

Brazilian Air Force (Operation Saucer) encounter report translated from Brazilian Portuguese using an online translator; potential to use AI to recover unreadable text and re-create missing text. Version: 09 October 2026 - extracts from the draft of Edition 1.9 of *Time of Contact*, Chapter 4 (Aliens) and Chapter 7 (Health, Security & Safety)

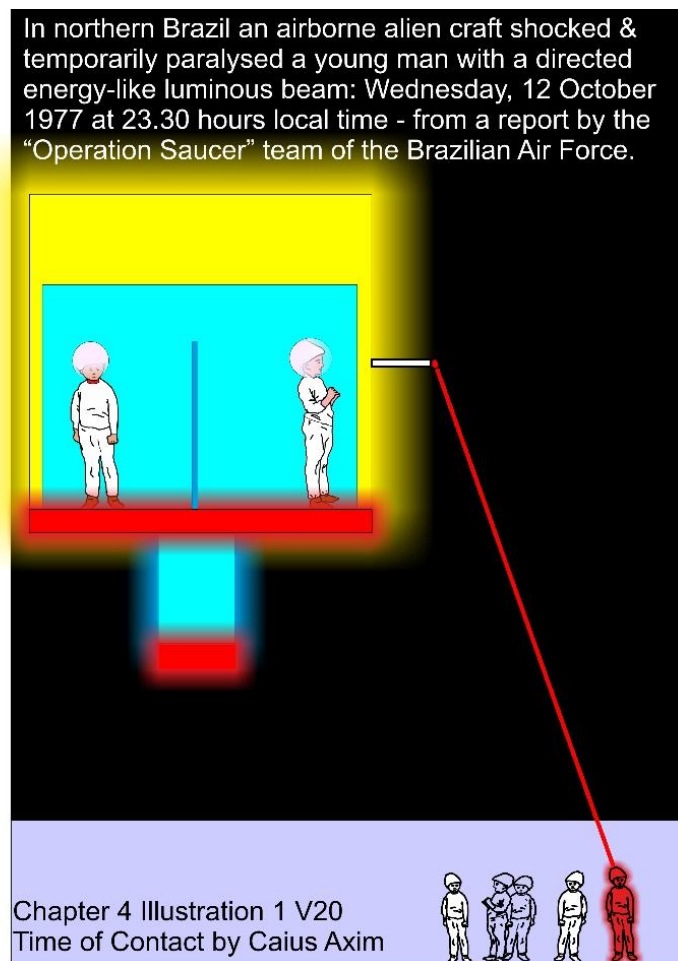
Extract from the draft of Edition 1.9 of *Time of Contact*, **Chapter 4 (Aliens)**

During the late 1970s there was a wave of alien activity in parts of northern Brazil that was officially investigated by the [Força Aérea Brasileira](#) (Brazilian Air Force) *Operação Prato* (Operation Saucer) team; [Brazil was then under military rule](#) and the *Força Aérea Brasileira* was part of the government. This section contains a translation by the author of *Time of Contact* of one of the reports that the *Operação Prato* team investigated and documented; similar reports may eventually be disclosed by other governments.

Illustration 1 below is an impression of an airborne alien craft and its apparent users encountered at 2330 hours on Wednesday, 12 October 1977 above the town of [Santo Antônio do Tauá](#), southeast of [Colares](#), Pará state, northern Brazil. According to Senhor Manoel (do) Espírito Santo (a young man) it contained two humanoids, one who seemed to be male and the other female. The “female” appeared to activate a directed energy-like beam weapon or tool that shocked and temporarily paralysed Manoel. The colours of the alien craft and of the beam it radiated are based on the text of the *Operação Prato* team’s report and the annotations describing the craft’s colours in the largest and most detailed of the original monochrome drawings of the alien craft in the same report (reproduced in *Illustration 1A* at the end of this section).

The books and online files referenced below include many reports of encounters with alien craft or their users in Brazil, some of which also involved the use of directed energy-like, luminous beam weapons or tools against people on the ground or in their houses. These beams may have used technologies or had applications different from the luminous beams that alien craft have radiated when they surveyed our facilities or infrastructure (both military and civil) or the surface of the Earth, or those that they used for transportation. For example, people have often reported observing luminous beams during abduction encounters and some people have remembered being transported to or from alien craft by a beam; such beams (“tractor beams”) have also transported aliens or their surrogates. Tractor beams are discussed in more detail in **Chapter 2 (Alien technology)**.

Reports from Brazil suggest that some of the beams may have taken biological samples from people. Some reports suggest that beams were used to temporarily disable a person who was approaching an alien craft too closely for their own safety, or who was perceived to be a threat. In countries other than Brazil the use of beam weapons or tools radiated by alien craft against people seems to have been less frequent, but there have been some reports, for example, in 1965 in the United States, Mr. James Flynn was seriously injured by a beam: *Man Injured in UAO Encounter*, [The A.P.R.O. Bulletin, May – June 1965, pages 1, 3 & 4](#), and [The Everglades/James Flynn Case](#) files on the [NICAP](#) website. Also in the U.S., in 1968 Gregory Wells, a young boy, was burned by a beam: [The A.P.R.O. Bulletin, March – April 1968, pages 1 & 3](#). These and similar encounters are discussed in detail in **Chapter 7 (Health, Security & Safety)**.



According to the astronomer, entrepreneur, investigator, researcher and author, [Dr. Jacques Vallée](#) who personally undertook field investigations in Brazil, "Starting in 1974, the Belém headquarters of the 1st. Regional Air Command (1 COMAR), covering an area four times as large as France, maintained a UFO field investigation team ... until ...1982 ...":

[Confrontations : A Scientist's Search for Alien Contact](#), by Dr. Vallée, published in 1990, Part Three: The Price of Contact, Chapter 9 (Lethal Impact), page 138; the book includes extensive coverage of the field investigations Dr. Vallée undertook in Brazil and other countries.

The journalist, investigator and author [Mr. Bob \(Robert Vance\) Pratt](#) also undertook field investigations in Brazil, and discussed the investigative work of the *Força Aérea Brasileira* in his book [UFO Danger Zone: Terror and Death in Brazil ... Where Next?](#) by Mr. Pratt, published in August 1996, Part Seven (One Phenomenon or Many?), Chapter Thirty (The Government), pages 270 - 282 (pages 177 – 182 of the PDF file of the book available via the [Internet Archive](#)).

Another translation of the following report was provided after the first appearance of the reference number 771012/23:30 about one quarter of the way through the [Introduction to Operação Prato](#), by Mr. Pratt, filename *prato.pdf* that may be available on [The Black Vault](#) website. A selection of official *Brazilian Air Force* files may be freely available on the [Informe OVNI Documetos](#) web page under the heading *Brasil*, and on [The Black Vault: Brazilian UFO Documents](#) web pages.

Official or private investigators, researchers and analysts have been studying reports of alien craft, or aliens or their surrogates, and their activities for at least eighty years. This period may be extended if we also include the research and books of [Mr. Charles Fort](#) in the first part of the twentieth century, reports of anomalous aircraft sometimes called the “ghost fliers” observed over Scandinavia in the 1930s and “[ghost rockets](#)” also observed over Scandinavia after the [Second World War](#), newspaper reports of anomalous “airships” in the late nineteenth century and “aircraft” in the early twentieth century in the United States, and “airships” in other countries including the United Kingdom and New Zealand in the early twentieth century.

However, communications, geographical and language barriers meant that many reports were never published or studied beyond their countries of origin. There were some exceptions, for example, books by the pioneering French investigators, researchers and authors [Monsieur Aimé Michel](#) and Monsieur Jimmy Guieu ([Monsieur Henri-René Guieu](#)) were translated into English in the 1950s. In the United Kingdom and the United States respectively the leading journals [Flying Saucer Review](#) and the [A.P.R.O. Bulletin](#) (which were both founded in the 1950s) published translations of reports from other countries.

Today, online translation services such as [Google Translate](#) and [ChatGPT Translate](#) in conjunction with document scanning hardware and optical character reader (OCR) software or services, may make files such as those of *Operação Prato* accessible to readers who (like the author of *Time of Contact*) do not understand, for example, written Brazilian Portuguese.

Nevertheless, the author of *Time of Contact* had to transcribe the text of the report from *Operação Prato* manually into legible Brazilian Portuguese text due to the limitations of his own scanning hardware and software, before he input the report to online translation services. In addition, while some of the words in the original text were unreadable or missing, Artificial Intelligence (AI) software or services may be able to recover or re-create them: [Lost books by ancient philosophers recovered from ‘unreadable’ scrolls](#), printed publication title *AI deciphers ‘unreadable scrolls’*, by [Ms. Hayley M. Bennett](#), Bachelor of Science, Biological Sciences, [University of Warwick](#), published by [New Scientist](#) magazine, [No. 3602](#), 4 July 2026.

The transcribed text was input to Google Translate and translated into English; [GPTChat Translate](#) was also tested with the same transcribed Brazilian Portuguese text. The English output was then edited to make it easier to follow; unreadable or missing words and possible areas of uncertainty or contradictions are mentioned within the English translation, below. The text is based on that contained in file title *OP 02.pmd*, file name [OP 01 Parte 2.pdf](#), pages 11 & 12 of 50.

“Ministry of Aeronautics, 1st. Regional Air Command (*1 COMAR, whose headquarters are in Belém, in Pará state, northern Brazil*)

(Operation Saucer)

II - Informational Section

Upon arriving at the location (Santo Antônio do Tauá) we were told that our contact, Senhor Manoel Joaquin de Freitas Marques does not reside in the town; he visits Santo Antônio do Tauá only sporadically, his primary residence being in the city of Belém.

Contact was established with a local informant (Senhor Antonio), who provided a brief account of the events that took place in Santo Antônio do Tauá, and guided the team members to the people who had been directly involved.

The following persons were interviewed:

(*Senhor*) Manoel (*do*) Espírito Santo, aged 20, educational status stated to be “instrução primária” (*this is evidently now an archaic term; perhaps Manoel was actually a student at a secondary or high school. However, an age of 20 years seems rather old for secondary school; possibly he was receiving a tertiary education of some sort*).

Date/Time of Incident – (*Wednesday*) October 12, 1977, at 23:30 hours

Manoel was standing in front of his home with some friends (Júlio, Paulo, Deca, and Carlito) when he noticed a yellowish light moving from east to west; it slowed down and nearly came to a halt about 20 metres from the group. He then realised that the “light” was crewed by two human-like figures—a man on the left side of the “craft” and a woman on the right—both wearing eyewear (of an unusual [*possibly “different”*] shape) and intercom (or *communications*) equipment. The figure on the left raised its hands to its eyewear as if observing the group of people more closely; at that same moment, the other figure - using a tube located on the side - directed a red beam of light toward the group. When he was struck by the beam Manoel felt a powerful jolt (like an electric shock) that travelled from his feet to his head, followed by paralysis (he could not move his arms and legs) and a state of semi-unconsciousness (*sic*). (*i.e. what was probably meant was that Manoel was “semi-conscious”*). The craft gradually moved away, picking up speed; Manoel began to move again, though he felt somewhat numb for a few minutes.

Description of the Object

From a distance, the craft resembled a reddish-yellow star, its colour changing from pale yellow to red; upon closer observation, a bluish glow was visible on the upper front section. It was barrel-shaped, with a reddish tube (whose diameter was smaller than the main body of the craft) at the front (*the largest and most detailed, and annotated, drawing of the craft in the report depicts a tube having a similar shape to that of the hull of the craft, but approximately 20% of its size, mounted centrally at the base of the craft: file title OP 01.pmd, file name [OP 01 Parte 1.pdf](#) which includes the above drawing of the alien craft and illustrations of its manoeuvres, page 34 of 50*) and another, thinner one on the side of the craft mounted at an angle of 45 degrees, which emitted the bluish light beam (*in the report's drawings this thinner tube is shown mounted at angle of 90 degrees to the hull, i.e. sticking out horizontally from its right side, but there appears to be something on tube's outer end which may possibly be mounted at a 45 degree angle; the emitted beam was described being of a red not blue colour, earlier in the report*). The craft's apparent size was 1.20/1.40 m (*the largest drawing of the craft in the report depicts the main hull - excluding the projection from its base - as being of equal length and width; this text may mean that the craft was estimated to be between 1.20 metres and 1.40 metres wide and long, or that it was about 1.20 metres wide and 1.40 metres long, or the other way around*), and it seemed to be transparent (in the bluish luminous area), with a partition separating its occupants.

Movement: straight ascent with a wavy motion (like a leaf in the wind) until it reached a certain altitude; variable speed (spurts) with ... undulation while gaining altitude, ... emitting a bluish light, ... producing a loud noise, being ..." *(many other observations of airborne alien craft have compared their movements to those of falling tree leaves – the reasons why this may be so are discussed in **Chapter 1 (How alien aerospace craft fly)**; the text of the "Description of the Object" section is unreadable or missing in places but it might be possible to obtain a legible copy of the report, or to apply AI software or services to try to re-create the unreadable or missing words).*

The apparent source of the luminous beam from the craft that shocked and temporarily paralysed Manoel was also described in one of the annotations to the report's drawings as an "Emissor de Luz Dirigida" (the last word is not entirely clear) and possibly means "Directed Light Emitter": file title OP 01.pmd, file name [OP 01 Parte 1.pdf](#) which includes an annotated drawing of the alien craft, drawings of the craft's manoeuvres, and what appears to be its trajectory, pages 33 & 34 of 50.

The original text transcribed by the author of Time of Contact:

"Ministério da Aeronáutica, 1ª Comando Aéreo Regional

(Operação Prato)

II - Parte Informativa

Ao chegar ao local (Santo Antônio do Tauá), fomos informados que o Senhor Manoel Joaquin de Freitas Marques (contacto), não reside na cidade, vem esporadicamente a Santo Antônio do Tauá, sendo seu domicílio na cidade de Belém.

Mantido contacto com um informante do local (Senhor Antonio), o qual fez um relato sucinto dos fatos que vem ocorrendo na localidade de Santo Antônio do Tauá, acompanhando os elementos da Equipe às pessoas diretamente envolvidas no assunto.

Ouvidas as seguintes pessoas:

Manoel Espírito Santo, idade 20 anos, instrução primária

Data/Hora da Ocorrência – 12 Outubro 1977 as 23:30 horas

Encontrava-se em frente a sua residência juntamente com alguns amigos (Júlio, Paulo, Deca e Carlito), quando percebeu uma Luz amarela que deslocava no sentido E/W (nascente/poente), diminuindo a velocidade e quase parando à cerca de 20 metros do grupo; disse que percebeu então que a "luz" era tripulada por dois elementos de aparência humana, sendo que o "homem" ocupava o lado esquerdo e a mulher o do direito do "aparelho", ambos portavam um óculos (formato diferente) e equipamento de inter-comunicação; o elemento da esquerda levou as mãos ao "óculos" como se observasse mais atentamente ao grupo de pessoas; no mesmo instante o outro, através de um tubo existente na lateral, dirigiu um feixe luminoso de cor vermelha em direção ao grupo; tendo sido atingido diretamente, sentiu um forte abalo (como choque elétrico) iniciando pelos pés até a cabeça; sobreveio então a paralização (imobilidade dos membros inferiores e superiores) e semi-inconsciência (sic). O aparelho afastou-se gradativamente aumentando a velocidade,

Manoel voltou a movimentar-se sentindo-se, porém, como entorpecido durante alguns minutos.

Descrição do Obisto

A distância, assemelhava-se a uma Estrela de cor amarelo-avermelhada; trocava a cor do amarelo claro para o vermelho, quando mais próximo, observou uma luminosidade azulada na parte frontal superior. Tem a forma de um barril, com um tubo de menor diâmetro (avermelhado) a sua frente e um outro mais fino lateral, (45 degrees) que tem como finalidade emitir o feixe de luz azulada. Tamanho aparente 1,20/1,40 m, dá ideia de transparência (parte luminosa azulada) com uma divisão entre seus tripulantes.

Deslocamento: subida reta com movimento ondulante (folha ao vento) até atingir determinada altura, velocidade variável (impulsos) com ...ondulação tendo o tubo de ... de ganhar altura, que... uma luz azulada, ...produz ruído forte, sendo ...”: file title *OP 02.pmd*, filename [OP 01 Parte 2.pdf](#) (text of the report), pages 11 & 12 of 50.

Illustration 1 above was coloured according to the author of *Time of Contact's* understanding of the descriptions of colours in the text of the report and in the annotations to the largest drawing of the alien craft, in file title *OP 01.pmd*, file name [OP 01 Parte 1.pdf](#), page 34 of 50. The top left hand annotation appears to describe the colours of the top and bottom of the hull of the craft: “Amarelo (and, possibly) Vermelhidão” (the second word is however not entirely clear), meaning “yellow” and “reddish”; the main text of the report under the heading “*Description of the Object*” stated that at a distance “*the craft resembled a reddish-yellow star, its colour changing from pale yellow to red*”.

The top right-hand annotation to the largest drawing of the craft appears to describe the colour of a big transparent section visible on the front of the craft's hull, behind which its two users were visible: “Azulado transparente (the second word is not entirely clear) luminoso”, meaning “A bluish colour, luminous and transparent”. The colour of the body of the cylinder-shaped projection from the centre of the base of the craft was described as “(T)ubo azulado” (bluish tube) and its base as “(L)uz vermelha” (red light); the first letters of these descriptions of colours have apparently been obscured during copying or scanning, etc.

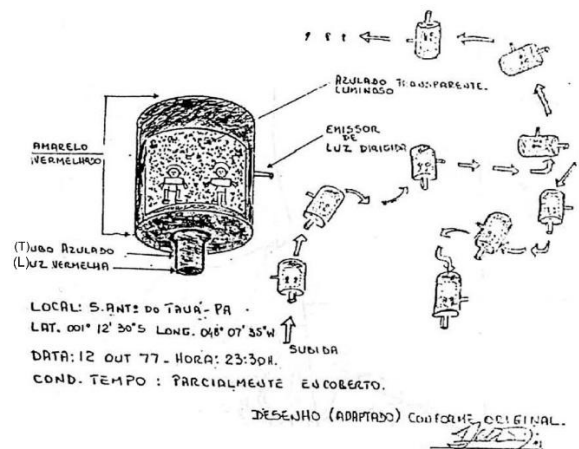
The airglows may have been caused by the alien craft radiating X-ray or higher frequency gamma ray electromagnetic fields having several different frequencies or energy levels, that ionised and excited air molecules adjacent to different parts of the hull, a red colour indicating a lower energy level and yellow and blue higher energy levels. As discussed in **Chapter 1 (How alien aerospace craft fly)** and **Chapter 2 (Alien technology)** these powerful electromagnetic fields may be used to control or generate gravity-like, synthetic acceleration force fields that propel alien craft and protect their hulls and their users. The force fields may be matter-repelling or matter-attracting depending on their application, for example a propulsion force field directed against the ground would probably be matter-repelling.

Readers who understand written Portuguese or apply, for example, [Google Translate](#) or [ChatGPT Translate](#) to the original report may be able to make their own, more accurate versions of the report and *Illustration 1*. As mentioned earlier, the author of *Time of Contact* transcribed the report manually (because his consumer-level scanning hardware and

software produced no usable output) and input the result to free online translation services. The scanning, correction or transcribing process can be time-consuming because of the poor legibility of many historic documents; possibly the latest, AI (Artificial Intelligence)-enabled scanning software and high-quality scanning hardware or services may provide a better scanned output that may be input directly to translation services and even recover unreadable text and re-create missing text.

Illustration 1A below reproduces a page from a file title *OP 01.pmd*, file name [OP 01 Parte 1.pdf](#) that includes an annotated illustration of the alien craft and its manoeuvres, *page 34* of *50*.

Relatório número 01 da Operação Prato, conduzida por uma equipe do 1º Comando Aéreo Regional (COMAR), da Força Aérea Brasileira (FAB) na Amazônia, entre setembro e dezembro de 1977



In northern Brazil an airborne alien craft shocked & temporarily paralysed a young man with a directed energy-like luminous beam: Wednesday, 12 October 1977 at 23.30 hours local time. Credit: Operation Saucer & the Brazilian Air Force.

Chapter 4 Illustration 1A V2 Time of Contact by Caius Axim

Documento oficial da Força Aérea Brasileira (FAB), convertido em arquivo digital pela Revista UFO, para disponibilização aos seus leitores como parte da campanha UFOs: Liberdade de Informação 36

Landing gear (undercarriage) impressions that were left behind by landed alien craft whose dimensions were also reported by observers enabled their [mass densities](#) to be calculated (assuming that their propulsion systems had fully powered-down); some of the craft had mass densities that were about the same as the mass density of water or a nuclear-powered submarine: [Unconventional Flying Objects: a scientific analysis](#), by a United States [National Aeronautics and Space Administration \(NASA\)](#) scientist and engineer, [Professor Paul R. Hill](#), Section I (Physical Properties and Effects), Part B (Evidence of Weight and Massiveness), Example I-B4, *pages 34 & 35*, of the paperback edition published in 1995.

The craft reported by Manoel had a volume of approximately 2.16 cubic metres. This figure was calculated by assuming that the reported length and diameter of the craft were both 1.4

metres (m). Further assuming that the 1.4m figure referred to the main hull of the craft (based on the text of the report and the largest drawing of the craft in *Illustration 1A* above) the approximate volume of the hull was: $\pi (3.142) \times r (0.7\text{m})^2 \times h (1.4\text{m})$ equals 2.16 cubic metres. The result of the above calculation agreed with the result obtained by inputting the same dimensions into the [Planetcalc online calculator for the volume of a cylinder](#).

The protrusion from the base of the craft was also shaped like a cylinder but was approximately 20% of the length and diameter of the hull. The protrusion's volume could also be calculated and added to that of the hull, but, considering the uncertainty in the reported size of the craft (1.2 to 1.4 metres length or width, or both) in the opinion of the author of *Time of Contact* it was not worthwhile to do this.

Assuming that the craft's [mass density](#) was 1,060 kilograms (kg) per cubic metre, very close to that of water and about the same as that calculated for a landed alien craft in France (*Quarouble*) discussed in **Chapter 2 (Alien technology)**, the mass *M* of the craft *m* was its volume multiplied by its mass density: 2.16 cubic metres x 1,060 kg per cubic metre = 2,290 kg or approximately 2.3 tonnes.

Professor Hill wrote that *"the total kinetic energy of all the virtual exchange particles (synthetic acceleration force-carrying particles) in the beam of a hovering UFO (alien craft) is shown to be small, and about equal to the product of the UFO weight and its height above ground level. This is only the amount of energy it would take to lift the UFO from ground level to hover height"*: [Unconventional Flying Objects: a scientific analysis](#), by Professor Hill, Section XX (Summary and Conclusions), Part 3 (Some Field Engine Properties), pages 313 and 314, referring to his calculations in Appendix 7 (Analysis of UFO Fields), Part B (Field Energy Variation), pages 408 - 411, of the paperback edition published in 1995.

Professor Hill also wrote that *"... the dynamic energy in the beam of a hovering UFO is a little greater than the work it would take to raise the UFO from ground level to hover height"* and the *"minimum energy the UFO has to supply to form the (propulsion force field) beam is small. Also, according to equation (A7-8) the UFO could raise itself from ground level to height *h* (hover height) with its beam with the same amount of energy it would take to do the same job with hydraulic jacks, cranes, or a powerful elevator!"*: [Unconventional Flying Objects: a scientific analysis](#), by Professor Hill, Appendix 7 (Analysis of UFO Fields), Part B (Field Energy Variation), pages 408 - 411, of the paperback edition published in 1995.

Following Professor Hill, we can calculate that the dynamic energy in the propulsion force field of the alien craft (expressed in [joules](#) (J)) when it hovered at an estimated height of 20 m (the craft was reported to been 20 m distant from a group of young people on the ground and if this referred to its lateral distance from them, then its height or altitude above the ground must have been similar, given the amount of detail about the appearance of the craft that was reported) was *"a little greater"* than the result provided by the following formula: mass (*M*) (2.29 x 10³ kg) x *g* (9.81 m/s²) x height (*h*) (20m) = 4.49 x 10⁵ J (4.49 x 10⁵ kg.m².s⁻²). Professor Hill clarified that "*h*" is actually *"the hover height (of an alien craft) plus the mean ground penetration distance (of the propulsion force field)"* which is why the dynamic energy in the force field is a little greater than *"the work it would take to raise the UFO from ground level to hover height"*: [Unconventional Flying Objects: a scientific analysis](#), by Professor Hill, Appendix 7 (Analysis of UFO Fields), Part B (Field Energy Variation), pages 410 & 411, of the paperback edition published in 1995.

Please refer to the discussion in **Chapter 2 (Alien craft)** of Herr Reidar Salvesen's encounter with an alien craft in Norway that contains similar calculations, and additional calculations and information: [Unconventional Flying Objects: a scientific analysis](#), by Professor Hill, Section VII (Direct Evidence of Force Field Propulsion), Part B (The Evidence), Example VII-B1 (Man knocked down), *pages 98 & 99*, and Section VIII (Force Field Evaluation: Which Type?, *page 111*, of the paperback edition published in 1995, referring to the article titled *UFO-Car Encounter in Norway*, [The A.P.R.O. Bulletin, January – February, 1971](#), *page 7*; a detailed report titled *Strange Norwegian Encounter near Helleland*, by [Herr Anders Liljegren](#), was published in [Flying Saucer Review Case Histories, Supplement No. 4, April 1971](#), *pages 4 – 7*.

Extract from the draft of Edition 1.9 of *Time of Contact*, **Chapter 7 (Health, Security & Safety)**

During some encounters, aliens or their surrogates, or alien craft or their controllers or users may have identified firearms carried or used by people as dangerous. The firearms were disabled or, the people holding or using them were attacked with what may have been alien directed energy, plasma or particle beam weapons or tools. In some other encounters, alien beam weapons or tools were used to temporarily paralyse or injure unarmed people. As discussed in **Chapter 4 (Aliens)** during 1977 in northern Brazil there were reports that beams radiated by some alien craft temporarily paralysed people, and other beams may have been used to take biological samples from, or perform medical procedures, tests or experiments on people outside or inside their homes.

During an encounter in the United States, a man's gesture (a raised arm) made close to an alien craft may have resulted in his being seriously injured by a luminous beam radiated from the craft. This occurred after 0100 hours local time on 15 March 1965 when Mr. James W. Flynn, a rancher from [Fort Myers](#), in the state of Florida, United States, encountered an alien craft hovering a short distance above the ground. The location was about "110 miles SE (south east) of Ft. (Fort) Myers, the nearest town being [Imokalle\(e\)](#), but he (Mr. Flynn) was about halfway across the peninsula, well to the east of that town" in the [Everglades](#), a large area of "subtropical wetlands" in the south of Florida: [Letter dated October 31, 1966](#) containing details of the encounter from Professor Dr. James E. McDonald to [Mr. Richard Hall](#), in [The Everglades/James Flynn Case](#) files on the [NICAP](#) website.

When Mr. Flynn closely approached the craft and raised his arm; a "short beam" of light was radiated at him from the craft. The luminous beam may have been directed energy, plasma, or particles, or possibly even contained a non-lethal projectile similar to a rubber bullet from a riot control weapon. Mr. Flynn lost consciousness and when he awoke the alien craft was gone and he had been left with partial vision in one eye only. He was subsequently treated for a serious eye injury and other physical symptoms.

Physical traces were later found by investigators at the place where Mr. Flynn reported that he encountered the craft. Mr Flynn supplied details of the craft's appearance, the sound that it made ("a loud buzzing noise") and a rotating air movement he felt coming from beneath it. In appearance the craft was like a "flattened cone" approximately 30 to 32 feet in height and "twice as big across the bottom" as it was high (i.e. 60 to 64 feet in diameter at the base); it hovered at an altitude of about four feet above the ground. It had four rows of "windows" one above each other, the first being 8 feet from the top of the craft, each measuring approximately two feet wide by two feet high, with a black strip "perhaps 2 inches wide" around each "window". "From the bottom of the lowest row of windows to the bottom of the ship, was a distance of about 12 feet. Flynn judged the size by comparing the object with the surrounding cypress trees, which were about 25 feet tall". The "windows" "gave off a dull yellow light and the area under the object was lit by an orangish-red glow". The "windows" were perhaps ports associated with circular force field generators stacked horizontally one above another, a possible arrangement discussed in **Chapter 2 (Alien technology)**.

Reports of Mr. Flynn's encounter published the same year it occurred included: *Man Injured in UAO Encounter*, [The A.P.R.O. Bulletin, May – June 1965](#), pages 1, 3 & 4, and (in NICAP journals): *Man Reported Injured by UFO*, [The U.F.O. Investigator, Vol. III, No. 1, March –](#)

[April 1965](#), page 6, and *The Everglades Case*, [The U.F.O. Investigator](#), Vol. III, No. 3, June - July 1965, page 3. Please also refer to [The Everglades/James Flynn Case](#) on the NICAP website. A UK *Flying Saucer Review* article also (briefly) described the encounter: *Violent encounter in Florida*, [Flying Saucer Review](#), July – August 1965, Vol. 11, No. 4, page 14.

Mr. Flynn's encounter was also described in books including: [Aliens from Space](#) by Major Donald E. Keyhoe (Major Keyhoe headed NICAP from 1957 to 1969), published in 1973, Chapter 2 (Unknown Forces), pages 26 - 28, [UFOs – the Whole Story](#), by Mrs. Coral and Mr. Jim Lorenzen (who together founded and directed A.P.R.O.), published in 1969, Chapter 9, pages 192 – 195, and [Flying Saucers – the Startling Evidence of the Invasion from Outer Space](#), by Mrs. Coral E. Lorenzen, published in 1966, Chapter 15, pages 229 – 233.

In Brazil, two years after Mr. Flynn's encounter, Senhor Inácio de Souza was injured by a green-coloured beam of what may have been directed energy, plasma, or particles radiated by an alien craft after he fired his rifle at one of its users. He died about two months later, possibly due to the encounter, which occurred at about 1600 hours "Br. St. Time" (Brasilia Time) on Sunday, 13 August 1967; Brasilia Time is the time zone that applies to the east of Brazil and is used in 21 of Brazil's 27 states and by over 90% of its people. Senhor de Souza was an employee on a large farm ("*fazenda*") and lived there with his wife and children; the *fazenda* was "located between [Crixás](#) and [Pilar de Goiás](#) (southeast of Crixás) in [Goiás State, Brazil](#)". A few days after the encounter he was transported by his employer to be treated by a doctor in the city of [Goiânia](#), over 300 kilometres south of the *fazenda*, the doctor discovered burns on Senhor de Souza's "[trunk and head](#)".

The alien craft "*looked like an inverted wash basin*" and had landed or was hovering at a low altitude over one end of the *fazenda's* airstrip. Senhor de Souza was rendered unconscious by the beam after he fired his rifle at one of its three visible users, who were moving towards him and his wife. He was evidently trying to protect his family (his wife had moved their five children into their house after they first saw the craft and its users).

Senhor de Souza's wife ran to help him; she observed the three aliens or alien surrogates enter the craft which then ascended vertically and rapidly "*with a noise like the humming of bees*". Senhor de Souza became ill following the encounter, dying on Wednesday, 11 October 1967 of what was diagnosed as leukaemia: *Brazil in Throes of Big Flap*, [The A.P.R.O. Bulletin](#), March/April 1969, pages 1 & 5, *A Fatal Encounter*, by Mr. Charles Bowen, [Flying Saucer Review](#), March – April 1969, Vol. 15, No. 2, pages 13 & 14, and the books [Shadow of the Unknown](#), by Mrs. Coral E. Lorenzen, published in 1970, Chapter XI (Airborne Anomalies), pages 176 – 179, and [Encounters with UFO Occupants](#), by Mrs. Coral E. Lorenzen and Mr. Jim Lorenzen, published in 1976, Chapter IX (The Humanoids in South America), pages 159 & 160.

The A.P.R.O. Bulletin article published in 1969 was based on an investigation undertaken initially by Doctor Olavo T. Fontes. However, following his death on 9 May, 1968 (his obituary was published in the [A.P.R.O. Bulletin](#), May - June 1968, pages 1 & 3) the investigation was carried out by Professor Felipe Machado Carrion and Senhor Jader Pereira. The *Flying Saucer Review* (FSR) article was based on a report dated 11 January, 1969, received in mid-January of 1969 from Senhor Nigel Rimes, FSR's representative in Brazil; Senhor Willi Wirz, managing director of the [Brazil Herald](#) newspaper was the source of the original report that was then translated by Senhor Rimes.

There have been many other reports of alien craft and aliens or their surrogates throughout South America from at least the mid-twentieth century onwards. The author of *Time of Contact* suggests that researchers use [Google Translate](#) or [ChatGPT Translate](#) in conjunction with online dictionaries, or consult a person who understands written (and ideally, spoken) Brazilian Portuguese and Spanish in order to make a comprehensive study of reports from South America.

In the United States a boy was struck by a beam radiated by a hovering alien craft; the attack seems to have been unprovoked by him, except to the extent that he started to run away from the craft. *“At 8.30 (i.e. 2030 hours local time) on Tuesday, March 19th (1968), 12-year-old Gregory Wells was walking from his grandfather’s house, 2 ½ miles west of [Beallsville](#), Ohio (southwest of Wheeling, W. Va. [West Virginia]) to the trailer home of his parents. Gregory was carrying a large insulated picnic jug full of water ... The boy had almost reached the front door of the trailer when he looked over his right shoulder. A large, red football-shaped object with four red lights was hovering across the highway above the two trees. He heard a noise “like a generator” and saw a tube (stated later in the report to have been “about 5 feet long”) come out of the underside of the object in the middle. The tube moved around until it was pointed at Gregory. At this point the boy became very frightened and started to run but a red beam of light flashed out of the tube and struck Gregory in his right arm by his shoulder and knocked him to the ground ... His mother and grandmother heard his screams and ran to help him”. Gregory suffered “second degree burns” to his arm and shoulder. “Before and during Gregory’s experience, all the dogs in the neighbourhood were barking and howling including his dog and his grandmother’s dog. Gregory’s mother, Mrs. James Wells and his grandmother, Mrs. Claud Wells, saw the red object with a band of darker red lights flashing around the center after they ran to his aid. It was still hovering above the same two trees where the boy had said it was when he first spotted it. They watched it for about 10 minutes after which it disappeared. It did not leave – it faded out”.* Gregory had evidently observed *“the same object or a similar one two nights before the burning incident. It had been above the same two trees but the tube which protruded from the bottom had appeared to be twice as long as the one of the object of the 19th. He only watched the object for about 10 seconds before it faded from view. The tube he viewed the second time appeared to be about 5 feet long”*: *Boy burned by UAO in Ohio, [The A.P.R.O. Bulletin](#), March – April 1968, pages 1 & 3.*

On Thursday, 10 September 1981 *“at about 11.15 p.m.”* (2315 hours local time) as Ms. Denise Bishop was about to enter the back door of her parents’ house in [Weston Mill Hill](#), in the city of Plymouth, United Kingdom, she was temporarily paralysed and the back of her left hand was burned by a green luminous *“pencil”* (narrow) beam radiated from an alien craft that was hovering over the top of a hill behind the house: *Burnt by a UFO’s Laser Beam?* by Mr. Robert (Bob) Boyd, Chairman and Research Officer, Plymouth UFO Research Group (PUFORG). Mr. Boyd interviewed Ms. Bishop personally, very early on the morning of the day following the encounter, Friday, 11 September 1981: [Flying Saucer Review](#), published [January 1983, Vol. 28, No. 3, pages 15 – 19](#) (including photographs of Ms. Bishop and her injury, and sketches of the alien craft by her and another observer), and *The Burn Case, File No. 8113, [U.F.O.s over Plymouth, Unidentified Flying Objects from the files of the Plymouth UFO Research Group](#)*, a 34 page pamphlet probably published in 1982, *Introduction* by Mr. Bob Boyd, *pages 27 – 32*, including photographs of Ms. Bishop’s injured hand, of her with

her hand by the back door of her parents' house, and a drawing of the craft as it appeared to her superimposed on a photograph of the location of the encounter.

Speculative questions and suggestions about the encounter (at *page 32* of File No. 8113) included *"Did they (the alien craft's controllers or users) want a skin sample as Des (Mr. Desmond Weeks, PUFORG group secretary) suggested? We have had other very high quality UFO sighting reports from this area in the past. Does the fact that Denise lives only a mile from the largest nuclear and naval base in England have anything to do with it?"*

In addition, there is a report of the encounter in *Injury caused by Unknown Craft, Beyond Top Secret*, by Mr. Timothy Good (who also met Ms. Bishop in person, in July 1982), first published in 1990, Chapter 5 (The Security Threat), *pages 82 - 84 & 93*; photographs of Ms. Bishop and the injury to her hand are included in a series of photographs included in the book following *page 158*. An article about the encounter by Mr. Roger Malone, a journalist, appeared in the *Western Evening Herald* newspaper, on Wednesday, 28 October 1981 that may be, or may become available online via a newspaper archive website.

It is recommended to try to obtain a copy of *U.F.O.s over Plymouth, Unidentified Flying Objects from the files of the Plymouth UFO Research Group* because the other reports it contains provide context for Ms. Bishop's encounter. Some of the reports may also help us to understand the propulsion systems of alien craft, for example, *Last Sighting of 1970, File No. 7906* at *pages 16 – 18* described an airborne alien craft observed at 0045 hours on Sunday, 22 July 1979 from *Peeverell*, Plymouth. The *"humming"* sound the craft made was only audible when it moved, ceasing when it hovered. This may support the idea that alien craft are propelled by a gravity-like but matter-repelling acceleration force field that is directed downwards in a beam towards the surface of a massive object like the Earth. This propulsion method may be highly efficient if the force carrying particles in the beam reflect and re-reflect many times between the surface of the Earth and the hull of the craft. Therefore, the propulsion system may have been operating at reduced power when the craft hovered and so was quieter than when it moved.

An earlier report, *A Hartley UFO, File No. 7815* at *pages 4 & 5*, of observations made beginning at 2116 hours on Monday, 25 September 1978, described what may have been four identical, moving airborne alien craft (or fewer, if the same craft "circled back" and was seen several times) moving over *Hartley Vale*, Plymouth; a *"blue mist"* surrounding the craft *"seemed to be on an inclined plane to the white central disc (this is something that is seen fairly often in sightings)"*. The blue mist may have been atmospheric gases ionized by the craft's propulsion force field generator, and its inclination may have been due to the generator being oriented to point the propulsion beam towards the Earth at an angle opposite (rearward) to the craft's direction of travel. Possible propulsion systems used by alien craft are covered in detail in *Time of Contact* beginning in **Chapter 1 (How alien aerospace craft fly)**.