusetts Subcommittee, Unit 1, also a member of APRO. A condensation of this report appeared in the "UFO Investigator" of Jan.-Feb. 1962.

Because of my extreme interest in the Hill's most unusual experience, I called them by telephone and talked with Barney Hill at some length in regard to it.

His account at that time was basically the same as at the time of his interview with Mr. Webb and is as follows:

Barney and Betty Hill of 953 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H., were returning home from a vacation in Canada. About midnight in the Groveton area the Hills saw a bright moving object in the southeastern sky. Mrs. Hill described it as being brighter than the planet Jupiter. Mr. Hill said his wife became excited about the object so he stopped the car so they could observe it through their 7x30 binoculars. At first they thought it was an airliner, but when it began curving toward the west and then changed direction and moved eastward toward them as though it had seen them and was coming nearer to investigate, they realized that it was not an airliner. (Reference is made at this point to Case No. 162, CRIFO ORBIT of July 6, 1956, published by Leonard H. Stringfield of Cincinnati, Ohio — "Saucer Descends on Dark Street, Scares Youths" — which related the experience of two girls while waiting at a bus stop in Jacksonville, Florida on the night of May 9, 1956, and their reactions to a somewhat similar situation). (See also APRO Bulletin, March, 1959—article by C. W. Fitch — "Strange Disappearances and Flying Saucers"—The Editor).

At the time of their sighting the Hills were driving through a lonely and nearly uninhabited section.

The UFO seemed to be coming lower and closer. Through the binoculars they could see a lighted band which appeared to be convex as though conforming to the edge of a flattened disc. The strange object came around in front of their car and stopped in mid-air in the right of the highway. They estimated that it was ap-

proximately 100 feet above the ground. They could then see that the lighted band was, in reality, a row of windows through which a cold bluish-white glow shone. They could also see a red light on each side of it.

Mr. Hill left the headlights on and the engine running, took the binoculars and got out on the highway to get a better look at the object. He was amazed at the noiseless ease with which it changed position but still felt he was observing a conventional aircraft such as a military helicopter, perhaps of some advanced design.

Fascinated, he watched the object as it began descending slowly in his direction. Through the binoculars he could see from eight to eleven figures which appeared to be watching them from the windows. Suddenly all but one of the figures turned their backs and began to hurry about, seemingly pulling levers on the wall.

One figure remained at a window looking down at them. Just then the two red lights that they had noticed began moving away from the object. Mr. Hill could see that the lights were on the tips of two pointed fin-like structures which were sliding outward from its sides. Mrs. Hill was watching her husband and heard him repeat over and over "I don't believe it, I don't believe it."

Barney Hill said the figures were of human form and were dressed in shiny black uniforms like glossy leather. He was reminded of the cold precision of German officers. The lone figure at the window, who Mr. Hill felt was the leader, both attracted and frightened him. He felt that this figure was concentrating on some plan it had in mind and that they were going to be captured "like bugs in a net."

He said it was then he knew that the craft he was observing was something alien and unearthly and felt that it contained beings of a superior type. Hill estimated that the object at this, its closest point of approach, was from 50 to 80 feet up and between 50 and 100 feet away.

Hill said at this point he panicked and began laughing hysterically. Repeating "they're going to capture us," he jumped into the car and took off down the highway at high speed. Neither of them looked back immediately. When Mrs. Hill did look back she saw no sign of the UFO.

They had traveled only a short distance when they heard a series of beeping sounds, like those on the rear fender. Each beep caused the car to vibrate. These sounds kept up for approximately

35 miles until they reached Ashland when they ceased as suddenly as they had commenced.

Mr. Hill remarked that they estimated they had observed the UFO for from 30 to 40 minutes for 45 miles, between midnight and 1 a.m.

In a letter to me dated April 23, 1962, Mrs. Hill commented that "The UFO we saw resembled in many ways the one sighted by Frank Edwards (except that the one Edwards saw was spherical) and reported in the January-February, 1962 issue of the UFO Investigator. (See also APRO Bulletin for November, 1961).

"We have been quite upset by our experience," Mrs. Hill said. "It seems to be unbelievable, so puzzling, with so many questions unanswered. We have discussed the situation with a psychiatrist who assured us that it is an impossibility for two people to have the same hallucination at the same time."

(Editor's Note: In the interest of accuracy, we must note that: Opinions pertaining to "collective hallucination" or "mass visions" differ among psychiatrists and psychologists. The late Carl G. Jung, for instance, cites the "Bowman at Mons" as an example of collective hallucination. The Bowman at Mons was a figure of an English Bowman seen in the sky over the British trenches at Mons in the bitter fighting of World War I by a large number of tired and discouraged troops. In that instance it is possible that one soldier "transmitted" the image which was picked up by the rest of the men. At any rate it appears to have been a vision which answered a sub-conscious need of the battle-weary troops. The Hill incident, however, involved an object and entities which were frightening to the observers rather than encouraging or soothing, which leads to the conclusion that it was an objective rather than a subjective experience).

In passing comment on the Hill's sighting, we are definitely inclined to the opinion that there is no doubt as to its reality or that these two people would not be likely to have this particular hallucination at the same time.

(Editor's Note: In this issue, the readers will find a report by Dr. Olavo Fontes concerning the kidnapping of a man in Brazil in August. That kidnappings would be an eventual activity of the occupants of the UAO has been discussed by Dr. Fontes and Mrs. Lorenzen in the past and attempted kidnappings, or at least what appeared to be that, has indicated the possibility).


Check your meter—please "READ" BLUE
\$0.50 per year

"EACH BEEP CAUSED THE CAR TO VIBRATE"
THEY OCCURRED REPEATEDLY.

953 State Street
Portsmouth, N. H.
September 26, 1961

Dear Mr. Keyhoe:

The purpose of this letter is twofold. We wish to inquire if you have written any more books about unidentified flying objects since The Flying Saucer Conspiracy was published. If so, it would certainly be appreciated if you would send us the name of the publisher as we have been unsuccessful in finding any information more up to date than this book. A stamped self-addressed envelope is being included for your convenience.

My husband and I have become immensely interested in this topic, as we recently had quite a frightening experience, which does seem to differ from others of which we are aware. About midnight on September 20th, we were driving in a National Forest area in the White Mountains, in N. H. This is a desolate, uninhabited area. At first we noticed a bright object in the sky which seemed to be moving rapidly. We stopped our car and got out to observe it more closely with our binoculars. Suddenly it reversed its flight from the north to the southwest and appeared to be flying in a very erratic pattern. As we continued driving and then stopping to watch it, we observed the following flight pattern .

The object was spinning and appeared to be lighted only on one side which gave it a twinkling effect.

At it approached our car, we stopped again. As it hovered in the air in front of us, it appeared to be pancake in shape, ringed with windows in the front through which we could see bright blue-white lights. Suddenly two red lights appeared on each side. By this time my husband was standing in the road, watching closely. He saw wings protrude on each side and the red lights were on the wing tips.

As it glided closer he was able to see inside this object, but not too closely. He did see many figures scurrying about as though they were making some hurried type of preparation. One figure was observing us from the windows. From the distance, this was seen, the figures appeared to be about the size of a pencil, and seemed to be dressed in some type of shiny black uniform.

At this point, my husband became shocked and got back in the car, in a hysterical condition, laughing and repeating that they were going to capture us. He started driving the car - the motor had been left running. As we started to move, we heard several buzzing or beeping sounds which seemed to be striking the trunk of our car.

We did not observe this object leaving, but we did not see it again, although about thirty miles further south we were again

press interview to express his personal gratitude to the personnel at the Mexico City International Airport and to aviation authorities who immediately responded to his emergency situation and saw to it that he made a safe landing. "It was a response and assistance I will never forget," he added.

After noting that he is doing everything in his power to become a professional pilot, he confessed that there was a moment of desperation when he wept but that he did not lose his composure and reported everything to the Mexico City Center where it is recorded on tape.

Finally, the young pilot expressed the hope that having related his experience, which he considered his "duty," won't bring about negative results in his flying career.

Those are the facts and each individual must ultimately decide for himself whether to believe or deny the validity of what Carlos Antonio de los Santos Montiel has said happened to him on May 3rd at 15,000 feet altitude over the mountainous area surrounding Mexico City—an incident which two air traffic controllers corroborated by stating that they observed it on their radar scopes at exactly the same time.

TELEPATHY

(Continued from page 15)

would be checking FAA and Air Defense Command radar installations in an attempt to obtain further vital information on this priority UFO sighting.

The Colorado Project issued its final report a year later. Although 30 per cent of the UFO sightings investigated by them remained unidentified, its final report indicated that there was no evidence that UFOs were extraterrestrial in origin. Significantly, the Newton, New Hampshire UFO report was not even mentioned in the Colorado Project's report. Perhaps it and similar cases investigated by them suggested too much! Such cases, if taken at face value, would certainly support the hypothesis that alien craft are visiting this planet.

The reader may, by this time, be wondering why I have entitled this article *Telepathy and a UFO—Coincidence or Contact?* Intelligent response to flashlight signals—maybe—but, telepathy? Obviously, there is more to this story.

There have been past attempts to

contact UFOs by means of mental telepathy by both self-styled and recognized psychics. There are some who actually claim to have communicated with alien intelligences in this manner. Still others report having been actually abducted by aliens by physical examinations! Mrs. Betty Hill and her late husband, Barney, were allegedly kidnapped by the alien crew of a UFO in the fall of 1961 and given a physical examination. They appeared to have been released with an induced hypnotic block, which later was broken through by the use of hypnotic regression during treatment by Dr. Benjamin Simon, a well-qualified psychiatrist who practices in Boston. Although most *contactee* stories of this type are dubious and do not hold up under rigorous investigation, a few, such as the case of the Hills, still remain puzzling. It is interesting to note that a United States Air Force prepared textbook in use at the Air Force Academy in 1970 refers to the Hills' case as being evidence for the extraterrestrial origin of UFOs.

The most stimulating theory for us is that UFO's are material objects which are either manned or remote-controlled by beings alien to this planet. There is some evidence supporting this viewpoint... Under hypnosis, the psychiatrist extracted detailed and similar stories from both Barney and Betty. Essentially, they had been hypnotically kidnapped, taken aboard a UFO, submitted to two-hour physicals, and released with posthypnotic suggestions to forget the entire incident. The evidence is rather strong that this is what the Hills, even in their subconscious, believe happened to them.

It is also significant to note that Barney felt that the aliens talked to him by means of mental telepathy, a factor that has been reported in similar cases.

Sometime prior to the Newton, New Hampshire incident, Mrs. Hill began to feel strongly that she could communicate telepathically with a UFO and cause it to appear in the sky. She contacted those persons who had been intimately involved with her case and asked them to be participants as observers in her attempt to contact a UFO telepathically. Several responded

out of curiosity and a strong personal interest in the couple. John G. Fuller, author of several UFO books, including an excellent documentary of the Hills' experience, *Interrupted Journey*, was present. Dr. Benjamin Simon attended the session as did Dr. Jacques Vallee, UFO researcher and assistant to Dr. J. Allen Hynek. All had hoped to document the incident if it indeed occurred. However, no UFO was seen and the nighttime vigil seemingly had ended in failure.

I did not find out about this strange experiment until a few months after the *flash-light contact* UFO sighting at Newton. An eminent researcher, the late Dr. James E. McDonald, was visiting me at the time, during which he appeared on a local Boston radio talk show. I tuned in and listened to him describe the Newton sighting to the radio audience. Shortly afterwards, my phone rang. It was Betty and Barney Hill. They were anxious to know the exact date and time of the Newton episode. When I told them, they scarcely could withhold their excitement as they exclaimed that this had occurred on the same night that their *telepathic experiment* had taken place. I must admit that I was dumbfounded when they continued to tell me that their attempt to contact a UFO by telepathy was conducted in a field at Kingston, New Hampshire, just a few air miles away from the field at Newton, New Hampshire!

Apparently, at the time that the UFO had made its appearance at Newton, the Hills and their invited guests had retired to their outdoor camp under the trees after what was thought to have been a series of unsuccessful attempts at telepathic contact. If they had stepped out from under the trees again, they would have sighted the flashing UFO as it moved back and forth in what appeared to be a search pattern.

At first, to be quite frank, I was highly suspicious about the Hills' phone call to me. The story seemed almost too incredible to believe. It was not until both Dr. McDonald and I verified their story that we realized the possible significance of the apparent coinciding features of these two events. It caused much excitement among those experimenting with the Hills. The obvious question arose: "Was the *signaling* UFO which appeared on the same night at nearby Newton attempting to *contact* the *wrong* people in the *incorrect* field in

(Please turn page)



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Environmental Data Service
National Climatic Center
Federal Building
Asheville, N.C. 28801**

Date: June 25, 1974

Reply to
Attn of: ~~0521~~ D5411 (01771)

Subject: Your Request for Records (Your telephone call of 6/24/74)

To: Mr. Robert Shaefer
8840 Tamar Drive
Apartment 102
Columbia, MD 21045

The records you requested are being furnished in the form noted below.
The cost of this service also is indicated.

COPIES:

\$5.00

SURFACE WEATHER OBSERVATIONS
Mount Washington, New Hampshire
September 19 & 20, 1961

This is your INVOICE. Please prepare your check in the above amount,
payable to Commerce, NOAA, NCC. Mail it, with the carbon copy of this
letter to:

National Climatic Center
Federal Building
Asheville, North Carolina 28801

William H. Haggard
William H. Haggard
Director

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, WEATHER BUREAU
SURFACE WEATHER OBSERVATIONS
DAILY RECORD

Station MOUNT WASHINGTON OBSERVATORY

N. H.

Date SEP 19 1961

Time (E. S.T.)	Temperature (F.)	Precipitation (Inches)	WIND		Sunshine (Minutes)	Sky Cover (Scale 0-10)	Lowest Visibility (Miles)	Weather and Obstructions to Vision	clouds below 5,000 feet	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	Time (S.T.)
			Direction	Speed (M. P. H.)										
00-01	47		NW	3		0	133		0					00-01
01-02	49		NW	2		0	133		0					01-02
02-03	49		NW	2		0	133		0					02-03
03-04	48		NW	3		6	130		0					03-04
04-05	48		NW	3		6	130		0					04-05
05-06	49		NW	2	38	6	130		0					05-06
06-07	48		NW	0	60	6	130		0					06-07
07-08	49		NW	2	60	6	130		0					07-08
08-09	51		NW	2	60	6	130		0					08-09
09-10	53		NW	0	60	6	130		0					09-10
10-11	53		NW	3	60	6	130		0					10-11
11-12	51		W	5	60	6	130		0					11-12
12-13	53		W	7	60	5	130		0					12-13
13-14	51		W	10	60	5	130		0					13-14
14-15	49		W	14	60	5	130		0					14-15
15-16	51		W	13	60	5	130		0					15-16
16-17	50		W	15	60	6	130		0					16-17
17-18	48		W	19	55	6	130		0					17-18
18-19	42		W	22		6	130		0					18-19
19-20	43		W	25		6	130		0					19-20
20-21	46		W	23		6	130		0					20-21
21-22	45		W	24		6	130		0					21-22
22-23	45		W	23		6	130		0					22-23
23-24	45		W	24		6	130		0					23-24
SUM.	—	0	—	246	753	123	—	—	0					
AVG.	—	—	Prevailing	10.2	Poss. 753	5	—	—	—					
MISC.	—	—	W	—	120%	—	—	—	—					

Beginnings and endings of meteorological phenomena;
Remarks, notes, etc.

SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 9

A — Hail	E — Sleet	K — Smoke	R — Rain	ZI — Freezing drizzle
BS — Blowing snow	F — Fog	L — Drizzle	S — Snow	ZR — Freezing rain
D — Dust	H — Haze	N — Sand	T — Thunderstorm	

SCHEDULED OBSERVATIONS

Time (LST)	Station Pressure	Dry Bulb	Wet Bulb	Dew- point	Rel. Hu- mid.	Temperature		Precip- itation	Snow- fall	Snow Depth	Height 850 MB Surface
						Max.	Min.				
(13)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)

SUMMARY OF DAY (MIDNIGHT TO MIDNIGHT)

Temperature				24- Hour Precip. (Water Equiv.)	24- Hour Snowfall Unmtd.	Snow Depth	Wind (M. P. H.)		River Stage
24- Hour Max.	24- Hour Min.	Average Temper- ature	Normal Temper- ature				Fastest Mile and Direction	Time (LST)	

07-08	49	NW	2	60	6	130	0			07-08
08-09	51	NW	2	60	6	130	0			08-09
09-10	53	NW	0	60	6	130	0			09-10
10-11	53	NW	3	60	6	130	0			10-11
11-12	51	W	5	60	6	130	0			11-12
12-13	53	W	7	60	5	130	0			12-13
13-14	51	W	10	60	5	130	0			13-14
14-15	49	W	14	60	5	130	0			14-15
15-16	51	W	13	60	5	130	0			15-16
16-17	50	W	15	60	6	130	0			16-17
17-18	48	W	19	55	6	130	0			17-18
18-19	42	W	22		6	130	0			18-19
19-20	43	W	25		6	130	0			19-20
20-21	46	W	23		6	130	0			20-21
21-22	45	W	24		6	130	0			21-22
22-23	45	W	23		6	130	0			22-23
23-24	45	W	24		6	130	0			23-24
Sum.	0		246	753	123		0			
AVER.		Prevail- ing	10.2	75.3	5					
MISC.		W		12.3%						

SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 9

A—Hail E—Sleet K—Smoke R—Rain ZL—Freezing drizzle
BS—Blowing snow F—Fog L—Drizzle S—Snow ZR—Freezing rain
D—Dust H—Haze N—Sand T—Thunderstorm

SCHEDULED OBSERVATIONS

Time (LST)	Station Pressure	Dry Bulb	Wet Bulb	Dew-point	Rel. Humid.	Temperature		Precipitation	Snow-fall	Snow Depth	Height 850 MB Surface
						Max.	Min.				
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
0000	24.200	45.0	35.0	23	42	49.0	42.0	0	0	0	529
0600	24.182	48.1	33.5	9	20	48.9	41.8	0	0	0	526
1200	24.173	51.0	39.1	25	37	53.8	48.0	0	0	0	523
1800	24.153	49.0	34.6	15	25	54.0	48.3	0	0	0	522

SUMMARY OF DAY (MIDNIGHT TO MIDNIGHT)

Temperature				24-Hour Precip. (Water Equiv.)	24-Hour Snowfall Unmtd.	Snow Depth	Wind (M. P. H.)		River Stage
24-Hour Max.	24-Hour Min.	Average Temperature	Normal Temperature				Fastest Mile and Direction	Time (LST)	
(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
54	42	48	42*	0	0	0			

EXCESSIVE PRECIPITATION

The maximum amounts for all 12 periods are entered whenever the amount for one or more periods equals or exceeds the rate of .01 inch per minute plus .20 inch.	MINUTES														
	5	10	15	20	30	45	60	80	100	120	150	180			
	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)

STATION PRESSURE COMPUTATIONS

Time (LST)	(52)	0000	0600	1200	1800
Attached thermometer	(53)	23.0	21.5	22.0	23.0
Observed barometer	(54)	823.0	822.4	822.4	820.4
Total correction	(55)	-3.5	-3.3	-3.4	-3.5
Station pressure	(56)	819.5	819.1	819.0	816.9
Barograph reading	(57)	24.205	24.195	24.185	24.139
Barograph correction	(58)	-0.005	-0.015	-0.010	+0.015

(59)

Additional remarks and notes

PEAK GUST - N.P.G.
SUNRISE S.R. 0522 .6 CI STRAT UNICUS RADIATUS
SUNSET S.S. 1755 .6 CI STRAT.

* BASED ON 20 YR NORMAL
(EFF. 4-1-61 AUTHORIZED U.S.W.B.)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, WEATHER BUREAU
SURFACE WEATHER OBSERVATIONS
DAILY RECORD

MOUNT WASHINGTON OBSERVATORY

N. H.

Date **SEP 20 1961**

Station

Time (LST)	Temperature (°F)	Precipitation (Inches)	WIND		Sunshine (Minutes)	Sky Cover (Scale 0-10)	Lowest Visibility (Miles)	Weather and Obstructions to Vision	clouds below 1000 ft	(11)	(12)	(13)	Beginnings and endings of meteorological phenomena; Remarks, notes, etc.	Time (LST)
			Direction	Speed (M. P. H.)										
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
00-01	49		W	24		5	100		0					00-01
01-02	48		W	26		5	100		0					01-02
02-03	48		W	26		5	80		0					02-03
03-04	49		W	24		5	75		0					03-04
04-05	48		W	22		5	75		0					04-05
05-06	47		W	19	37	5	75		0					05-06
06-07	47		W	18	60	5	75		0					06-07
07-08	48		W	18	60	4	75		0					07-08
08-09	51		W	16	60	5	75		0					08-09
09-10	54		W	9	60	5	70		0					09-10
10-11	58		W	5	45	7	70		0					10-11
11-12	58		W	3	30	8	70		0					11-12
12-13	56		W	6	30	8	55		0					12-13
13-14	56		W	6	20	9	55		0					13-14
14-15	56		W	6	10	9	55		0					14-15
15-16	55		W	7	10	9	55		0					15-16
16-17	53		NW	4	10	9	80		0					16-17
17-18	53		W	2	10	9	80		0					17-18
18-19	54		W	4		9	80		0					18-19
19-20	52		SW	7		9	80		0					19-20
20-21	51		S	9		9	80		0					20-21
21-22	50		E	15		9	80		0					21-22
22-23	49		E	12		9	80		0					22-23
23-24	49		E	17		9	80		0					23-24
SUM.		0		311	442	171								
AVG.			Prevailing	13.0	Pass.	7								
MISC.			W		59%									

SYMBOLS USED IN COLUMN 9

A—Hail E—Sleet K—Smoke R—Rain ZL—Freezing drizzle
 BS—Blowing snow F—Fog L—Drizzle S—Snow ZR—Freezing rain
 D—Dust H—Haze N—Sand T—Thunderstorm

SCHEDULED OBSERVATIONS

SUMMARY OF DAY (MIDNIGHT TO MIDNIGHT)

Time (LST)	Station Pressure	Dry Bulb	Wet Bulb	Dew-point	Rel. Humid.	Temperature		Precipitation	Snow-fall	Snow Depth	Height 850 MB Surface
						Max.	Min.				
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)

Temperature				24-Hour Precip. (Water Equiv.)	24-Hour Snowfall Unmtd.	Snow Depth	Wind (M. P. H.)		River Stage
24-Hour Max	24-Hour Min	Average Temperature	Normal Temperature				Fastest Mile and Direction	Time (LST)	

OFFICIAL



02288

AUG. 1976

\$1.00

UFO

U.K. 45P

DID BETTY AND BARNEY HILL REALLY MEET ALIENS?

**The "Interrupted
Journey" Explained**

Disc over
Corsica Island,
France
February 12, 1971

DOES THE PHYSICAL EVIDENCE PROVE UFOs?

**ATOM BOMBS, SPACESHIPS, AND
SALVATION: The Contactee Story**

**EXCLUSIVE AUSTRALIAN REPORTS:
Photos, Landings and Little Men**

**WHERE
DO THE
CANDIDATES
STAND?
UFOs AND
THE ELECTION**

ARE UFOs CAUSING WEATHER CHAOS?



Betty and Barney Hill holding John Fuller's book *Interrupted Journey* which to date is the best account of the Hill's abduction.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ABDUCTION EXPLAINED

By Robert Sheaffer

■ Ask any ufologist to name the most famous UFO case of our times; chances are the response will be: "the Barney/Betty Hill UFO abduction incident." Then ask which case is the most puzzling, the most complex, the most unexplainable of all the well-known UFO encounters. Again, the response is likely to be, "the Barney/Betty Hill UFO abduction incident." For nearly two years I have been studying this case in great detail and as a result it is now possible to remove this case from the list of "unexplained" sightings.

Nearly every so-called expert on UFOs has pronounced the Hill case

as being without rational explanation, and more nonsense has been written about this incident than about virtually any other sighting in UFO history. This nonsense notwithstanding, not only does every aspect of the case have a plausible rational explanation, but much of what everybody "knows" about the case simply isn't so.

A study of this incident provides an excellent example of how inaccuracies and misrepresentations can grow to make a readily explainable UFO sighting mushroom into one of the most baffling mysteries of our age.

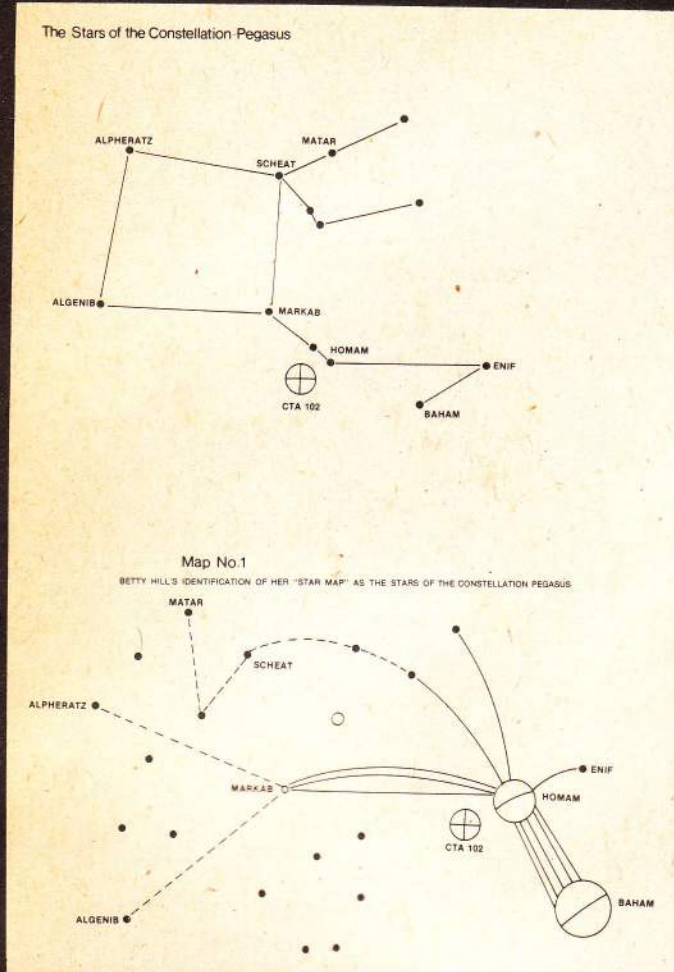
The story of the Hill case is pro-

One of the strongest arguments for evidence of extraterrestrial visitation is the now-famous Betty and Barney Hill abduction case. "Too much evidence not to be real!", shout investigators. But is that really the case? Printed here for the first time are some new and unreported mysterious aspects of the Hill abduction.

bably a familiar one to the readers of this magazine. It has been the subject of a best-selling book, *The Interrupted Journey* by John G. Fuller (Dial Press, New York, 1966), and was recently made into a TV movie, "The UFO Incident," which was broadcast nationwide by NBC.

Barney and Betty Hill were returning to their home in Portsmouth, New Hampshire on the night of September 19, 1961, after a vacation trip to Montreal. As they drove through a deserted area in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, they reportedly saw a star-like object which seemed to follow their car. When

FIG.1



The first of the three supposed identifications of Betty Hill's "star map." When a map of the constellation pegasus was published in the *New York Times*, Betty noted a striking resemblance between her "map" and the stars of Pegasus.

FIG.2

Although the Fish map is the most famous of the three proposed identifications of the Hill "star map," the Atterberg map is the best matched, by far, to the original sketch.

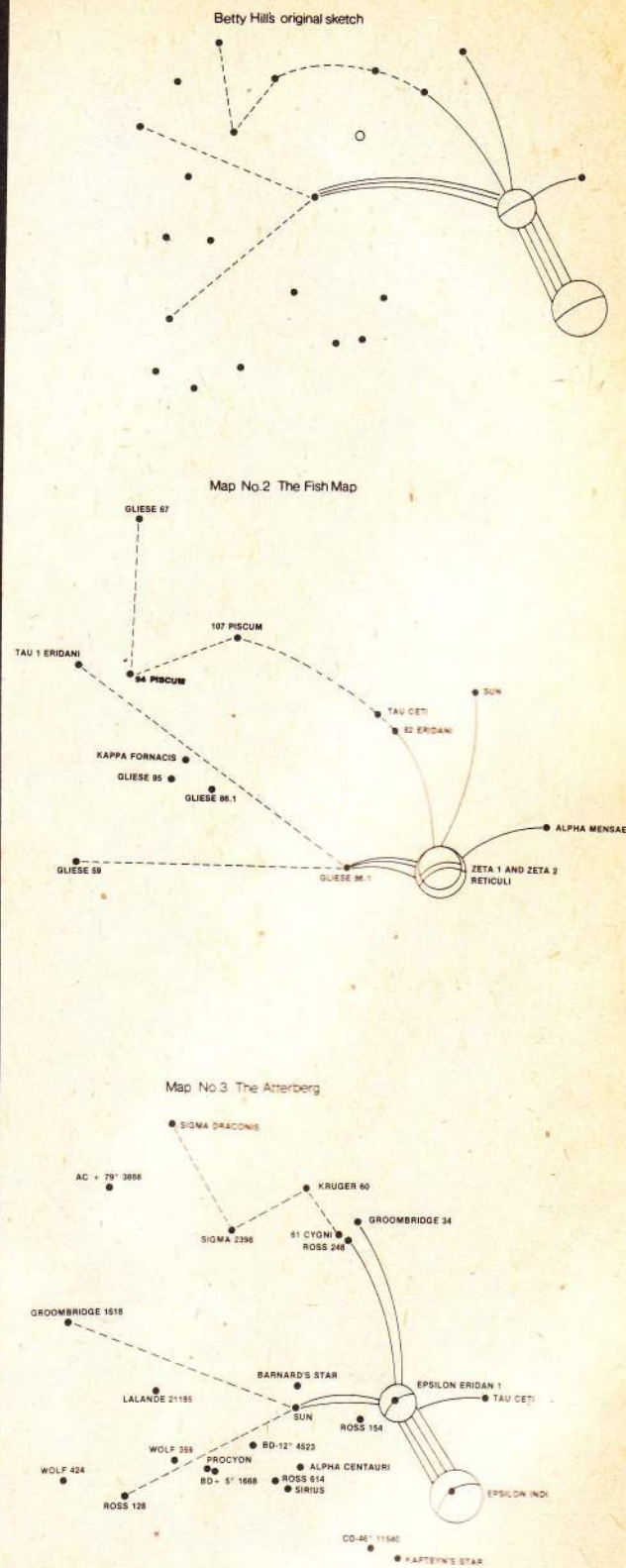
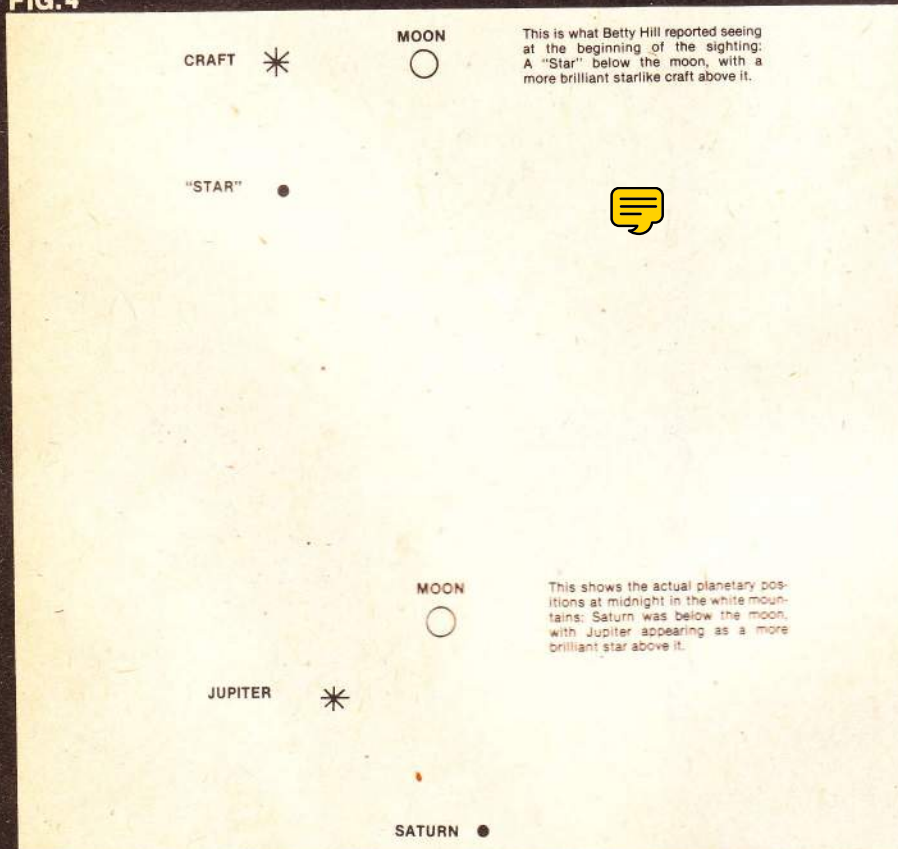


FIG. 4



The Hills reported that the sky was perfectly clear at the time of the sighting. Yet weather records reveal that high, thin cirrus clouds covered 6/10ths of the sky. How many other possible observational errors could the Hills have made?

Betty Hill reported seeing two star-like objects near the Moon: a "star" and a "craft." But if a UFO had actually been present, she would have reported seeing three objects, not just two.

the object appeared to come in closer, Barney Hill, getting out of the car to observe it through binoculars, believed that he saw alien faces peering at him through a row of windows. He ran back to the car, shouting that they were about to be captured; they drove off, frightened and confused.

After they had been home for several days, Betty Hill began to have a series of dreams in which she envisioned that she and Barney had been taken aboard the supposed craft, and given a physical examination by strange-looking humanoid creatures. Several years later (when the Hills were under psychiatric treatment), under hypnosis they each told of being "abducted" by alien beings during two supposedly "lost hours" in their journey—exactly as Betty had envisioned in her dreams. Under post-hypnotic suggestion, Betty drew a so-called "star map" which she supposedly saw aboard the flying saucer. These stars have reportedly all been recently identified by Miss Majorie Fish, and all turned out to be stars capable of supporting planets with life.

Finally, official records have reportedly shown that numerous radar installations throughout New England tracked an unknown object landing and taking off at exactly the times stated in the Hills' account.

This is the Barney/Betty Hill UFO story as everybody "knows" it—now let's take a long, hard look at the facts.

What Does the "Star Map" Prove?

Much attention has recently been focused on the supposed "star map" which Betty Hill claims to have seen aboard the UFO. The reason for all this attention has resulted from the work of Miss Majorie Fish, a one-time elementary school teacher in Ohio. She claims to have matched the "stars" drawn by Betty Hill with a group of nearby stars which are all similar to the sun, and which appear to be likely places to find habitable planets. Miss Fish utilized the most accurate astronomical reference works presently available, and the correctness of her star positions has been conclusively established.

One of the biggest boosters of the Fish map has been Stanton Freidman, the well-known UFO lecturer who bills himself as "the flying saucer physicist." When he and Betty Hill appeared together on the Tom Snyder Show (NBC-TV, October 22-23, 1975),

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UFOs AND THE ELECTION

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you have been waiting for. . . ."

President Ford's name and his electrifying revelations would be headlined on every newspaper in the Free World, and perhaps even in Pravda. Editorial writers would praise the President for his candor. There would be reports from foreign capitals telling of an instant upsurge in pro-American feelings.

The pollsters would quickly survey the reactions of the American public and would report that Ford, overnight, had leaped into a commanding lead over his opponent. Some Americans may express the view that the President's action should qualify him for consideration as having been one of the nation's greatest Presidents—alongside Washington and Lincoln.

The Pollsters would report that for the first time since the end of World War II, Americans felt united by a common bond, by the challenge of an exciting future revealed by the President's candid disclosures on UFOs.

The Pollsters would probably report finding mixed feelings among officials and field investigators of APRO, NICAP and MUFON. After their initial feelings of elation, these officials and field investigators would realize that their long crusade was over. The truth about UFOs would now be an accepted fact; they would recognize that there no longer was a need to gather UFO sighting reports to try to convince the public of their existence.

President Ford, in his talk, would have revealed that such duties would now be assumed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Defense Department and that both agencies would give the project the highest possible priority. If and when formal contact was established, the President said, this would be handled by the United Nations and the U.S. State Department. He would add that there no longer was any need for private UFO organizations, as he hastens to praise them for their past efforts.

Dr. Donald Menzel, long-time debunker of UFOs, would probably be out of the country, as would be Philip J. Klass, another "explainer-debunker;" both would be either "unreachable" or "not available for com-

ment." Associates would then say that Klass was desperately trying to arrange a bank loan for \$200,000. They would go on to explain that in the last chapter of his recent book *UFOs Explained*, he had offered to refund the full \$8.95 purchase price to all purchasers if any incontrovertible evidence were ever found to show that UFOs were extraterrestrial spaceships. If all the buyers mail their books back for refund, Klass would have to come up with close to \$200,000 or declare bankruptcy.

Another ufologist who would be hard hit financially by President Ford's disclosure would be Stanton T. Friedman, who had earlier abandoned his career as a nuclear physicist to become a professional lecturer on UFOs. Friedman has publicly acknowledged that he earns more with his lectures, entitled: "UFOs Are Real!," than as a physicist. It probably would not be clear whether Friedman would attempt to return to his former occupation or continue in the entertainment field.

Does it sound like fantasy? It could come to pass, *and soon*, if President Ford continues to face an uphill battle and *if* the government really knows more about UFOs than it has revealed in the past.

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Friedman made it sound as if the stars of the fish map, alone among the stars of the universe, match the "stars" of Betty Hill's sketch like an apple fits its skin.

All fifteen of the stars on the Hill sketch were identified by Miss Fish, according to Friedman, and all of them are the kinds of stars which are likely to have habitable planets. Since this is true of only about 5% of the stars in our part of the galaxy, Friedman went on to say: "the chances that the fish map would grab 15 and come up with only the right kind are, well, astronomical."

"Every one of the stars on the map are the right kind of stars, and all the right kind of stars in the neighborhood are part of the map," he explained to an amazed Tom Snyder.

Another well-known proponent of the map is Dr. David Saunders, a research associate at the University

of Chicago who was a defrocked member of the Condon Committee. Dr. Saunders, who is an expert in statistics, has estimated that the odds against a random pattern of stars matching Betty's sketch as well as the fish map is "at least 1000-to-1."

The only problem with statements such as these is that they are incorrect and misleading. All fifteen stars have been identified, according to Friedman, but he neglects to mention that Betty's original sketch contains twenty-six stars, not just fifteen. Why doesn't the fish map identify the remaining eleven? This is something that the believers in the map would prefer to simply forget. Three of Betty's background stars are included as part of the fish map, because they fit nicely, and the other eleven are ignored. This is hardly a valid scientific procedure! And don't be too impressed by the claim that all of the stars which fit the pattern are exactly the right kind for supporting planets with life—implying that *all* types of stars were carefully looked at, and only the solar-type stars matched the sketch.

Friedman neglected to tell us that all other stars were deliberately excluded, because Fish limited her search to the right kinds of stars for life. *Of course* our final pattern will show only favorable stars if these are the only kinds of stars we work with!

As for the claim that all of the right kinds of stars in our neighborhood are included in the map, it is likewise quite misleading. In the December, 1974 issue of *Astronomy* magazine, we find a list of forty-six favorable stars within the distance from the sun that Miss Fish found it necessary to go to find enough stars to complete her pattern (53 light-years). Only sixteen of these stars are accounted for. Of course, since Fish places the sun at the edge of the map, most of the stars lie off the edge, making the task of matching up the remaining stars that much easier. Yet it is still necessary to fudge the data here and there to make the stars fall into place.

Nu Phoenicis, a star missing from the map which is even more favorable for life than some stars which are included, ought to appear at the bottom of the map, where Betty Hill drew nine stars. But Majorie Fish, realizing that if she identified one of these stars she would have to identify all the rest, chose to ignore Nu Phoenicis

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and hoped that no one would bring it up.

Betty Hill shows a star between the points represented on the Fish map by Tau Ceti and Gliese 86, but Fish does not. Zeta 1 and Zeta 2 Reticuli on the Fish map are shown as giant globes on Betty's sketch, supposedly because they are high above the rest of the map in the third dimension, and hence appear larger. Yet other stars on the map, such as Tau 1 Eridani and Gliese 95 are equally high above the rest of the stars, but they appear as tiny dots, not as giant globes. Furthermore, although the globes in Betty Hill's sketch are widely separated, on the Fish Map Zeta 1 and Zeta 2 Reticuli are so close as to be *hardly separable without a magnifying glass!* (Though of course they are never drawn that way.)

Such whimsical inconsistencies as these are never tolerated in serious scientific analysis—the scientific ufologists seldom seem to notice them.

Furthermore, two of the stars which are part of the Fish map are not even included in the list of forty-six favorable nearby stars which are published in *Astronomy*. If we broaden the definition of "favorable" stars to include all of the stars on the Fish map, then the list grows to become even longer than forty-six, generating even more stars which by right *ought* to be included in the Fish map. This pick-and-choose procedure makes it much easier to find supposed star patterns where none actually exist, but it does not constitute valid scientific methodology.

If you still are undecided about the validity of the Fish map, carefully compare the positions of the stars on this map with the stars in Betty Hill's sketch. You will find that the supposed resemblance is at best very tenuous. As Steven Soter and Carl Sagan point out in their star-map-rebuttal paper in *Astronomy* (July, 1975), the only reason that there appears to be any resemblance at all between the two patterns is because of the way the lines have been drawn. View the two patterns simply as dots, without any lines to help the reader visualize the resemblance—the two patterns look about as different as different can be.

Not only is the resemblance between the Fish map and the Hill sketch questionable, but more than one pattern of stars has been found which appears to match the sketch. As was noted in my own star-map-rebuttal paper in *Astronomy* (July, 1975), at least two other such "identifications" of Betty Hill's stars have thus far been documented.

In 1965 a map of the constellation Pegasus appeared in *The New York Times*, showing the location of a strange astronomical object designated CTA-102, which a Russian radio astronomer claimed was an artificial radio beacon out in space. Upon seeing the map, Betty Hill noted a striking resemblance between the stars of the constellation Pegasus and the stars she had drawn on her sketch. She then proceeded to fill into her sketch the corresponding star-names from the *New York Times* map. (Of course, these are entirely different stars from the ones we find on the Fish map.) The supposedly artificial radio source, CTA-102, appeared very near the ufonauts' supposed home base, the star Zeta Pegasi. Was it a beacon to guide the UFO's home from their explorations?

This Pegasus Map so impressed author John Fuller that he included it in *The Interrupted Journey*. The map appeared to provide strong evidence in support of the Hill's story. But the case for the Pegasus Map quickly fell apart. Other astronomers soon refuted the sensationalist claims which had been made about CTA-102. This supposedly artificial object turned out to be simply another quasar—that was the end of the Pegasus Map.

The third supposed identification of the star map of Betty Hill was proposed by Mr. Charles W. Atterberg, who lives near Elgin, Illinois. Like Miss Fish, Mr. Atterberg spent many long hours laboring over star catalogs, computing the patterns made by certain groups of stars when viewed from various perspectives in space.

After much labor, Mr. Atterberg discovered that there exists a point in space, along the southern boundary of the constellation Ophiuchus, from which the stars in the sun's vicinity appear to almost match exactly the pattern of the Hill sketch. The Atterberg map fits the sketch much more closely than does the Fish map, and it is able to identify twenty-five of the twenty-six stars, instead of just fifteen. Atterberg did not restrict himself to only those stars which are

favorable for life. He started out by simply plotting *all* the stars in the sun's vicinity, which makes it all the more remarkable that the majority of the stars supposedly visited by the aliens (according to this map) are quite favorable for life. Of the eleven stars supposedly visited by the aliens (not counting the sun), seven of them are listed in Stephen H. Dole's Rand Corporation study, *Habitable Planets for Man*, as stars "that could have habitable planets." Not a bad percentage for stars selected at random from the solar neighborhood!

Even more surprising is the fact that the three stars that form the heart of the Atterberg map—Epsilon Eridani, Epsilon Indi and Tau Ceti—and which are connected by lines supposedly representing the major "trade routes" of the ufonauts, have been described by Dr. Carl Sagan as "the three nearest stars of potential biological interest." Surely this is even more remarkable than any of the evidence supporting the Fish Map!

Another amazing feature of Mr. Atterberg's map is the way it lines up with Gould's Belt, a ring of the brightest stars in the sky. Not only is the great circle defined by Gould's Belt exactly perpendicular to the plane of the Atterberg Map, but it is also vertical in orientation (running up and down, not obliquely); and the "south pole" of the map points toward the brightest part of this ring of stars in the constellation Carina.

It is quite plausible that interstellar travellers might base a coordinate system upon Gould's Belt, which makes the Atterberg Map that much more impressive than the other two. There is *no* prominent galactic feature which defines the perspective of the Fish Map.

If I had to choose one of these three maps, I'd pick the Atterberg Map as being the most impressive—it is, after all, the closest match to Betty Hill's sketch. Even Miss Fish concedes that the Atterberg Map is accurate, though she goes on to argue that her own map is better. But "better" is not really the issue here: *there are simply too many star patterns which fit Betty Hill's sketch.* Random star positions, when rotated, sorted and manipulated, can be made to match nearly any pre-established pattern, as long as we are willing to expend enough time and effort to obtain a match. Charles Atterberg illustrated this point nicely, when he showed his map to a friend who had

not previously seen the Hill sketch. He reports that his friend quickly replied that he knew exactly what the map represented: "It's the neighborhood I live in. This is my house. That is the house on the corner. And if we angle up this way, this takes me down Devon Street, and there's the gas station . . ."

If twelve more people, each as intelligent and dedicated as Majorie Fish or Charles Atterberg, were to freely devote months or even years of their spare time to a painstaking analysis of the existing star catalogs, in due time we would have a dozen more of these star maps, each closely resembling the pattern sketched by Betty Hill, and each one boasting of some amazing feature that simply cannot be explained unless we accept the map as authentic.

But What About the Radar Confirmation?

Another proof supposedly indicating the reality of the Hill incident is the often-cited "radar confirmation" of the sighting. The existence of these radar reports has supposedly been recently revealed by the Air Force, reportedly proving that an unknown craft did indeed land and take off at the very time of the supposed UFO abduction. Betty Hill herself has repeatedly made this claim, which has now become widely accepted in UFO circles.

Appearing on the Lou Gordon Show in Detroit (WKBD-TV, Nov. 9, 1975), Mrs. Hill alleged: "When the UFO was coming in around midnight, it was picked up on seven different radars, all along the New England coast."

Very impressive, if true.

In another TV appearance, on the NBC Today Show, Betty Hill once again claimed that seven different radars had seen the object land about midnight, and she added: "The Air Force in our area released a radar report of it being seen leaving the area at 2:14 a.m.," which appears to confirm beyond any doubt the reality of the alleged abduction. What a pity, that with just a single exception, all the records alleged to support this truly remarkable claim have accidentally been *lost*!

I am indebted to Philip J. Klass (noted UFO sceptic and author of *UFOs Explained*) for his assistance in helping me sort out the facts about these supposed radar sightings. Mr. Klass, who is Senior Avionics Editor

of *Aviation Week and Space Technology* magazine, is highly knowledgeable about radar systems, and became quite interested in finding out further details concerning these alleged radar sightings.

Mr. Klass was also a guest on the Lou Gordon Show at the time Betty Hill repeated her claims about the radar sightings; he asked her if she could provide him with a copy of the documents which are alleged to support them. She readily agreed to do so but regretfully said that she only had the documents pertaining to one of the sightings in her own files—the Air Force radar which reportedly showed the object leaving the area—and that a newspaper reporter had the others. A few weeks later, Mrs. Hill informed Mr. Klass that the newspaper reporter was unable to provide any documentation supporting any of the seven alleged radar sightings, because his records of them had all reportedly been "lost." Fine evidence, indeed! Yet if it were not for sceptics like Phil Klass, tall tales such as this would endlessly circulate as gospel truth.

The only piece of evidence in existence which in any way supports the supposed radar confirmation of the sighting is the brief paragraph which is contained in the Air Force report on the Hill UFO case:

"0614Z observed unidentified A/C come on par 4 miles out. A/C made approach and pulled up at ½ mile. Shortly after observed weak target on downwind, then radar CTC lost. TWR was advised of the A/C when it was on final, then when it made low approach. TWR unable to see any A/C at any time"

Translating the official jargon, the report says: "At 2:14 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time, an unidentified target was observed on the Precision Approach Radar 4 miles out." (This is a type of radar that sends out its signals in a narrow beam, directly down the runway. It has an extremely narrow field of vision, seeing only those objects that are in a direct line of sight with the runway.) "The object appeared to approach the runway, but left the beam of the radar when it was about ½ mile away. Shortly afterwards, a second, *or so, a weaker** false target was observed then nothing more was seen. The control tower was twice told about the unknown object, but they were never able to see it."

One highly significant factor is missing from this account—the *Airport Surveillance Radar*. This is the wide-angle radar that scans the entire region around the airport, keeping track of all airplanes in the area; the Precision Approach Radar merely guides the aircraft onto the runway once the Airport Surveillance Radar has steered it into the general area. *The Airport Surveillance Radar saw no unidentified targets at any time.* This suggests that the other radar unit was not detecting an actual aircraft when it briefly showed an unknown target. (Sometimes even birds and insects are registered as targets on radars such as the PAR). The second false target, weaker than the first, confirms the suspicion that the PAR was not detecting the presence of any actual craft. (See chapters 18-21 of *UFO's Explained* for a further discussion of false targets on radar. Radar "angels," as they are called, give rise to many spurious UFO reports.) Even if we bend over backwards to grant that the Pease radar sighting did indeed represent a genuine UFO (this sighting occurred near Portsmouth, along the Atlantic Ocean), there is no reason to connect it with the UFO reportedly seen in the White Mountains two hours earlier. Why didn't the observers in the control tower see the UFO if it approached within ½ mile? And, even more puzzling, why would a UFO enter the runway approach pattern of the Pease Air Force Base, imitating an aircraft about to land?

How Credible Are the Witnesses?

The single most important factor in evaluating any UFO sighting is the question of the credibility of the witnesses. Credibility cannot be established by merely noting that the individual appears to be sensible and coherent. Even the most sane, honest and sincere person may make serious errors in observation, or in recalling a past event. Only by a careful, critical examination of the statements made by a witness can his or her exactness be established.

Since no one except the Hills witnessed this alleged UFO encounter, it is not possible to directly evaluate the accuracy or inaccuracy of much of what they said. However, one way in which the Hills' credibility can be calibrated is to compare their descriptions of the weather conditions at the time of the sighting with the official records of the U.S. Weather Bureau.

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*misinterpreted in editing: a second false target, which was weaker.

This comparison reveals that the Hills' recollection is seriously in error.

In their report to the Air Force, and in their discussions with John Fuller, the Hills stated that the sky was perfectly clear at the time of the sighting. Yet the official weather station atop Mt. Washington, the tallest of the White Mountains, recorded that *high, thin cirrus clouds covered more than half the sky at the time of the incident.* This is confirmed by the records of other weather stations throughout New England. Thus we see that one of the few statements in the witnesses' story that *can* be checked—the weather conditions—turns out to be seriously in error.

This does not inspire confidence in the accuracy of the rest of their testimony. Even if Betty Hill were to actually see a star map somewhere, it hardly seems likely that she could accurately remember it, since her recollection of the weather conditions was so inaccurate. It should be noted that although meteorologists were making around-the-clock weather observations atop Mt. Washington (only 25 miles from the site of the reported "close encounter") and although they reported a visibility of *130 miles!!!*, they did not report seeing *any* UFOs.

In chapter four of the recently-published book, *The Edge of Reality* and How We Fell Off*, Drs. J. Allen Hynek and Jacques Vallee quote Betty Hill as saying: "Copies of the tapes of my hypnosis testimony are in the possession of Dr. Simon and John Fuller." She added, "There's also a copy in the Library of Congress in Washington."

This of course implies that the tapes are of great historical value. Authors Vallee and Hynek uncritically accepted this statement, as they usually do when dealing with claims made by a UFO witness. However, if they had bothered to check with the Library of Congress about these tapes, they would have found that the Library of Congress *has no such tapes in its collection, and indeed has never even heard of them.* I spoke with a number of persons in the Recordings Department, and also in the Gift Department, who catalog all materials donated to the Library of Congress.

After checking all their records, they informed me that no such tapes were ever sent in by Barney or Betty Hill, Dr. Simon, John Fuller, or by anyone else. It seems that Betty Hill has improvised the tale of the tapes, while inventing an interesting but unsub-

stantiated little tidbit to spice up her narrative. Is this the only time she has ever done so?

What About the Hypnosis Testimony?

When Dr. Benjamin Simon, a prominent Boston psychiatrist, placed Barney and Betty Hill separately under hypnosis, they each told of being "abducted" by alien creatures; then being released with no conscious memories of the incident. This is considered by many to be the strongest evidence supporting the reality of the alleged UFO encounter. After all, how could each of them tell the same story, unless it really happened? And since they related it under hypnosis, doesn't that *prove* it must be true?

Unfortunately, the answer is no. Psychologists generally agree that what a person says while under hypnosis need not necessarily be actual fact, but represents instead what that person *believes* to have happened. So hypnosis is of little value in separating fact from fantasy.

How did they each come to tell the same story? Shortly after the alleged UFO incident, Betty began having a series of dreams about being abducted by the supposed UFO occupants. She wrote down these dreams, and she often discussed them with Barney and others who were interested in hearing about her UFO experience. *The abduction story under hypnosis was simply a retelling of these dreams.*

Under hypnosis, Barney admitted to Dr. Simon that Betty had told him "a great many details of the dreams." This prompted Dr. Simon to ask why it was that Barney knew nothing about what had supposedly happened to Betty aboard the UFO, yet Betty seemed to know everything that had supposedly happened to Barney!

But the most significant fact to be noted about the hypnosis testimony is that *Dr. Simon does not himself believe it.* A careful reading of *The Interrupted Journey* clearly reveals Dr. Simon's scepticism. In chapter 12, Dr. Simon indicates what he believes to be the most tenable explanation for the abduction story: the dreams of Mrs. Hill had "assumed the quality of a fantasied experience."

When he appeared on the NBC-TV Today Show (October 20, 1975), Dr. Simon reaffirmed his opinion: "It was a fantasy . . . in other words, it was a dream. The abduction did

not happen." Dr. Simon is a man who is eminently qualified to distinguish between fantasied and real events—that being one of the principal tasks of the analyst.

The believers in the Hill story have a ready answer for this. They say that Dr. Simon's opinions on UFOs are unimportant; because he doesn't know a thing about UFOs. This may be true, but he certainly does know something about psychiatry and, in his professional opinion, he states that the famous abduction story *is* a dream and *not* a real event.

But Weren't There Two Lost Hours?

The celebrated abduction is supposed to have taken place during two hours that are said to have been "missing" from the Hill's journey. Unfortunately, it is not possible to say just what time, if any, is missing, because the Hills were rather hazy and inconsistent in recalling the time of the supposed encounter.

In the report they gave to the Air Force, the Hills give the time of the reported close encounter as having been between midnight and 1 a.m.

In *The Interrupted Journey*, we read that it took place not long after 11 p.m.

In *The Edge of Reality*, Betty Hill is quoted as saying: "The alleged close encounter occurred right around 3 a.m."

Which of these times is correct? It is obviously impossible to establish the existence of two lost hours when we have this uncertainty of nearly four hours. If Betty Hill herself is unable to give an accurate chronological account of the night's events, how can anyone else hope to do so?

A few other facts will help us see the question of the lost hours in perspective. Barney told Dr. Simon that at one point during the sighting they were driving along at only five miles-per-hour. Barney also hazily recalls sitting in the car, *motionless*, watching an orange light which presumably was the moon setting. (Moonset was at about 1:50 a.m.) He says: "I just wasn't driving ahead at this time." He does not recall how long they sat there, or why he had stopped in the first place.

Also, the Hills tell of leaving the main road and driving down some back roads in a dazed condition, where they reportedly encountered the UFO aliens—it is difficult though to say how much of that part of their

* the manuscript said, "(which deserves the subtitle, *And How We Fell Off*")"

story is fact and how much is fantasy. But one thing is clear from the above—the Hills appear to have used up a great deal of time doing other things than driving directly home.

Can We Explain the UFO Itself?

Dr. Simon has indicated that although he found the Hill's abduction story to be fantasy, he *does* believe that they encountered something in the White Mountains that puzzled them greatly. I believe this, too. What was the object they sighted which began this famous UFO saga?

While they were driving south along Route 3 in a deserted area in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, Betty Hill tells of seeing the moon, which was then two days past first quarter, and a star below the moon. Shortly afterward, she reportedly saw a second star-like object, above the first star, which she had not seen earlier. This is the object they believed to be a craft. Of course, since we now know that wispy cirrus clouds were present, this "bigger star" may have been simply hidden behind a cloud when she first noticed the fainter one.

They watched this object, or "craft," for at least 30 minutes. It appeared to be following their car. Barney believed it to be an ordinary object, perhaps a satellite or an airplane, but Betty quickly decided that it must be a flying saucer, and she fervently attempted to convince her husband that it was: "Barney! You've got to stop!", she shouted. "Stop the car, Barney, and look at it. It's amazing!"

Her near-hysterical excitement proved contagious. Barney stopped the car to get out for a better look, while Betty remained inside. He looked at the object through his binoculars, and he fancied that he could see a row of lighted windows, with alien faces peering out. Barney was horrified to see that the leader of the aliens appeared to be a "Nazi," as he described it; now he, too, was terrified.

What was the star that Betty reported seeing below the moon? The moon was then near the Sagittarius-Capricornus border, a region void of any conspicuously bright stars. However, that night two bright planets were to be found within a few degrees of the moon. At midnight, as viewed from the White Mountains, Saturn appeared to be a bright star just below the moon, while *Jupiter appeared as*

a much brighter star a few degrees above Saturn. This sounds exactly like what Betty Hill reported seeing! However, she described the brighter of the two stars, the one on top, as being a *craft*, not as a planet. *But if an unknown craft had actually been present, the Hills would have seen three objects near the moon—Jupiter, Saturn, and the UFO.* Since they saw only two, this proves that no unusual objects were present at the time.

The Hills did not just quickly glance at this moon-planet configuration. They watched it intently for an extended period of time. They could not have simply failed to notice these two bright planets. (Could we accept any of their observations if they did?) Nor could one of these planets have remained hidden behind a cloud for the entire time while the other one remained constantly in view. (Jupiter and Saturn were a mere $4\frac{1}{2}$ degrees apart, roughly the angle covered by two fingers held at arm's length.)

To make certain that I was not misinterpreting the account written in *The Interrupted Journey*, I wrote to Mrs. Hill, asking her to sketch this configuration. She drew only two objects near the moon: an object labeled "Jupiter" was very near the actual position of Saturn, and the object she labelled as the craft was in the precise position of Jupiter!

It may seem incredible that sane and responsible people like the Hills could have mistaken a distant planet for a UFO hovering near their car. Yet an examination of other UFO cases reveals that such serious errors in observation do indeed occur.

In *UFOs Explained*, Klass documents how three educated adults, including the mayor of a large city, observing the reentry of a fragment of the Russian space probe Zond 4, described it as a mysterious craft—with square "portholes"—passing less than 1000 feet over their heads!

Another equally credible observer reported that this piece of space debris, which she also took for a UFO, affected the behavior of her dog, and caused her shortly afterward to fall into a strange, hypnotic-like sleep. Such instances clearly demonstrate that observations by even the most competent eyewitnesses are often highly inaccurate, and that such incidents can trigger strong psychological forces that are in no way connected with the object originally sighted.

Significantly, Betty Hill did not

claim to have seen the object at its alleged close approach. She remained in the car while Barney got out and imagined he saw the Nazi spaceman menacing him. The object described by Betty sounds much more like Jupiter: "Even when it was coming in, it still looked like a star . . . you couldn't see it too clearly without the binoculars." This object seemed to stop when they stopped the car, and it began to move again as soon as they did, which is exactly how the moon or any other celestial object appears to behave. The conclusion is inescapable: the supposed craft was in reality the planet Jupiter.

What is most puzzling to me about the Hill case is that it became so famous, and that it remained unexplained for so many years. I strongly suspect that most UFO investigators, despite their claims of open-mindedness, very much *want* to believe UFO reports such as the Betty and Barney Hill case, and hence fail to dig deeply enough into the details of the sighting to reveal the major inconsistencies which are nearly always present.

The biggest obstacle to generating interest in serious UFO research is not the indifference or ridicule supposedly existing within the scientific community. It's the way that the so-called "experts" have embarrassed themselves time and again by failing to recognize, and counteract, their own powerful "will to believe."

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a pair of identical objects, each consisting of the same light configuration as the previous night—while witnesses at Tyringham and Dundurrabin viewed the same objects from their independent locations! The lights, "making synchronous maneuvers in the northern sky," were viewed for a total of three hours, between 11 p.m. and 2.

The following night, nine people in four independent groups watched the "antics" of another two "very agile lights" for an hour, from about 11 p.m. to 12.

In his report, Chalker observed, "In Tyringham itself, Marwin Copland and his wife Jenny had been watching and decided to try to photograph the objects, moving about in the north-northwest and north-northeast.

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