

BOYS PANIC AT SIGHT OF UFO OVER MYTCHETT

CASE S801

by OMAR FOWLER

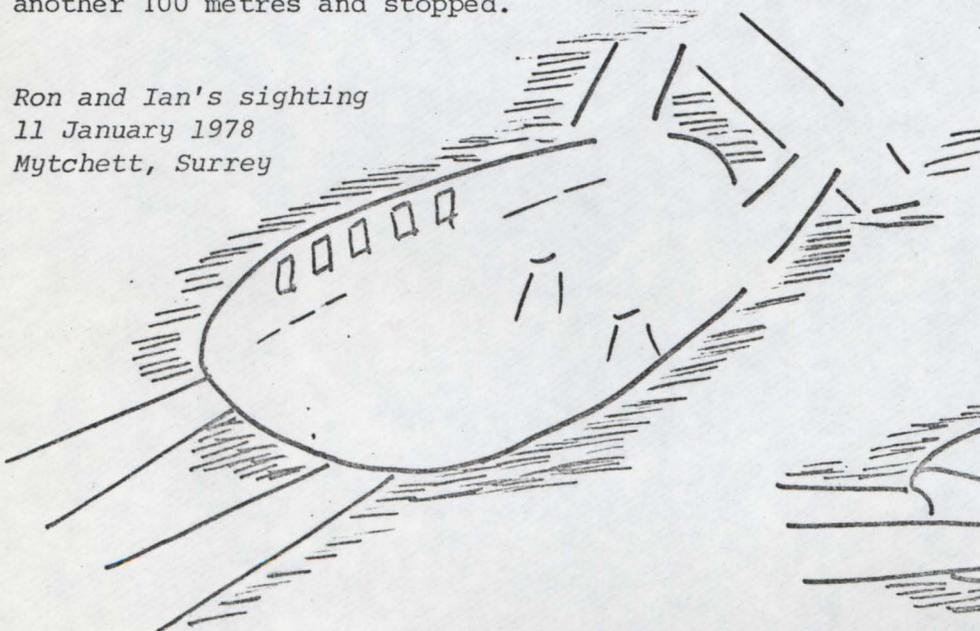
Two 15-year old Mytchett schoolboys, Ron Hills and Ian Hoole, were returning home after paying an evening visit to a local youth club. The day was Wednesday 11 January 1978, and the time, about 9.35pm. It was a blustery night, so Ron and Ian decided to run home together, "just for a bit of sport, just to keep fit".

As they ran towards the top of a nearby railway bridge along the Mytchett Road, they noticed what they described as a large object flying over them. They first thought that it was an aircraft, but noticed that it had what appeared to be two headlights which lit up the clouds ahead of it. On the underside of the object were two red lights flashing on and off alternatively.

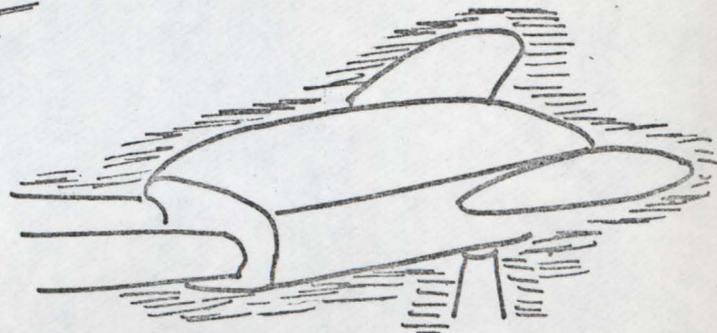
By now, the object seemed to be getting lower. They could make out a large dark shape, and could hear a faint noise. They were quite sure at this stage that the object could not be an aircraft because, as the commented later, it was by now so low, that had it been a plane, the noise would have been tremendous. As they watched, the object moved off into the distance. Both Ron and Ian were speechless, and more than a little scared. They continued home, discussing what they had seen, and within a few minutes, were approaching their homes, some half-a-mile further on.

As they walked, they caught sight of the lights in the distance, between some rooftops. The lights, they noticed, seemed to be moving from side to side. The boys stepped out into the centre of the road to get a clearer view of the object, which was now directly ahead of them. They decided to make another run for home, and as they did so, they could again hear the noise of the object. This time, it appeared to be getting louder. Catching sight of lights again, they realised that the object was getting closer... and seemingly following them. They ran about another 100 metres and stopped.

*Ron and Ian's sighting
11 January 1978
Mytchett, Surrey*



Below: Surrey and Hampshire, 1974



It was then that the most frightening incident of their experience occurred. The

A CLASSIC PILOT SIGHTING

The following incident was related by Donald Keyhoe of the Washington-based National Investigation Committee on Aerial Phenomena to 'True Magazine', August 1950. This summary has been translated from the Danish magazine 'UFO Nyt'.

"We were flying 140 kilometres east of Chicago, when Captain Manning suddenly saw a mysterious light. It was evening - 2025 hours on 27 April 1950 - when the Transworld DC3 was flying at 600 metres over Gosham Indiana.

"On the left of the cockpit sat Captain Robin Addicks, a heavily-built man who had been with TWA for ten years. They flew a couple of minutes at 1200 metres when Captain Manning suddenly saw a peculiar red light approaching. The DC3 was flying at 280 kph but the light was with them all the time. Then it changed to orange - like a fireball. It was burning clearly on top but not at the bottom. For a moment he thought he was going mad. He had heard of UFO reports from other pilots. He turned to Captain Addicks. Addicks took the microphone and called up TWA Chicago. "We have observed a remarkable object", he radioed. The air traffic controller could not help.

"Both pilots continued to look at the object which they estimated to be 800 metres from them. They kept the aircraft on course at the same speed. Manning wanted to veer closer, but the object receded and returned on a number of occasions.

"They asked others in the aircraft to observe the phenomenon. On board were two Boeing engineers, who were described as being 'amazed'.

"The sighting was reported widely in newspapers".

RESEARCH UNCOVERS 'NEW' LIFE FORM

Biologists working for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the US National Science Foundation have identified a 'new' form of life on Earth, possibly dating back to the planet's first billion years.

The new form - previously thought to be a type of ordinary bacteria - is a METHANE-PRODUCING organism, representing a line of evolutionary descent that is totally separate from the two traditionally-recognised lines - animals and plants, and bacteria.

The organisms may be the oldest of life forms too - coming not only before plants and animals, but also before bacteria.

The finding was made by a research team headed by Dr Carl Woese, Professor of Genetics and Development at the University of Illinois, an expert on the genetic code.

Methane-producing organisms appear to be ideally suited to what scientists believe to have been the Earth's primitive atmosphere. The organisms can:

- * Get all their food and energy from very simple compounds such as carbon dioxide and hydrogen, the main gases in a primitive atmosphere.
- * Not use any of the complex chemicals most other organisms require as food such as sugars and amino acids.
- * Grow at high temperatures (65 - 70°C).

They are now found only in niches swept clean of oxygen, such as deep in hot springs at Yellowstone.

The researchers said that the discovery creates new hope that science will ultimately find out a great deal about the creation of life on Earth,

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