

Warminster UFO Newsletter

Presented as an Information Service for Persons Interested in Keeping
In Contact with Unusual Happenings in the Warminster District.

No. 4
MARCH 1972
PRICE 10p



SENSATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS - IF GENUINE

Professional photographers
Ian Scott and Derek Cooke
were taking pictures of Bishop-
strow Church last Autumn. Upon
developing - both were amazed
that they had captured on film,
a UFO, not visually apparent
to them at the time.

FULL STORY - PAGE 2.

THE BISHOPSTROW PHOTOGRAPHS

At 1pm on September 12th. 1971, professional photographers Ian Scott and Derek Cooke took a bus to Boreham, Nr Warminster. They walked down the B3095 till they found a pathway opposite Eastleigh Court which led them to Bishopstrow Court.

By now the time was 2.30pm. The weather was sunny with fair cumulus. Ian and Derek decided to photograph the Church. Ian used a Minolta SRT 101 35mm single lens reflex - Lens: 28mm Rokker f/3.5. Emulsion Panatomic rated at 100 ASA. Developer: Microdol X 1:3 at 75°F 12 mins. Derek used a Nikon F 35mm Single lens reflex : 50mm Nikor f/2. Emulsion: Ilford FP3 rated at 125 ASA Developer: Romicol 75°F 12 mins.

Derek took the first photograph whilst Ian exposed 3 to 5 seconds later. Exposure approx 250th f/11. (Dereks photograph and enlargement featured on front page.)

On processing, they were both amazed to see that each had individually photographed a UFO. Neither photographers saw nor heard anything at the time. Neither did a third party who accompanied them.

Ian Scott took his negative to Kodak, who gave him a receipt telling him that his negative would be sent to the Kodak laboratories for analysis. Three months later they sent him a letter informing him that the negative had been 'lost'.

Before sending the negatives off however, Ian observed the object under a microscope magnification 100X and concluded that the object had a definite grain structure.

The witnessing of objects and the divergence of same on photographs - the appearances of UFOs on film whilst 'invisible' to the eye. The mysterious 'lost negatives' from professional bodies is nothing new. At 11pm on March 28th 1970, images on photographs taken of an object seen from Cradle Hill differed very much from witness descriptions.

On January 24th 1971, a photographer making daylight exposures of Battlesbury Hill from Cradle Hill found an unexpected image on the skyline upon developing. Again unaware of anything in the sky, upon developing a colour 'snap' of nearby Stourhead Park, Wilts taken on September 29th 1970, a gleaming UFO appears. Whether it is a case of an emulsion recording something that the eye cannot perceive or merely that the photographers had missed noticing the object is uncertain. We welcome any opinions or theories from budding photographers on this subject of UFO research.

VISITORS TO CRADLE HILL please take note of these rules whilst sky-watching.

- 1) USE the litter bin provided on the hill for all your rubbish.
- 2) DO NOT wander onto army property especially the firing ranges.
- 3) DO NOT annoy sheep grazing nearby.
- 4) DO NOT climb over fences.
- 5) DO NOT light any fires.
- 6) DO follow the country code.

Thankyou.

Members of the Inter Stella Research project now based near Warminster will be visiting Cradle Hill at Easter to join in with the Easter skywatch. They will be happy to answer questions on the project and its function. Those attending are Mr. David Viewing (project leader) and Mr. Robin Lindsay. Also attending are members of the British Unidentified Flying Object Research Association, and the Luton UFO group.

THE HUMAN ZOO

by Rudy Otter.
(of COURIER, Post Office Newspaper)

I believe we are being watched by an advanced civilisation from outer space, because they put us here and want to see, for scientific purposes, how we are progressing. They must feel it is pointless to make contact with us as they are too highly evolved to have anything in common with us. Would we, for example, choose to live with animals in the jungle - or do we consider animals inferior and only to be looked at from a safe distance; from outside the bars of a zoo ?

Planet Earth is the spacemen's zoo. I believe they started here the male-female life cycle in test tubes, later giving us the order to "Go forth and multiply" and departing, as the bible says, like "Angels in fiery chariots" - or lifting off in Cape Kennedy parlance. It was safe for them to openly visit us in biblical times, but as we progressed and became warlike, they began keeping their distance, but still watching us from afar.

Meanwhile, they too were advancing their own super civilization, developing to the extent that they ceased to have human form and became spiritual beings, which explains why those of us who are probably psychic can see them and their spacecraft, while others can't.

In the next ten years or so, Man will be ready to set in motion his own test-tube life experiment, maybe on the moon or on Mars. We shall regularly visit the life forms in our rockets or fiery-chariots to see how they are developing. And those life forms shall eventually come to regard us as their Gods and write another bible. And when we have evolved into spiritual beings, and made nonsense of vast interplanetary distances by zooming about effortlessly in our 'flying saucers', the life forms we have created will be at our present stage of development, and the non-psychic among them will dismiss UFOs as an optical illusion, weather balloons, reflected traffic lights, aircraft, or the bizarre imaginings of cranks.

Responsible journals like the "Warminster UFO Newsletter" encounter such a stone wall of scepticism that they are forced to fill their pages with monotonous evidence of UFO sightings, which, as we know, date back to biblical times and beyond. Saucer-activity has been with us for thousands of years, yet the majority of us remain unconvinced. Only when we prise open our minds to the fact that space has no beginning, no middle, and no end; that it is infinite with limitless possibilities of life in a variety of forms physical and spiritual or a startling combination of both - on a profusion of planets in galaxy after galaxy after galaxy without end, will we deserve to call ourselves "intelligent".

Remember this: we cannot be very intelligent if the evidence of UFO sightings over thousands of years has failed to persuade us that someone, somewhere up there, is interested in who we are, and what we are doing.

~~~~~

( Readers, we welcome your comments, ideas and articles - Ed. )

THE CASE OF THE LORD'S HILL LANDING -

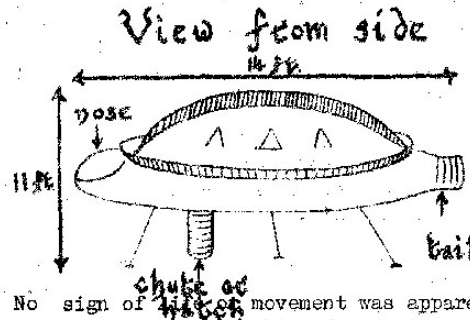
(A comprehensive study)

The following case could be regarded as one of the best 'looks' made of a vehicle in Warminster that could be regarded as being of extra-terrestrial origin. The witness, 28 year old Barrie Camner stumbled 'accidentally' upon the landed object whilst out on a cross country run a year or so ago.

On the evening of September 28th 1970, Barrie took his car and drove to an old Roman road - a rough trackway might be a better description which runs across Lords Hill, near Warminster, on the main road to Shaftesbury.

As he was nearing the car he noticed a wierd looking some ten yards away to his left in a field alongside the track, and which had not been there when he set out. Despite the darkness Barrie was able to make out the details of the object quite clearly. This was due to a faint pinkish glow it emitted, rather like that given out by a luminous watch dial at night.

The shape was like a biconvex oval rising up to a projection at the rear. At what could have been the forward end was a dome shaped 'window' and at one side were three triangular markings which could have been portholes, these gave out more of a whitish hue. The length of the object was about 14 ft and its diameter 12ft ; three legs supported the structure from underneath, the ground clearance being 6ft and the total height above the ground being 11ft. Each leg (which tapered from a diameter of about 2ft at the top to about 3" at the extremity) terminated in a foot or pad in the shape of a triangle. There was also a cylindrical hatch projecting from the undersurface and reaching to within 2ft off the ground

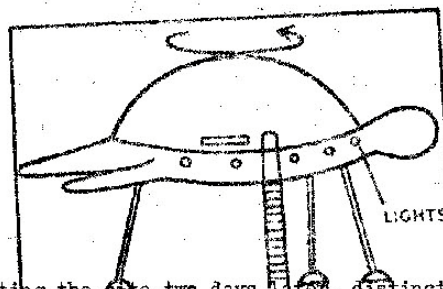


Barrie's sketch

No sign of ~~hatch~~ movement was apparent, Barrie became growingly uneasy. He was sure that it was a machine from outer space and he felt that he was being watched. As a countryman Barrie has a fairly good nerve regarding strange looking objects left at night in fields - hay stacks, silos, tractors and threshers can adopt wierd silhouettes at night. After standing there for ten minutes on this occasion, Barrie knew instinctively there were possible dangers if he ventured too near. He jumped into his car and fled homewards.

The craft bears a striking resemblance to one seen in a field in December 1957 near a tiny village deep in Brazils hinterland, South America. In this case a contact took place. The sketch of this craft reproduced here for comparison appeared in the 1962 edition of SBEDV Bulletin, a South American UFO journal. It is extremely unlikely that Barrie had ever seen this sketch before.

SBEDV DRAWING



INVESTIGATIONS

On visiting the site two days later, distinct impressions were found in the earth and tangled grass where the object had been reportedly standing. The feet of the three legs forming a tripod were of equilateral triangle of side 1 1/2 ft. These were seen as two inch depressions. The area between the pad-marks were also of an exact triangle, measured by John Clarke and Francis Pullen of Cambridge UFO Study Society as being equal distant one to the other in alignment. By reconstruction and geometry the following results were found:-



By the cosine rule the angle BAC was :  
58°30'

The sine rule was used to calculate ABC :  
67°25'

traces of radiation proved negative.

Three pieces of metallic-like substance copper-bronze in colour were found within the triangle. They were vari-sized and heavy. Other unusual types of mineral and stone were found, including a translucent marble with a pearl grey sheen to its surface. Samples were taken by various parties. The analysis of one sample taken by Cambridge University was :

|           |   |                                                                                                  |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Weight    | - | 44.350 grammes                                                                                   |
| Size      | - | 1.375" long, 0.875" wide and 1.500" deep.                                                        |
| Radiation | - | None detectable, background only.                                                                |
| Magnetism | - | Non-magnetic, no detectable residual magnetism.                                                  |
| Content   | - | Probably quartz with hardened soil surround.                                                     |
| Colour    | - | Generally dark brown with lighter brown parts. The quartz section shines under artificial light. |

Another analysis of a sample taken by Tony Justice of the Free Energy Research Group proved just as inconclusive. He tells us that he sent his samples to various places for analysis but no one has been able to identify it. The Museum at Winchester said it could be a piece of iron slag from the iron age period (often an explanation given by mystified curators unversed in the field of geology). A strong 'burnt' smell could be detected. Mr. Justice offered two theories. One, a burnt and used power cell from the craft, or, samples from this planet or another which had been analysed and put to great heat during the process.

A further sample was examined by Chris. Strevens BSc at Bath University his report is as follows :

(1) GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Sample appeared to have been broken off a larger piece. It has five faces, one rounded the others angular. There was some indication of stalification. The sample was black-brown on the outside and was polished by handling - fairly soft easily broken by hammer. Broken edge was brown.

(2) MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Sample was broken into one large and several smaller pieces. One of the smaller pieces was examined on the edge that was broken. This revealed a few microscopic crystals, brown and green in colour. These were probably garnet.

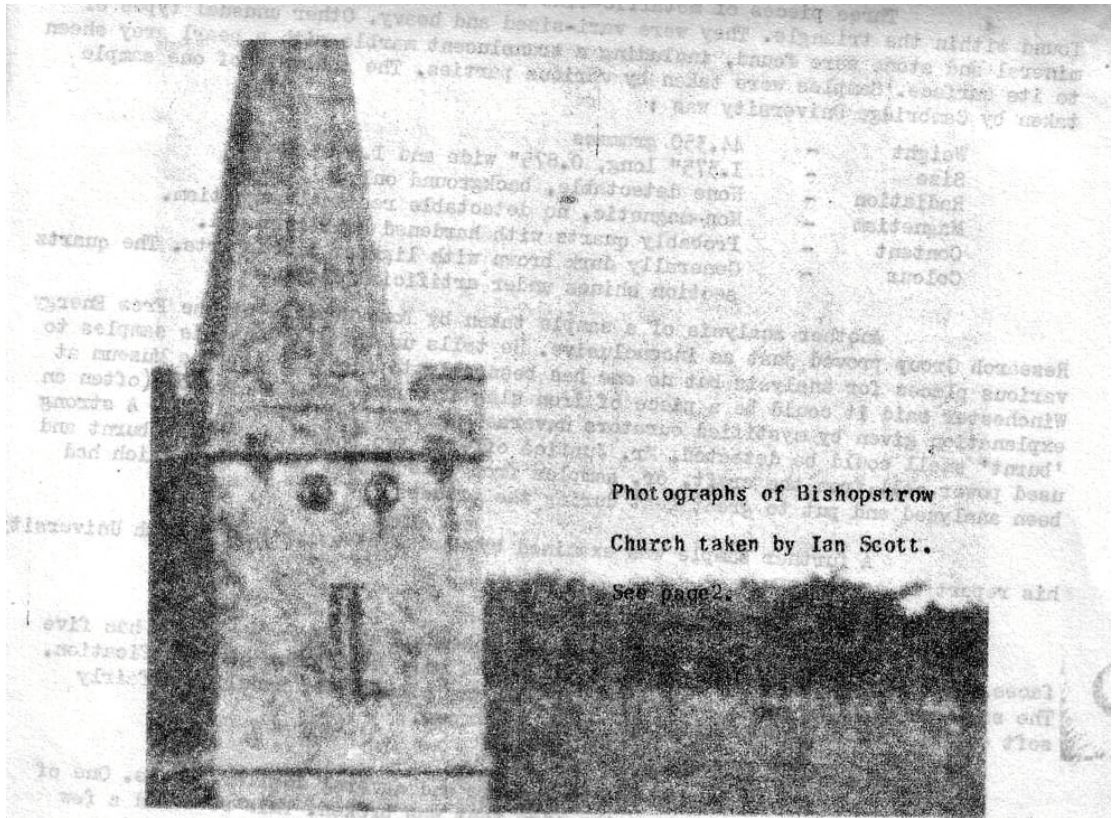
(3) CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A small sample was mixed with sodium hydrogen carbonate  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  and ground up. Placed in a nickel crucible and heated to red heat. Substance dissolved. On cooling the substance was treated with water and ground up in pestle and mortar. There were two parts: clear liquid and solid. This was centrifuged and seperated. The soluble fraction was treated with hydrochloric and showed no precipitate. The insoluble fraction was also treated in hydrochloric acid. The reaction ensured resulting in a white precipitate and a yellow/brownish solution. This was centrifuged and seperated. I identified the white substance as silicon indicating a silicate. The liquid was treated with potassium ferrocyanide and a blue precipitate formed or prussian blue indicating the presence of iron. Thus the analysis although incomplete found the substance to contain Iron and silica.

Chris Strevens concluded that the crystals indicate some metamorphosis due to heating. Other opinions were sought. One lecturer at Bath University suggested both samples could be from a cretaceous meteor.

---

FURTHER ISSUES OF WARMINSTER UFO NEWSLETTER ARE  
AVAILABLE MONTHLY FROM THE EDITORS. ONE YEARS  
POSTAL SUBSCRIPTION : £1.10. ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO :  
4, Preston House,  
East Street, Warminster, WILTS.



Photographs of Bishopstrow

Church taken by Ian Scott.

See page 2.

