XMT: 11:41 Wed Jul 25 EXP: 12:00 Wed Aug 01
SCIENTISTS RECORD FLASHES AS MYSTERY CIRCLES FORM IN ENGLISH CORNFIELDS
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cornfields which have aroused speculation of visitors from outer space.
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unexplained flashing lights in a field in the southern county of Wiltshire.
It was the first known recording of the formation of symmetrical circles that
have puzzled Englishmen since the Middle Ages.
Theories of what causes them range from earthworms to whirlwinds to
spaceships.
In medieval times, countryfolk believed they were the work of the Devil.
Scientists from Britain, Japan, West Germany and the United States monitored
Wiltshire cornfields round the clock this week with thermal imagers and
low-light cameras.
On Wednesday, they recorded two circles being made, one about 100 metres (330
feet) across, the other half that size, said Colin Andrews, leader of the
project coordinated by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC).
Analyzing their recordings hours later, they sent in helicopters to take
daylight pictures of the find and said they had made a significant scientific
discovery.
''We do have a major event here, very much excitment as you can imagine,''
Andrews said. ''We do have two major ground markings in front of all the
surveillance equipment performing absolutely to form,'' he told BBC
television.
''We had a situation at approximately 3.30 this morning on monitor -- a
number
of orange lights taking the approximate form of a triangle and within that
triangular form was a second triangle,'' Andrews said.
''We had many lights, following that a whole complex arrangement of lights
doing all sorts of funny things. It's a complex situation, we are actually
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''We have high-quality equipment here and we have indeed secured on
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Asked what caused the circles, Andrews said: ''As you can imagine, this only
happened some hours ago. We have experts arriving by the minute here now to
analyze this. We do have something of great, great significance.''
Describing the circles, he said: ''One formation is about 100 metres in
diameter, a circle with two satellites and two concentric rings, another
brother nearby about 50 per cent of the size of its nearby neighbour.''
Andrews said the field had been cordoned off. ''We're doing nothing more now
until we have helicopters over the top to film in detail what we have before
anybody enters that field.''
The authoritative New Scientist journal published an article last month which
said corn circles, more than 300 of which appeared last year, were caused by
weather conditions creating whirlwinds and electrical discharges in the
atmosphere.
Author Terence Meaden said his theory could explain flashing lights seen by
eyewitnesses and patterns of flattened corn.
=END=

To: All Message #: 3880
From: raph@fnalc.fnal.gov Submitted: 24 Mar 92 12:27:00
Subject: Xeroxing circles in the f Status: Public
Received: No Group: ALIEN (37)

RE: Xeroxing circles in the fields?
From: raph@fnalc.fnal.gov
Date: 23 Mar 92 20:00:29 GMT
Organization: Fermi National Accelerator Lab
Message-ID: <1992Mar23.140029.1@fnalc.fnal.gov>
Newsgroups: alt.alien.visitors

There is a possible mechanism for forming crop circles that I have not seen
or heard discussed. Suppose we look at the field as if it were a giant

piece of paper in a xerox machine, and the grain stalks are the carbon

grains. Xerox machines operate by putting down a static charge, with

projected light and shadows causing a gradient between charged and uncharged

regions of the paper. Carbon powder is attracted to the highly charged

shadowed portions of the paper, causing the light pattern from the original

to be transferred to the copy paper.

If a sufficient electrostatic charge were passed over the field wiht a long,

narrow electrode, circles and squares could be produced in the grain.

Perhaps a diffuse, low-gradient charge could be put into the whole field

(this might be unnecessary); then a high-gradient charge swept across the

field, which would cause the the grain stems to be charged for a few

milliseconds (before the charge could dissipate entirely to the air or down

the stem). The static charge on the grain stems would pull the plants toward

the oppositely-charged earth underneath, gently bending them. (Imagine, if

you will, charging a balloon with a burst of ionizing radiation or by

touching it to a statically charged rod, and then sticking it to a wall; or

consider how your hair stands on end when sitting on a Tesla coil, and then

reversing the process, to cause the hair to flatten out on the scalp, but

in patterns.)

This would, of course, require a *large* amount of very high voltage, which

might, according to a SWAG, be possible with some of the proposed high-end

Star-Wars-type hardware.

Thus, some prankster from _wherever_ would use some hapless farmer's field as

a sort of giant xerox machine to demonstrate, bother and bewilder the

onlookers the next day.

It is very possible the high voltages employed in this way would cause some

slight physical change in the soil or grain. Perhaps nearby fences or nails

and such on the field's surface would become charged magnetically due to the

current flow. Anyone look for this?

Am I the first to propose this mechanism for producing crop circles? I must

confess that I have not read all of the literature available.

Cordially, Jim Hawtree <Internet RAPH@FNAL.FNAL.GOV>

--- ConfMail V4.00
 * Origin: Paranet(sm) - The world's leading UFO Investigative News Network (1:30163/150)
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N81N .....

(word processor parameters LM=8, RM=75, TM=2, BM=2)

Taken from KeelyNet BBS (214) 324-3501
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November 26, 1991

CIRCLES2.ASC

This file shared with KeelyNet courtesy of Jim Shaffer.

From : Sheldon.Wernikoff@p0.f605.n104.z1.FIDONET.ORG (Sheldon Wernikoff)
Subject: 1991 Crop Circles
Date : 21 Oct 91 03:08:00 GMT

Michael Chorost, Director of North American Circle, P.O. Box 61144 Durham, NC 27715-1144 has just sent me a copy of his latest report entitled _The Summer 1991 Crop Circles: The Data Emerges_, published by the Fund for UFO Research, P.O. Box 277, Mt. Ranier, MD 20712. What follows is extracted from his report.

Marshall Dudley believes he has identified yttrium-88 and bismuth-205 in soil samples taken from the oval formation at Beckhampton, U.K. formed on August 2/3, 1991.

These are non-naturally occurring short-lived isotopes, so their presence, once confirmed, will be of great interest. (Y-88's half-life is 107 days; Bi-205's is 15.3 days.)

The samples also registered sky-high alpha/beta particle readings of 198% / 45% respectively when compared to control samples. Dudley is a systems engineer for Tennelec/Nucleus of Oak Ridge, TN, and manufactures gas flow counters, which are instruments designed to detect extremely minute quantities of alpha and beta radiation.

Dr. W.C. Levengood, a biophysicist living in Michigan, specializing in plant and seed development, has also made some remarkable

discoveries. One was that the growth nodes on plants taken from within authentic circles had become significantly enlarged when compared to control plants.

He hypothesizes that some energy input, possibly heat, caused the cells in those nodes to swell, causing lasting but not fatal damage. Mechanically hoaxed circles did not exhibit the same effect.

Secondly, Levengood discovered a high incidence (40%) of seed malformation in plants taken from the Newton St. Loe formation, whereas virtually all control seeds were normal.

Thirdly, microscopic examination of the node cells revealed that the pits in their cell walls had become larger and more visible. This is what Levengood hypothesizes would occur if something heated the

water inside the cells so rapidly that the cell walls swelled and forced the pits to expand.

Michael also mentions the plasma vortex quintuplet sets that I have observed, photographed/video-taped, and previously posted applicable documentation about on this echo.

There is much more information and substantiation in Michaels report, which I would be happy to share with those interested.

Michael's conclusions are summarized as follows:

1) The phenomenon induces radiation anomalies.
2) It appears the plants are heated both rapidly and briefly.
3) Plants are sometimes scorched, particularly grasses.
4) Plant cell walls swell, elongating cell wall pits, leaving "stretch marks".
5) Induced developmental anomalies in seeds.

6) The circles may correlate with aquifers (water saturated rocks such as chalk and limestone)
7) The circles do correlate, at least grossly, with ancient megaliths.
8) The quintuplet may be artificially duplicable.
9) Hoaxes may be able to be distinguished from genuine circles with laboratory tests.
10) Some formations may represent or symbolize known objects.
11) The circles do correlate geographically with some well documented sightings of unidentified luminous aerial objects.

Thanks Michael, for your admirable achievement...Sheldon

Sheldon Wernikoff - via FidoNet node 1:104/422
UUCP : !scicom!paranet!User_Name
INTERNET: Sheldon.Wernikoff@p0.f605.n104.z1.FIDONET.ORG

Vangard note...

We suggest you read CIRCLES1.ASC on KeelyNet and you will see many tie-ins with our hypothesis that the circles are caused by precisely directed UV lasers in micro-bursts to cause DNA denaturation, heating, stretch marks from heat induced expansion, anomalies in the form of low level mutation, etc..

If you have comments or other information relating to such topics as this paper covers, please upload to KeelyNet or send to the Vangard Sciences address as listed on the first page.

Thank you for your consideration, interest and support.

Jerry W. Decker.....Ron Barker.....Chuck Henderson

Vangard Sciences/KeelyNet

If we can be of service, you may contact
Jerry at (214) 324-8741 or Ron at (214) 242-9346

FRENCH UFO EXPERTS PROBE HOLE IN CORNFIELD

ROUEN, FRANCE (JULY 11) REUTER - Police and scientists are examining a strange dish-like hole in a cornfield in western France amid suggestions it could have been caused by an Unidentified Flying Object.

Police said on Wednesday they had called in government-paid UFO experts to look at a 10-metre (30-foot) wide conically- shaped hole that appeared in a field last weekend after farmers reported hearing a loud thud.

There was no trace of fire but part of the field appeared to have been flattened by a blast.

Circles appearing in wheatfields in southern England have baffled scientists for years.

In Brussels Belgium's air force held a news conference on Wednesday to say its radar stations picked up a UFO on March 30 which accelerated from 280 km (175 miles) an hour to more than 1,800 km (1,125 miles) an hour and altered height by more than three km (two miles) in 15 seconds.

Colonel Wilfried De Brouwer said the UFO performed movements which no existing airplane was capable of making.

Two F-16 fighter jets were sent to investigate after several policemen reported seeing a huge dark triangle covered in lights in the sky about 40 km (25 miles) south-east of Brussels. The planes chased the object for about 45 minutes and made several radar contacts before losing it.

De Brouwer told reporters the object could not have been a plane, a balloon, a laser beam or a thermic inversion, a meteorological phenomenon which disturbs radio waves.

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(word processor parameters LM=8, RM=75, TM=2, BM=2)

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March 8, 1992

CIRCLES3.ASC

This file shared with KeelyNet courtesy of Mathew Bevan.

SOURCE: The Times DATE: 27 July 1990

George Hill goes down on the farm and discovers that corn circles are grist to a media mill, whether messages in Sumerian, natural phenomena or simply hoaxes . In spite of the giant graffiti mockingly imprinted this week on a cornfield just under their noses, the research team seeking to crack the mystery of corn circles at Westbury Hill in Wiltshire mean to continue their vigil until the crop is harvested in two or three weeks' time.

The standing corn is the writing-paper on which some little-understood influence inscribes, with uncanny precision, signs which seem to grow more numerous and more complex every year. With five low-light video cameras trained day and night on the ripening cornfields which stretch away to the horizon from their vantage-point on the chalk ramparts of the prehistoric Bratton Fort, the team hopes to catch the moment of formation of one of the circles.

The scene at Bratton Fort on Wednesday, on the morning the hoaxers had been at work, did little to promote the credibility of the circles as a genuine scientific phenomenon. Down below was the

evidence of the work of a party of buffoons to damage somebody else's property and livelihood, while high on the escarpment the angry and excited figure of Colin Andrews, one of the leaders of the project, was letting himself be drawn by bands of the international media into dropping hints which will not help workers in the field to gain respectable backers for future research.

An atmosphere of silly-season gaiety hung over the encampment. It will be harder than ever now to wrest the subject from the mystics who prefer supernatural to natural explanations, and the cynics who are satisfied that everything can be explained on the basis of bucolic humour or press circulation-battles. Because the story is all about ripening corn, it breaks every year just at the time when serious news tends to be afflicted by its usual summer drought. As Mr Andrews spoke of ``an airborne consciousness'', which he declared could not inappropriately be described as ``supernatural'', the representative of the Today newspaper stood at his shoulder with a proprietorial smile.

For those who have been so merrily making hay out of the corn in recent weeks, any turn in the tale, whether hoax or otherwise, can

be turned to account except one: a natural explanation. A solution to the mystery would spoil the fun and they would be thrown back on the Loch Ness monster. So successful has the drive to mystification been, that a spokesman for the Meteorological Office yesterday was still taking the classic attitude of conservative science to a puzzle with overtones of the occult, and dismissing the whole phenomenon as ``a glorified hoax''.

In spite of Wednesday's prank, and earlier jollities like the appearance of the message ``WEARENOTALONE'' on a Hampshire hillside in 1983, and last year's report of rings at an Essex village called Littley Green (Littley Green Men: geddit?), there can be no doubt that many circles are not hoaxes. If the 400 rings which have been reported this year are all man-made, then the sun must have touched an alarmingly large number of industrious humourists.

Many are in remote spots where the chances of publicity would be slight. Similar circles have been reported in many other countries where there has been no ballyhoo to encourage pranksters, and as long ago as 1936, 1918, and even 1678. ``It is usually easy to distinguish a natural circle from a man-made one by looking at the way the stalks have been pressed down,'' says Paul Fuller,the joint author of Crop Circles a Mystery Solved, to be published next month.

``If you visit a fresh one, you can see how the crops have been pressed down in a spiral or circular pattern, sometimes so gently that they have not even been flattened, sometimes pressed so firmly into the soil that they leave a mark in it. The traces left by human intervention are quite different.''

But there are aspects to the circles which make them tempting subjects for science-fiction speculation. Witnesses who have been nearby when they form frequently speak of strange lights and buzzing noises, or sensations similar to those associated with strong fields of static electricity.

Tests with instruments have sometimes confirmed that electric phenomena are involved. The growing number of circles may be partly explicable by changes in agricultural practice, but it is impossible to account for the eerily systematic patterns of recent

examples. Fancy and superstition have ranged exuberantly in proposing explanations for the phenomenon.

Claims that the cause involves flying saucers, fungal infections, ley-lines, giant hailstones, rutting stags or mass-movements of hedgehogs have been suggested, and gleefully perpetuated by those who thrive on mystification.

This year, the bouillabaisse of red herrings has been enriched by a suggestion that the signs are a warning of ecological disaster written in 3,000-year-old Sumerian script although it has not been explained why an entity which has not yet discovered the ABC should be supposed to have any up to date information about other events on earth.

The mystifiers are less happy with the evidence of the small number of witnesses, including some impeccably sober citizens, who have actually observed the formation of circles. Their testimony threatens to spoil the fun. One of them is Melvyn Bell, a Wiltshire

labourer, who saw a circle in 1983, long before the story was taken up by the tabloids. ``It didn't seem a matter of great interest to me at the time,'' he says. ``I was riding on the old Ridgeway near Lavington at about eight in the evening one day in August. About a quarter of a mile away I saw a small cloud of dust above a cornfield it looked like one of those spinning clouds of debris you sometimes see outside a supermarket. I was looking down the hill towards it, higher up than the top of the cloud. It was all over in a few seconds. It laid out a circle about ten yards wide in the corn. I heard no buzzing noises.''

Of all explanations, the whirlwind solution is the one that commentators drawn to occult answers dislike most. Mr. Andrews mentions it briefly and dismissively in his own book, Circular Evidence, written jointly with Pat Delgado and published last year.

Supernaturalists have suggested that Mr Bell's evidence should be discounted because he is an employee of Dr. Terence Meaden, an academic specialising in research into atmospheric processes, whose book The Circles Effect and Its Mysteries, also published last year (there must be a supernatural explanation behind this exponential growth in the number of books on the subject).

Dr. Meaden is the first writer to put forward a theory which explains most of the characteristics of the circles on a basis of current scientific knowledge. In the process, he goes far to providing a rational explanation for many of the UFO reports which have puzzled researchers for decades. Drawing partly on the extensive records gathered by Mr Andrews and his colleagues, he shows that circles tend to appear in very specific conditions of weather and topography.

``I would say there is no mystery about the basic process,'' he says. ``The primary thing is a vortex formed on the lee side of a hill in very still atmospheric conditions. If a mass of air near the ground becomes electrically charged, as it can be by friction where a dry crop and dust have been stirred by the wind all day, very complex processes might develop, and produce the buzzing and glowing that have been described.''

In their familiar form, whirlwinds happen only in daylight, when warm air creates upcurrents which spin as they rise. But where a layer of cool air lies above a warm layer, parts of the upper layer

can fall away, and as they sink, spiral formations like smoke-rings may form. These spinning masses, some larger than others, some hitting the ground quite hard, and others scarcely brushing it, might well be the most credible explanation for many of the detailed characteristics of the circles, including the delicate concentric forms sometimes seen.

It is more difficult to understand how they could produce treble and quintuple patterns of rings, and harder still to see how they could lead to the complex angular spurs and key-patterns photographed this year. ``Imagine a round clock falling to the ground,'' Dr Meaden says. ``If it falls gently, it may leave a plain round impression behind. If it falls so hard that it smashes, then parts of the mechanism might shoot out this way or that. Further vortices inside the main vortex might fly out as it disintegrates. I think many of these patterns are genuine, and offer clues to the internal

structure of these objects.'' But not even Dr Meaden can offer a clear explanation for the apparent tendency of the patterns to grow more complex year by year. If that trend continues, a degree of mystery will continue to cling to the circles, and it may not be long before it seems worthwhile for us to brush up on our Sumerian.

(c) Times Newspapers Ltd.

1990 SOURCE: The Times DATE: 25 July 1991

Crop Circles; Letter From Mr Ralph Noyes

Sir,

I read with interest your report on the reappearance of crop circles (July 16). Hoaxing is undoubtedly taking place in some cases. We in the Centre for Crop Circle Studies are cooperating closely with the Wiltshire police in the hope of eliminating this nuisance, which is not only troublesome to farmers but muddies the scientific record.

The event in the field near Alton Barnes which occurred on July 1-2 (there has since been a second formation in the same field) was seen within hours by members of CCCS. It will by now have lost much of its delicate texturing as a result of sight-seeing by members of the public. But in its pristine state it showed the hallmarks of a genuine occurrence, particularly in the complex layering of the grain where the main shaft of the formation crosses the central elements of a ring and circle. We do not believe it could have been a hoax. Mr. and Mrs. Carson, who farm the land, have our full support in repudiating the suggestion of trickery.

Yours faithfully, RALPH NOYES
(Honorary Secretary, Centre for Crop Circle Studies),
9 Oakley Street, SW3. July 16.

(c) Times Newspapers Ltd.

1991 SOURCE: The Times DATE: 12 June 1991

Tokyo scientist rustles up corn circle

Yoshi-Hiko Ohtsuki By Nick Nuttall, Technology Correspondent

A JAPANESE scientist who has been enthralled by the annual appearance of crop circles in Britain has created the phenomenon in his laboratory. The shapes, identical to those which started to re-appear last week, were made without the assistance of UFOs, farmers' lads, rutting deer, frenzied hedgehogs or any of the other exotic theories which have sprung up around the phenomenon.

Yoshi-Hiko Ohtsuki used a machine which he developed to produce ball lightning. The professor of physics at Waseda university, Tokyo, has thus helped to confirm theories proposed last year by Terence Meaden, former associate professor of physics at Dalhousie university in Halifax, Canada, and founder of the Tornado Storm Research Organisation at Oxford polytechnic.

Dr. Meaden suggested, to gales of derision by lovers of more outlandish explanations, that the topography and climate of such counties as Wiltshire and Hampshire triggered the formation of mini-whirlwinds. As they broke down over fields, he suggested, a doughnut-shaped eddy within the column swept downwards, swirling the crop.

Dr. Meaden said yesterday that Professor Ohtsuki, who first visited Britain two years ago to examine the phenomenon, had told him in a letter that he fired mini-whirlwinds over plates of fine aluminium powder in his ball-lightning machine to replicate the swirls.

The findings have been lent further weight by another Japanese scientist, Tokio Kikuchi of Kochi university, who has developed a mathematical model based on Dr Meaden's theory which has been shot on video. It also creates more complex shapes, similiar to those that have appeared in recent years.

Supporters of more exotic theories had said that a scientific basis for corn circles is defied by these complicated configurations. Dr. Meaden believes that the final answer to the circles' complexities might be found in the appearance of sun spots which lead to

electromagnetic changes in the Earth's atmosphere and crust.

If so, the number of complicated corn circles may fall over the coming years. Solar activity is believed to be on the point of declining from a 200 - year peak. (c) Times Newspapers Ltd.

1991 SOURCE: The Times DATE: 10 September 1991

LONDON'S most famous occult bookshop, Waktins, is having no truck with the Southampton hoaxsters who confessed to newspapers yesterday that they were responsible for the mystery of the corn circles.

``The newspapers are full of lies,'' said an angry spokesman for the shop, which specialises in books on magic, astrology and psychic phenomena. The enigma remains, insists the shop. So, too, will its window display, erected last week, of books on crop circles, explaining the phenomenon by reference to aliens from outer space, energy currents and other causes far more plausible than two men with a ball of string, an old baseball cap and 4 ft wooden plinths.
(c) Times Newspapers Ltd. 1991

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