

lecting and processing of UFO reports.

Establishing a system of quick response to such events and their possible physical effects.

Involving and interesting various state organizations in the research and analysis of the available UFO data.

And coordinating the various amateur research societies.

Beginning later this year, Soyuzfostentr, in cooperation with APN (the Press and News Agency), hopes to issue the first of a series of quarterly reports on the subject. We also hope to initiate the exchange of information and publications with UFO organizations in other countries. Our address is USSR, 103055, Moscow-55, a/ya N 6, "Soyuzfostentr."

— Dr. M. Shevchenko

UFOs in the Nineties

"The UFO Phenomenon in the 1990's" is the title of a conference cosponsored by the J. Allen Hynek Center for UFO Studies and the Santa Barbara Centre for Humanistic Studies, Inc., timed to coincide with the publication of CUFOS vice president Jerome Clark's *The UFO Encyclopedia, Volume 1: UFOs in the 1980s*.

The conference is scheduled to be held Saturday, November 3, 1990, at the Labero Theatre in Santa Barbara, California, and will last from 9 a.m. until 9 p.m. For additional information, write the Santa Barbara Centre for Humanistic Studies, Inc., Box 91611, Santa Barbara, CA, 93190-1611, or call (805) 967-2669. Registration fee is \$40.

Scheduled speakers include Thomas Bullard, Clark, George M. Eberhart (CUFOS librarian and secretary), Dr. Richard F. Haines, Budd Hopkins, David M. Jacobs, Bruce Maccabee, J. Gordon Melton (director of the Institute for the Study of American Religion), CUFOS president and scientific director Mark Rodeghier, Dr. John Saliba, a University of Detroit anthropologist, and Don Schmitt, CUFOS director of special investi-

gations.

— Dennis Stacy

SSE Meeting

"If you consider that real problems are not always neat, that significant knowledge is not always tidy, and that complex issues deserve study, not slogans, you will be interested in the Society for Scientific Exploration."

You will also be interested to know that the Society's ninth annual meeting is scheduled to be held at Terman Auditorium on the campus of Stanford University, Thursday, August 9th, through Saturday, August 11th, of this year. Public attendance is open, but limited. For additional details, or to pre-register, write SSE90 Local Organizing Committee, Stanford University, ERL306, Stanford, CA, 94305-4055.

The umbrella topics to be addressed on Thursday include "Electromagnetic Signals Possibly Related to Earthquakes" and "Condensed-Charge Technology and its Possible Role in the Electronics Industry (Harold Puthoff)," on Friday, "Human-Machine Interaction," and on Saturday, "Cold Fusion."

Dinsdale Prize

The Society for Scientific Exploration also announces the establishment of the Dinsdale Prize, to be awarded annually in memory of the late Tim Dinsdale for "significant and long term" contributions to the study of anomalies. The Prize is open to candidates of any nationality, and the winner will be invited to present the Dinsdale Lecture.

The SSE was formed in 1980 for "the advancement of our understanding of anomalous phenomena and the sharing of such advances with a wider concerned community." The term 'anomalous' is used to characterize those phenomena that appear to contradict existing scientific knowledge and which, for these or other reasons, are generally regarded by the scientific community as being

outside their established fields of inquiry. The Society seeks to provide for the discussion of these topics in a forum modeled on that of mainstream science. Its membership is drawn from practitioners of science who have acquired a first-hand knowledge and understanding of the scientific process.

"The Society has no intention of endorsing the reality or significance of any particular topic. Neither does the Society regard current scientific knowledge as immutable, and no subject will be prohibited from discussion or publication simply because it is not now an accepted part of scientific or scholarly knowledge. For each of these topics, the Society anticipates that members will approach the subject with the view that honest evidence deserves investigation that is unprejudiced and constructively critical.

"Tim Dinsdale (1924-1987) spent much of his life carrying out 'active and demanding research on the problem posed by reports of a 'Loch Ness Monster.' In this quest, he demonstrated an exemplary dedication, integrity and modesty. He also leavened the weight of his undertaking by a due sense of proportion and a sense of humor that was invariably directed at himself.

"When Dinsdale became interested in the possible existence of the Loch Ness Monster, he first spent a year analyzing the available evidence. In 1960, using a borrowed 16mm movie camera and on the last day of his first expedition to Loch Ness, he filmed a large object that moved rapidly across (and at times just below the surface of) the water. This object was larger than any of the species that are known to inhabit the Loch.

"Dinsdale spent the rest of his life seeking more and better evidence. He left his career in aeronautical engineering to make his living in ways that allowed him time for field work. In addition to this sacrifice, he persistently refused to derive any monetary gain from his work at Loch Ness. He influenced many people through his example, through his