July 21, 1974

Drs. Vogel, Hynek, Sprinkle, Targ, Eastwood, Arenas.

My important work for, and with, the UFO entities...is quickly getting down to the essence.

For ten long years I have worked for and with the SI's, but just recently a private citizen, Millie, made it possible for me to do what the U.S. Govt. had neglected to do all along...she delivered me to Europe, where the SI's wanted me to go in person, physically...for reasons known only to the SI's. This trip, just finished, was, according to the SI's, a probe and a "feint" combined. On the trip itself, the SI's reached me and gave me a great deal of instruction with regard to further proceeding. Perhaps you would call it programming.

The enclosed report on the trip to my benefactor, Millie, is self-explanatory. (It is being xeroxd, and will actually follow this letter.)

As some of you know, the SI's had, years ago, told me that if I could meet with them, according to the conditions that they specified, at various geographical locations in Europe...they would instruct me, or build into my brain (further modification of my brain, which has already been modified by them in the past) various things that would help progress the human race, including information which would help the human race avert a nuclear war.

Millie will shortly make it possible for me to return again to Europe... alone this time...and carry out the full and complete assignment for the SI's.

It will be a lengthy trip. As the SI's have instructed me, and I have worked out by map -- first I will fly by Air France to Paris, where I will take a train to Limoges (which is south of Paris). In Limoges I will have to hire an interpretor, and rent a car. We will drive down south of Limoges to the old castle (I managed to obtain several photographs of this castle, with a special camera, and will get the photographs to you as soon as possible) where I will make arrangements to spend five nights in/at the castle, from midnight to 5 AM (to give the SI's opportunity to approach and come down to me.)
Next, I will return to Paris and take a plane to London, where I will take quarters, rent a car, and hire a[redacted]/driver to accompany me and assist me; someone who knows the area well. The SI's have already instructed me on where to go in England, to meet with them (two different sites, actually; will spend five nights at each site.) Then will return to London, where I will rent a huge lecture hall and invite the public...to acquaint the English full and completely with the SI's and their work. (The SI's have stipulated that this must be done.)
Next will fly to Scotland, rent a car, and drive to Loch Ness, where I will attempt to telepath/communicate with the "Loch Ness Monster" and try to get it to emerge from the lake. (This action based upon my brain being half-SI; the Loch Ness Monster, like the Bigfoot being, in my estimation, SI products -- will react to my telepathing to it.

Next will fly to Munich, Germany. Will hire an interpretor there, who will drive the car I will rent...and I will find the correct abandoned old castle and repeat the five night process. Then will return to Munich and give another lecture for the benefit of the German people, done through the interpretor.
If funds allow, at this point...will fly to Rio, and repeat the entire process there (for some reason, the SI's feel strongly about Brazil.) Then will fly to Australia, and repeat the entire process there...with the exception that I will give lectures in both Sydney and Melbourne. (The SI's also insist strongly that I go to Australia.)
Then I will return home.
It will take much time, and energy and effort, on my part...but get it done I will, and according to the SI specifications.
I know, deep down, that this entire schedule, after being completed, will benefit the human race infinitely.

Changing the subject...for quite some time now...I have been using my UFO-given powers to try and improve the human race; one method has consisted on working to eliminate bad leaders of the human race...war leaders and crime leaders.
Many of the top leaders in our own government are out, or going out.
Juan Peron, of Argentina, expired around the first part of July.
Franco, of Spain, has collapsed, is in hospital, and is on his way out.
Golda Meier, of Israel, is out.
Premier Caetano of Portugal was thrown out the last part of April.
Archbishop Makarios, President of Cyprus, is out.
Souvanna Phouma, Premier of Laos, is in the hospital as of last week and is on his way out.
And there have been others that the SI's and I have removed.

Also crime leaders:
Magaddino, one of the very top Mafia bosses, passed away last Friday.
The Joseph Colombo, Sr., mafia "family? is being taken apart and investigated by a Federal grand jury...first time in history such a thing has been done.

And so it is going...and I am working very hard at it -- using SI powers to separate "the wheat from the chaff"...the bad leaders of the world... and replace them with leaders of peace, intelligence and goodness.

Also, happily I have gotten the huge SI craft positioned around this earth to get some recent rains onto Africa...which has helped a great deal there. But more will be needed; more rain there.

Texas, which treated PK Man (and the SI's) badly not long ago...is being chewed up by drought and by anthrax plague. I just mention this in passing. Not my doing...but a SI "follow up" on their own.

On the recent trip to Paris I gave a very nice demonstration of weather control, by making it rain on Paris.
With the sun shining brightly, I told Madame Kitty (who works for the wire services of Le Figaro newspaper there) that I would make it rain on Paris. Later that day, in the apartment of Gary Cooper's daughter, Maria...and her husband, Byron Janis(?)...I worked on the sky and told them how, within days, Paris would have a good drenching. Several days later the skies clouded, and it poured down rain on Paris.

Enclosed also is an affidavit from a gentleman who works with nuclear reactors in Canada...confirming that I had just made it rain here in the Norfolk area, before I went to Paris.

You probably wonder how I keep going...since the government is of no help and I have no scientific grants as yet. Well, George Delavan, for several years, has steadily pumped in several hundred dollars a month to keep me going. And of course, Millie has just set up the huge European project the SI's have long wanted me to get at.
So both of these people must be very precious to the SI's, just as they are to me.

Finally, I hope to give you a demonstration. A large one. The control of an entire country. France.

As you should know from your files by now...I do not give novel PK demonstrations of bending spoons or rolling pencils around.
I control radar installations with my mind; control a city with my mind; control a pro football team with my mind. Quite different altogether, my work, contrasted with other "PK" demonstrators.

This demonstration I am going to give will probably last an entire year. Now, you all have my "Cleveland Miracle" file, where I caused extreme heat to strike Cleveland and buckle the sidewalks, breakup swimming pools, etc. And disrupted Cleveland's power supply. I am going to do much the same thing with france (especially Paris and Toulose). I am going to strike France with <u>both</u> tremendous heat and with storms (which will contain much lightning...but not to injure anyone). I will also attempt to make some hurricanes, and bring them at France (will work to produce a hurricane off the U.S. coast within two weeks of this letter, for a beginning.) And will work to cause strange EM (electromagnetic) effects to attack France...which should affect the power supply there.
Am certain...that France will never have experienced anything like this before.
(Note: the above might produce many storms and hurricanes around the U.S. as a sort of "side effect" in the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf.
My brain has increased its power, exponentially, for quite a long while... and at this point it is much more powerful than some years ago when I accomplished the miracles written about in the Saga articles.)

Ted Owens (PK Man)
Box 32, Cape Charles, Virginia 23310

Owens

4

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This past Thursday (June 20, 1974) Ted Owens (The PK Man - UFO Prophet) drove me to the Norfolk Airport, for me to catch my plane to Canada. Mr. Owens had given me personal training (SI methods) for several days, which had been my purpose in flying down from Canada.
Before we entered the Airport, Mr. Owens told me that he would teach me how to make it rain...he pointed up at the sunny, clear sky...and gave me instructions on how to cause a rainstorm when I wished.
I might add at this point that it had been hot, sunny and clear during my four days in Virginia...with no indication whatever of inclement weather.
Within a short time after Owens had "worked on the sky" for my benefit, to teach me how to make the sky pour rain, and lightning appear...
I learn from the enclosed newsclip that rain and lightning appeared in the area that Owens had been "working on" to make rain and lightning appear.

I ~~xxxx~~ swear that this is a true and accurate statement, to the best of my knowledge.

Bernard M. Joanisse

Bernard Joanisse
538 Mutual Street
Ottowa, Ontario, Canada K1K1C6

June 22, 1974
Va. Pilat Norfolk, Va.

Some Phones Out

Power On, Suffolk Area Shakes Off Storm Effects

— This storm, I made —

SUFFOLK—Storm damage to electric power equipment has been restored 100 per cent and full service to customers resumed, according to a Virginia Electric & Power Co. spokesman.

The chain of severe thunderstorms which swept through Suffolk Thursday night disrupted service to about 4,250 households in a wide area.

Thomas B. Knox, area business manager for Vepco, said the time in which some customers were without service ranged from a few minutes to seven hours. Crews worked throughout the night restoring power, he said.

Knox said the damage ranged from transformers knocked out by lightning to one complete circuit out at the Driver substation, leaving about 1,600 customers in the Driver and Bennett's Creek areas without service for a little more than seven hours.

About 1,520 customers in the Chuckatuck, Hobson, Eclipse, and Crittenden areas were without service, he said, when a tree fell across a primary line at Reid's Ferry about 9 p.m.

The storm also brought a heavy rainfall. The Lake Kilby pumping station reported 2.86 inches, and just a few miles further west at the Tidewater Research Center at Holland the precipitation was measured at 2.42 inches.

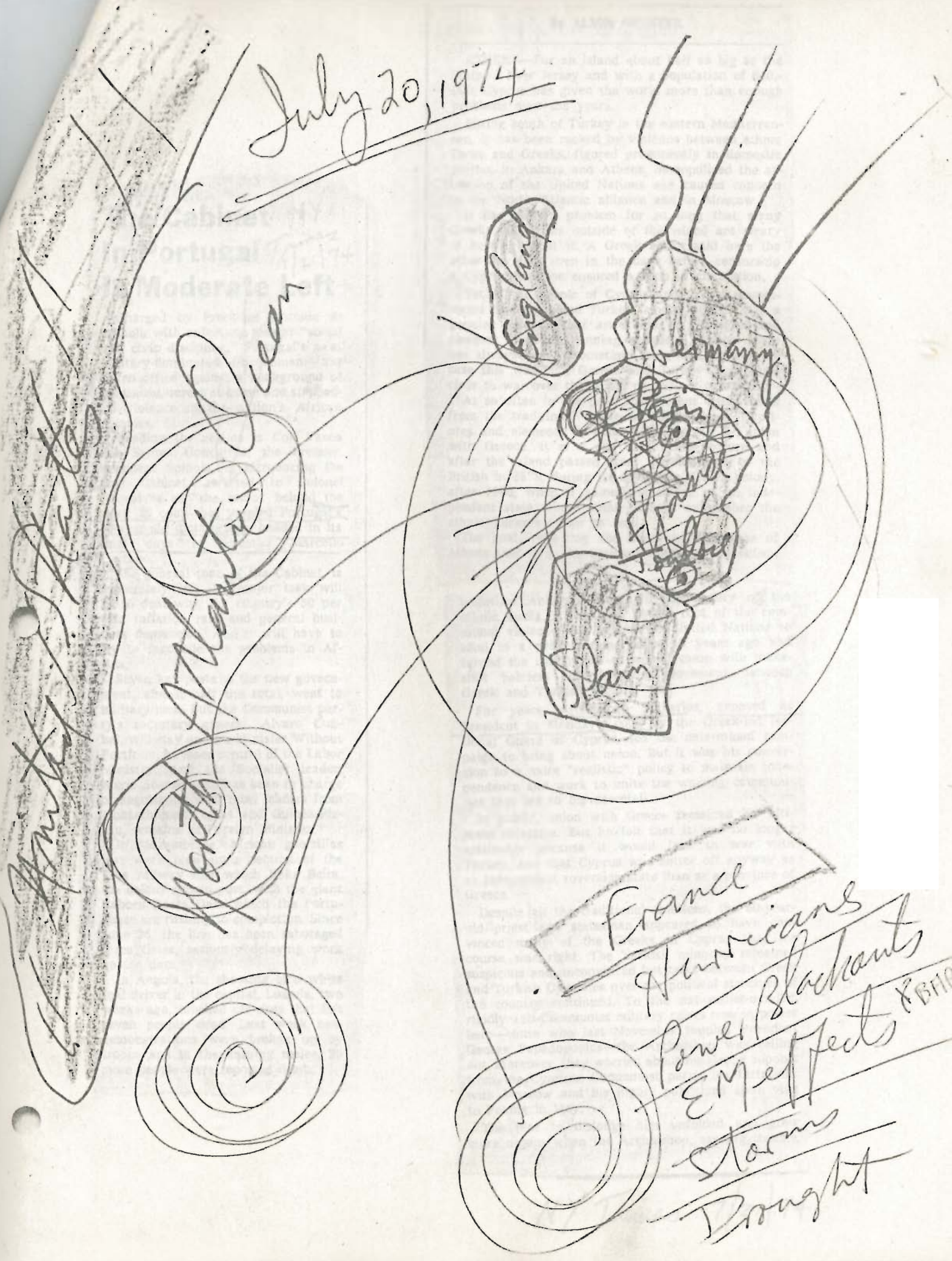
In the Smithfield area, a utility shed near Benns Church was struck by lightning and burned. No further property damage was reported there.

A spokesman for the Suffolk Fire Department said 12 calls were answered between 4:07 and 10:50 p.m. He said 10 were storm-related.

W. Randolph Robinson, local Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. manager, said 120 telephones in Suffolk were put out of order because of lightning damage to cables.

"Crews worked all night," he said, "and are still on the job today making repairs." He said he hoped to have all the damaged cables repaired by late Friday night.

If all customer service is not restored by that target time, the company is prepared to work through the night and into today, he said.


July 20, 1974
United States
Atlantic Ocean
Pacific Ocean
England
Germany
Paris
France
Hurricanes
Power Blackouts
EM Effects
Storms
Drought

The Cabinet In Portugal Is Moderate Left

NY Times 7/21/74

Charged by President António de Spínola with enforcing greater "social and civic discipline," Portugal's new, military-dominated Government has taken office against a background of continued unrest at home and stepped-up violence in the nation's African colonies.

Heading the regime is Col. Vasco dos Santos Gonçalves, the Premier. President Spínola, in introducing the new Cabinet, referred to Colonel Gonçalves as "the brain" behind the April 25 coup that toppled Portugal's 50-year-old dictatorship, headed in its final days by Premier Marcello Caetano.

The general tone of the Cabinet, is moderately left. Its major task will be to deal with the country's 30 per cent inflation rate and general business depression. And it will have to try to reconcile the problems in Africa.

Seven key posts in the new government, almost half the total, went to military men. But the Communist party's secretary general, Alvaro Cunhal, will stay on as a Minister Without Portfolio; he loses control of the Labor Ministry. And the Socialist leader, Mario Soares, who has been in charge of negotiating with rebel leaders from Mozambique, Angola and Guinea-Bissau, remains as Foreign Minister.

In Mozambique, African guerrillas last week blew up a section of the Tete railway line which links Beira, the colony's main port, with the giant Cabora Bassa Dam which the Portuguese are rushing to completion. Since June 26, the line has been sabotaged three times, seriously delaying work on the dam.

In Angola, the shooting of a white taxi driver in the capital, Luanda, two weeks ago, touched off riots that left seven people dead. Last week new demonstrations were broken up by troops and in the ensuing melee, 20 more people were reported dead.

By ALVIN SHUSTER

ATHENS—For an island about half as big as the State of New Jersey and with a population of 640,000, Cyprus has given the world more than enough problems over the years.

Sitting south of Turkey in the eastern Mediterranean, it has been racked by violence between ethnic Turks and Greeks, figured prominently in domestic politics in Ankara and Athens, monopolized the attention of the United Nations and caused concern in the North Atlantic alliance and in Moscow.

It has been a problem for so long that many Greeks and Turks outside of the island are weary of hearing about it. A Greek editor said here the other day that even in the days before censorship a Cyprus headline ensured a drop in circulation.

Yet to the people of Cyprus and to the governments of Greece and Turkey, among others, it is a genuine problem that arises out of a tangled and complex history spanning centuries. Peace there has always been a sometime thing and, as was the case this weekend, Greece and Turkey have come close to war over the island on several occasions.

As so often in the past, the present crisis stems from the traditional desire of ethnic Greek Cypriotes and elements in Athens for Enosis, or union with Greece. It is a cry long heard, before and after the island passed from Turkish rule to the British in 1878, during its days as a Crown colony, after 1960, when it gained its status as an independent state where ethnic Greeks outnumber the ethnic Turks by four to one.

The goal, reflecting the historical insistence of Athens that it is the national center of Hellenism, underlies Ankara's fears for the safety of the ethnic Turks. It has been at the root of the communal violence that forced the United Nations to send in a peace-keeping force 10 years ago and turned the island into an armed camp with makeshift barriers still blocking movement between Greek and Turkish sectors.

For years, Archbishop Makarios, deposed as President in Monday's coup by the Greek-led National Guard of Cyprus, led the determined campaign to bring about union. But it was his conversion to a more "realistic" policy to maintain independence and work to unite the warring communities that led to his downfall.

In public, union with Greece remained his ultimate objective. But he felt that it was no longer attainable because it would lead to war with Turkey, and that Cyprus was better off anyway as an independent sovereign state than as a province of Greece.

Despite all the traditional emotions, the 60-year-old priest and statesman appeared to have convinced many of the Greeks in Cyprus that his course was right. The Turkish minority remained suspicous and unconvinced but talks between Greek and Turkish Cypriotes over the political structure of the country continued. To the nationalist-minded, rigidly anti-Communist military rulers now in power here—those who last November toppled President George Papadopoulos—the Archbishop was selling out. Moreover, they worried about his strong support from the Cypriote Communist party, his flirtations with Moscow and his highly publicized state visit to Peking in May.

The plot to dislodge him unfolded and grew more urgent when the Archbishop, sensing trouble,

NY Times 7/21/74

The World

* Also... see Makarios and others (Gold Mr, Caetano, etc.)

NY Times 7/20/74

In Summary

Juan Carlos, Franco's Heir, Steps In

Generalissimo Francisco Franco, Spain's ruler for 35 years, is seriously ill in a Madrid clinic and has delegated his powers to Prince Juan Carlos de Borbón, the 36-year-old heir to a throne that has been vacant since 1931.

In transferring power to Prince Juan Carlos, General Franco acted under a law which states that during the absence or illness of the chief of state, the royal heir will assume his duties. But there was a strong feeling in the Spanish political world, already excited by the recent overthrow of the dictatorship in Portugal, that a long and bitter era in Spanish history was ending.

The general belief was that Francoism without Franco was impossible.

There has long been hostility to the Franco regime, not only among the Basque and Catalonian separatist movements in the north, but also among liberal politicians and intellectuals.

Now, like Portugal's, Spain's economy is a prominent victim of the worldwide inflation and economic recession. In a country used to full employment for years, there are already 80,000 unemployed and one estimate says the number of jobless will rise to 300,000. The result: growing social malaise.

The 81-year-old General was admitted to the clinic two weeks ago for treatment of phlebitis and his condition had been improving. But last week his doctors said he suffered a "setback" caused by "gastric complications." It was believed that anticoagulants, administered to relieve bloodclots in the leg, had caused internal hemorrhaging. Later, the general's condition improved again but still gave cause for anxiety.

Tomorrow Prince Juan Carlos will mark the fifth anniversary of his designation as General Franco's successor carrying the title of King. The last King was Alfonso XIII, who abdicated in 1931 in favor of a republic. The prince's father, Don Juan, who disagreed politically with General Franco, lives in exile in Lisbon. General Franco's decision to bypass Don Juan in favor of his son caused bitterness within the royal family.

But the Generalissimo persisted and saw to it that the young prince was educated in the traditions of Francoism.

Up to now, his duties have been largely ceremonial but last week he began his new role by signing a joint Spanish-American declaration of defense principles similar to one recently signed in Brussels by the United States and other North Atlantic Treaty Organization members.

Left and Right in Laos, They Wait

By JAMES M. MARKHAM

VIENTIANE—The Chinese came last. By the time they got there, cardiologists from the United States, Thailand, France and the Soviet Union were already huddling around the bedside of Prince Souvanna Phouma, the 72-year-old Premier of Laos, who had been stricken by a heart attack.

The medical prognosis for the Premier, which was still uncertain, would also be a political prognosis for Laos and for the fragile three-month-old coalition between the Communist-oriented Pathet Lao and the American-supported Vientiane side. It has been the neutralist Prince Souvanna who has held the fractious arrangement together, tacking between left and right and, more often than not, making concessions to the Pathet Lao that angered the right.

At the moment, neither the Pathet Lao nor the right seemed eager to sunder the coalition. The last months in Laos have been truly peaceful. The only real alternative to coalition is war, which nobody wants.

The symbolism of the polyglot medical team caring for the Premier was reassuring, too. Laos has tried coalitions twice before—in 1957 and 1962—but they shattered under the pressures of the cold war and the Vietnam war. Today, everyone wishes the coalition well: if it fails, it will not be for want of international support.

7/21/74 THE NEW YORK TIMES,

Franco Said to Fight Back After Hemorrhage Alarm

General Reported Walking and Taking Nourishment; Government Stresses Successful Transfer of Power

By HENRY GINIGER
Special to The New York Times

MADRID, July 20—Generalissimo Francisco Franco, ailing since July 9 with phlebitis, appeared today to be fighting back against the effects of the internal bleeding that suddenly developed yesterday morning.

The alarm that led to a temporary transfer of power to the 81-year-old General's designated successor, Prince Juan Carlos de Borbón, subsided somewhat after doctors reported the hemorrhaging that had caused him to vomit blood continued in check and that he had been able to take nourishment normally. The six-man medical team even had him walking this morning.

The medical bulletin, issued shortly after noon, was more explicit than previous ones in acknowledging that doctors were fighting against both phlebitis and thrombosis in the right thigh. The effort to inhibit blood clots had apparently provoked hemorrhages and it remained to be seen whether the effort to stop the bleeding would not in turn bring about new clots.

Air of Crisis Reduced

Officials and supporters of the regime that General Franco had led for 33 years until yesterday, continued to stream in and out of the private clinic in northern Madrid, which is part of a vast hospital complex that bears his name. But the atmosphere of crisis lifted to a large degree and Carmen Franco, who has remained beside her husband in an adjoining room, was able to leave the hospital for a while.

The press, responding to express Government wishes that it contribute to public tranquility, emphasized how well the constitutional provisions for temporary transfer had worked and how the General had prudently left "no loose ends" in the process of continuity.

Although some military and police precautions are believed to have been taken, there were no reports of the kind of incidents that might have been provoked by an event that made the Spanish people more conscious than ever of the fragility of there aged leader.

Emergency Measures Withheld

Officials are acting now much as they acted during the emergency last December when General Franco's most trusted aide, Premier Luis Carrero Blanco, was assassinated. Now, as then, the solidity of the regime — no matter how vulnerable those who lead it may be — is the dominant theme. Consequently the Government has refrained from any spectacular emergency measures.

Although the political system is opposed by a large number of Spaniards, neither in December nor now has any important opposition group made any overt attempt to profit from the circumstances. The assassination of Mr. Carrero Blanco by a small group presumed to consist of Basque terrorists has remained an isolated act.

The present calm indicates that the 36-year-old acting chief of state will have no serious political difficulties at least until the country knows the outcome of the General's illness.

Third World for the next twenty years. Perón himself took care of the nationalism; his second wife, Maria Eva Duarte, a fiery former actress, carried the message of economic justice to the masses. *"Perón Cumple"* (Perón delivers) said the wall posters, and to a degree he did. He bettered the lot of the Argentine workers, creating a strong trade-union movement and giving them better wages, social security and a sense of dignity. Even today, Juan and "Evita" are remembered in remote villages because the Eva Perón Foundation sent a sewing machine to a cripple or a bicycle to a poor child.

Hysteria: Evita died of cancer in 1952 at the age of 33—and her death traumatized Argentina. Sixteen people died in the crush to view her body, and thousands were treated for hysteria. Argentines prayed to her photograph and some of her followers asked Pope Pius XII to canonize her. As for Perón, he kept her embalmed body in a coffin in his residence.

Perón also bankrupted the nation—morally, politically and economically. Government under the smooth and wily general meant the steady growth of a highly centralized dictatorship. Political opponents were hounded into silence or prison; the courts and universities were purged; newspapers were muzzled or put out of business. Perhaps Perón's most damaging weakness was his monumental inability to understand the simplest economics. In 1955, his fellow military men—egged on by the country's old ruling class and by prelates scandalized by Peronist legislation legalizing prostitution and divorce—moved against Perón.



Perón and Evita. 1952: A marri

July 15, 1974 Newsweek

August 1, 1974

Scientist-Observers:

This report about Germany...further carries out my report to you that I, and the SI's, are changing the world's (and the US) weather.

Interloping west wind

Germany's bad summer imported from U.S.

By BERT LINDLER
Staff writer

HAMBURG (S&S) — One of Germany's coolest, wettest summers in 100 years swept in unexpectedly from America, said a German meteorologist here.

The west wind which is blowing air masses from America to Europe is normal in winter, but extremely unusual in the summer, said Dr. Elisabeth Kleissen, a meteorologist with the German weather service.

These air masses cool off as they pass over the Atlantic, Dr. Kleissen said, and bring cool weather, rain and thundershowers when they reach Europe.

This type of summer weather system, which first developed on June 27, is just one of two or three that have been recorded in the past 100 years, she said.

No change in the weather should be expected within the next few days, Dr. Kleissen said, but she wouldn't venture a guess as to when the system would move out.

"We don't understand why the air masses moved this way, so it's difficult for us to predict what they're likely to do next," she said.

The effect of this cold mass of Atlantic air — rain and storm weather — was further intensified by a northward shift of hot tropical air, Dr. Kleissen said.

You have storms when hot air meets cold air, she said, and the greater the difference in temperature, the more violent the storms.

Normally the European air mass, some 9 degrees Fahrenheit cooler than the tropical, meets the tropical air mass over the Mediterranean. The storms take place over the sea.

Now, the tropical air mass has extended several hundred miles northward to the southern edge of the Alps. The difference in temperature is 18 to 27 degrees greater than normal because of the cool Atlantic air mass over Germany.

The result: cold, rainy weather just when vacationers are looking forward to sun and tan.

And, at least in this case, Americans should be cautious when complaining about the European weather. This system is an American import.

And the following...further shows you...how I, and the SI's, are taking out tyrannical dictators the world over...to replace them with better men.

NYTimes

Island Head Quits In Caribbean 7/28/74

ROSEAU, Dominica, July 27 (Reuters)—Prime Minister Edward Leblanc today gave up leadership of the Caribbean island of Dominica, whose politics he dominated for 12 years.

Mr. Lablanc, 50 years old, who became chief minister when Dominica was still a British cloony in 1962, send his letter of resignation to the Governor, Sir Louis Cools Lartigue.

Mr. Leblanc also resigned his seat in Parliament.

The resignation came as no surprise to the 75,000 people on the banana-producing island. Less than two weeks ago Mr. Leblanc revealed his disenchantment with politics in the country after stepping down as leader of the ruling Labor party.

NY Times

Chou Is Reported Out of Hospital 1974

PEKING, July 27 (Reuters)—Premier Chou An-lai has left the hospital and is making a good recovery from his recent illness, diplomatic sources have said today.

Ill health forced the 76-year-old Premier to reduce his official duties in early May and he is reported to have suffered a heart attack about a month later.

The Premier apparently left the hospital shortly before a meeting on July 20 with a visiting Niger delegation on establishing diplomatic links between the two countries.

Observers here believe that Mr. Chou will still rely heavily on his Deputy Premiers even after his recovery, although he may retain the post of Premier, a position he has held for a quarter of a century.

EW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, JULY 21, 1974

.S. Jury Examining Colombo Family As Racketeer-Influenced Organization

For the first time, the structure of an organized-crime family is being examined by a Federal grand jury as though it were a noncriminal organization that became infiltrated by racketeers, Federal law enforcement sources have disclosed.

The grand jury, in Brooklyn, is investigating the Mafia family of Joseph A. Colombo Sr. under a section of the criminal statutes that has been used in the past to look at racketeer influence in unions, businesses and other legitimate organizations.

In the past, mobsters have been prosecuted for the commission of specific crimes and for infiltration of legitimate organizations. But they have not been examined by grand juries for the way they relate to each other within a crime syndicate. Nor have they been prosecuted for their involvement in a crime syndicate.

Already the Brooklyn investigation has led to the jailing of the man whom Federal authorities believe to be the current head of the Colombo family, Thomas Salvatore Di Bella, a retired longshoreman.

Main Advantage Noted

According to Denis E. Dillon, the former chief of the Broooklyn strike force against organized crime, the grand jury's approach could lead to indictments of Colombo family members "for involvement in a racketeer-influenced organization."



The New York Times

Joseph A. Colombo Sr. at a demonstration here by Italian-Americans, 1970.

...ho decided to ...before its maverick boss Joseph C... lombo was shot in the he...

by 1971 he was listed by the police as a soldier in the Colombo family.

Several law-enforcement sources said Mr. Di Bella's recent rise to a leadership position indicated that the more powerful bosses, such as Mr. Gambino and Mr. Persico, were not pleased with the younger generation's style and wanted a reversion to the older, more discreet sort of family boss.

But others were of the opinion that Mr. Di Bella was picked because he was not powerful and hence would be submissive to Carlo Gambino.

According to the sources, no provision has been made for his replacement while he serves his term for contempt.

NY Times
7/21/74

Stefano Magaddino Dead at 82; Reputed Upstate Crime Leader

By EMANUEL PERLMUTTER

The body of Stefano Magaddino, the reputed upstate New York crime boss who was one of the last of the original national "commission members" who had ruled the American Mafia in the last 30 years, lay in his own Niagara Falls funeral chapel yesterday. He died Friday of a heart ailment at the age of 82. Floral wreaths kept arriving all day.



United Press International, 1959

Stefano Magaddino

Don Stefano, as he was known to associates, was said by the Justice Department to have headed organized crime in the area from Western New York into the Ohio Valley and Canada.

Once one of the most feared of Mafia leaders, he had been in semiretirement for the last three years and could occasionally be seen playing with his grandchildren in the back yard of his home in Lewiston, N.Y. His Mafia "family" is now believed to be ruled by Russell Bufalino, the reputed organized crime boss of northeastern Pennsylvania.

Mr. Magaddino's power began to wane about five years ago after law enforcement officials raided the apartment of his son, Peter A., in Niagara Falls and found $521,000 in a suitcase under his bed. The members of the Maggadino crime "family" had been unhappy over dwindling illicit heroin smuggling between 1950 and 1960 in France, Italy, Canada and the United States.

Five years ago, the Justice Department listed Mr. Magaddino as one of the four members still left of the nine men who had once ruled the Mafia as its national board of governors. In addition to Mr. Magaddino, they include Carlo Gambino of Brooklyn—now reputed to be the "boss of bosses" of the syndicate; Ange...

The Great Drought. Va. Pilot Aug 22, 1974

New England Lacks Rain

By United Press International

Parts of New England Wednesday were in the grip of the worst drought in 27 years, hard on the heels of a two-month drought in the Midwest that cut projected grain harvests.

Farmers in Maine and New Hampshire have been ravaged by the drought, which has cut deeply into northern New England's three-month growing season.

Corn and hay are expected to be in short supply by winter, and the price of milk probably will rise, said New Hampshire Agriculture Commissioner Howard Townsend. Vegetable gardens have been damaged.

Forestry officials in coastal New Hampshire have imposed bans in some state forests on camp fires and cigarette smoking, closed other parks, increased smoke watching flights, and placed fire towers on alert.

"Everybody that I talk to feels we are sitting on a powder keg and just wondering where the big one's going to start," said Jack Sargent, chief of New Hampshire forest-fire control.

Thundershowers last weekend were the only substantial rain in the area in nine weeks, and officials said that by the weekend the forest-fire danger will be at its worst all summer.

Some stretches of the Maine coast have been parched by the long hot summer, but officials so far have not imposed restrictions on forest use. Fire last week blackened seven acres of Maine's Acadia National Park in the worst forest fire since 1947, when 1,000 acres of Mt. Desert Island burned.

Vermont authorities said dry conditions there have not reached drought proportions.

In the Midwest, rains eased the drought situation but brought with it temperatures so low that farmers in the nation's breadbasket were faced with a new worry.

Drought-stunted crops are maturing slower than usual, agricultura officials said, and face danger of being killed by premature fall frosts.

Wednesday morning, temperatures dipped to a record low of 45 degrees at Denver, Colo., and to record-tying levels of 45 at Scottsbluff, Neb., and 38 at Sheridan, Wyo.

Rain throughout August helped soybeans and row crops such as grain sorghum, but agriculture experts in Nebraska and Iowa warned that crops slowed by the drought need time and good fall weather if they are to mature before the first killing frosts.

A special report issued early this week by the Agriculture Department in Washington said that, while the rains ended the Midwestern drought, they did ot significantly improve the projected corn harvest.

The department predicted that the 1974 corn crop would be 12 per cent below last year and the soybean crop down 16 per cent. The next full-scale crop assessment is expected Sept. 11.

Gentlemen — perhaps you thought I was jesting about the world drought — and U.S. drought. The midwest is cached up; worst in New England in 27 years — and it will get worse! And that, gentlemen, is where I will step in...

Owens
KPK Many

The News and Observer, Raleigh, N. C.
Sunday, September 22, 1974

U. S. Seeks to Aid Gloomy World Food Picture

New York Times News Service

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Kissinger faces an awesome task at the United Nations Monday. He is expected to provide specifics on United States plans for food aid to a world in which few truths that he can provide are likely to be palatable.

President Ford had assigned him the task last Wednesday, telling the United Nations that Kissinger would "present in specifics the overall principles that I will outline." Ford went on to give the following promise:

"To make certain that the more immediate needs for food are met this year, the United States will not only maintain the amount it spends for food shipments to nations in need but it will increase this amount this year."

Aides worked into the weekend, searching and researching to find the means to put the best possible face on a gloomy food picture. But no matter how they turned it, the hard facts came out the same, and they are these:

World grain production this year will fall more than 25 million tons below last year's crops — an amount more than equal the average provisions for 100 million people in hungry nations — in a world that has added about 65 million to its population.

And the United States, with total grain production this year of about 208 million tons and expected exports of about 50 million tons, would have little more to give to aid the world's 400 million undernourished and starving people than the 3.2 million it provided in the 1973-74 fiscal year — and perhaps less.

Details of what the Agriculture Department calls a "sobering picture" emerge from interviews with officials and a study of many of the department's reports and working papers.

All the producing countries of the world will produce 941.9 million tons of grain in the 1974-75 marketing year, according to the best judgments and projections. That was 27 million tons less than the world consumed in the year ended June 30, 1974.

Because the world had about 106 million tons of grain supplies carried over at the beginning of the year, its people will be able to eat a little more than they produce, but are still expected to consume about 25 million tons less than they did last year.

Much of the "carryover" stocks of 104 million tons projected for the end of this marketing year are "pipeline" supplies in transit and in storage and much of the remainder is simply too high priced or in the wrong place to succor the millions of the world's needy.

Thus, they are expected to bear the brunt of most of the 25 million ton reduction in world consumption.

When rice production is added, the world tonnage total projected is 1,249.8 million tons, compared with 1,276.4 million last year.

In India

The grimmest part of the picture is developing in India, where uneven monsoons have brought heavy rains to eastern areas but left vast areas of the interior parched and dry. The latest Department of Agriculture reports indicates that this year's wheat crop there has fallen about 2.5 million tons below the 24.9 million tons produced last year.

At the same time the rice harvest is expected to fall about two million tons short of last year's 65 million tons, while prospects for coarse grains and peanuts are said to have been "crippled" by the drought in central India.

In Eastern Europe, meanwhile, harvest prospects are down about 5 per cent from the 87 million tons produced for the last two years. Although wheat production is about the same as last year's 30 million tons, rye production and corn have declined.

In any event, Eastern Europe will have no excess to contribute to world needs. Instead, the area will increase imports.

Western Europe will have an increase of about four million tons in total grain production, despite deduced rainfall in northern areas. The rise in production is largely a result of increased acreage and better cropping conditions in the Mediterranean area.

The net result is likely to be a 84.7 million for Western Europe, and 52 million for Eastern Europe. Among others, Canada's projection is 18.7 million tons, Argentina 17.8 million, South Africa 9.7 million, Australia 5.2 million, Thailand 2.7 million and all other foreign production 131.7 million.

The world production compares with last year's 599.1 million tons and consumption last of 604.8 million tons.

For rice, no similarly detailed picture is available for the 1974-75 crop year, but the total output is projected at 305 million tons, compared with last year's estimated tonnage of 309.7 million tons.

Among all the facts available in the world food picture one final stark reality stands out. It is this: On the basis of the Agriculture Department's long-term trend calculation, world grain consumption is growing 1.5 million tons a year faster than world grain production.

In Canada

Canada, meanwhile, expects to produce about a million tons of wheat less than she did last year.

In summary, this is the outlook for the world's major corps:

Wheat — World production is projected at 360.5 million tons, with 95 million to come from the Soviet Union, 52.8 million from Western Europe, 50.1 million from the United States, 31.2 million from Eastern Europe, 16.2 million from Argentina and 73.7 million from all other countries.

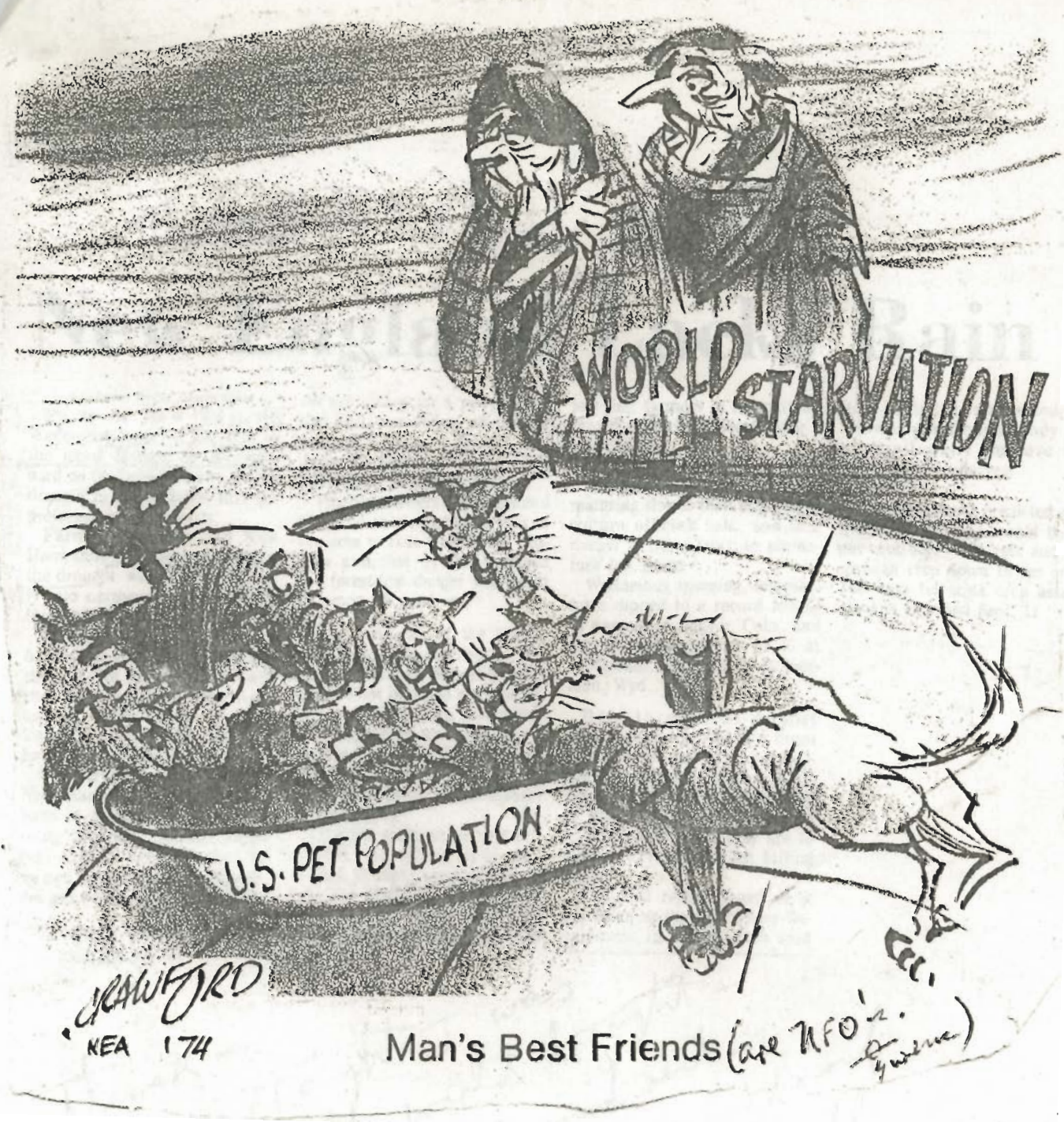
The total of 360.5 million compares with last year's production of 367.8 million tons and last year's consumption of 364.2 million tons.

Other Crops

Feed grains — The projected world production of 581.4 million tons is led by the United States 158.9 million tons, 100 million for the Soviet Union,

Sept 24, 1974

Only PK Man and his NFO's, will be able to end the world drought ... and assure the world of ample food supplies. But if anything happens to PK Man ... the game is over!! -Owen



Man's Best Friends (are NFO's. Gwenne)

True cartoon.
But... only PK Man, and his SI's...
can prevent "World Starvation."

Gwenne

August 5, 1974

SCIENTIST-OBSERVERS

Attached is a National Tattler write-up on the "Texas Miracle" I documented some months ago.

People in the Dallas-Ft. Worth area were scared witless...both from my radio broadcasts from my home in Virginia to the Dallas station, and from the appearance of the UFO in the Dallas-Ft. Worth area in perfect timing with my radio broadcasts in which I flatly stated that a UFO was producing the phonomena the miraculous happenings going on at that time in Texas...which I also predicted would happen in advance.
So...the Dallas-Ft. Worth airport officials worked up a "whitewash" of the UFO sightings at the airport...then they attacked me and my credibility through a clever ruse, which I have already informed you about.

Consider...I predicted in advance...the weather aberrations I would cause to take place...and predicted in advance that a UFO would cause it to happen. The UFO itself was even seen...and photographed... yet I was called a liar, and my credibility attacked.

The Watergate in Washington, D.C. --is not the only place where crooked official bureaucracy....would turn your stomach. Dallas, Texas, qualifies.

Ted Owens (PK Man)

Owens

By DELINDA HARRELL
Of the Tattler Staff

saw colored lights and rotating beacons, he said.

"WHEN WE'D SEE one of these appearing to hover or move in usual movements reported for UFOs, we queried the men in the radio cars along the runways to tell us what was taking off or landing," Ford told TATTLER.

Other airport operations officers outside the field reported the lights and unidentified aircraft appearing to match previous UFO descriptions given by witnesses, he said.

"What all of us saw from several locations did match up with the descriptions of UFOs," he explained.

"However, in 99 per cent of the cases, coordinating the information by radio, we discovered our sightings matched those of the takeoffs and landings of Metroflight Airlines' special deHavilland Twin-Otter STOL (short takeoff and landing) airplanes commuting to and from D-FW to Love Field in Dallas.

"Or they reported other conventional types of aircraft movements."

While the Dallas-Fort Worth Airport operations task force staff resolved most of the sightings in this way, Ford stressed the study shed no light on the sighting that night when Mrs. Hodgson took her photo of the UFO.

Neither did it explain the strange craft hovering above the clearing in which the Perez family lives, seen by five witnesses from three different families.

THE TASK FORCE could not classify those two sightings, said Ford, who takes a serious interest in UFO reports.

"They weren't in D-FW's flight pattern, were sighted too low and acted so differently from the aircraft light sightings we could identify, it can only be concluded the witnesses did see something other than a conventional aircraft or helicopter," he added.

Unofficially, Ford and other officials support Mrs. Hodgson's claim that she did spot a UFO on those occasions.

"We don't have the answers to those," he said. "And as a matter of safety for the hundreds of airplanes using D-FW in the same immediate area, we have instructed our operations crews and public safety officers to immediately report anything they cannot identify."

The investigation of UFO reports at Dallas-Fort Worth will continue on an around-the-clock basis, Ford reiterated.

THE NATIONAL TATTLER 25¢
The Most Respected Name in People-To-People Journalism

Alarmed Officials Hunt UFOs At the World's Largest Airport

—Page 7

VOL. 21, NO. 2 JULY 14, 1974

Airfield Official Refuses to Ignore Repeated Sightings There

World's Biggest Airport Sends out a Team Nightly to Check for UFOs Among Big Jets

Officials at the world's largest airport have formed a task force to investigate unidentified flying objects showing up in their flight patterns.

Operations officer Fred C. Ford of Dallas-Fort Worth Airport formed the group after a 10-day wave of periodic UFO reports from residents of Grapevine, Tex., a small city a few miles to the northwest.

The task force now mans radio-equipped cars at night to try to trace down the source of the UFOs, which appear four and five times in an evening.

Grapevine residents first reported the sightings to officials at the airport's Federal Aviation Administration control tower and later to the FAA Southwest Regional Headquarters, Fort Worth.

Mrs. Sandra Hodgson, 36, a medical technician, who lives in a new townhouse complex three miles west of the airport boundaries, was the first to make a report.

After noticing strange lights for six to eight months above the 17,500-acre field, which opened Jan. 1, 1974, she called the FAA, Ford and her local newspaper.

REPORTERS visited Mrs. Hodgson and found she had taken a photo of a UFO in the air. It did not fit any Dallas-Fort Worth flight pattern and its altitude was only 60 feet.

After seeing more of the strange lights on succeeding nights, she was joined by Debbie Carter, 17, a friend, when they took Mrs. Hodgson's car and followed the slow-moving light, which flew over a wooded area, she reported.

"When we got about a mile into the woods, the UFO was hovering over a clearing, shining a very bright spotlight down into the clearing," she told TATTLER.

"Standing there watching it were Mr. and Mrs. (Lucio) Perez and his brother Leonardo.

"They were frightened. So was I, but I think they (people in the UFO) are seriously trying to contact humans.

"I BELIEVE they come from another planet and are greatly advanced technically," she said.

Hearing such reports repeated, Ford organized his UFO-hunting team.

"We weren't debunking possibilities of UFOs existing," he told TATTLER. "But in this case, we wanted to seriously try and pin down exactly what it was the people were seeing.

"It was becoming obvious. All of the reports were not just imagination."

Ford stationed radio cars along the west runway and others in strategic areas two to four miles west of the airport. Then he joined Mrs. Hodgson and Miss Carter in their nightly UFO watch.

After spending but two hours in the remote area, Ford saw something flashing the same lights residents were reporting as UFOs.

They appeared to be similar to the UFO lights being reported and looked as if they were hovering. He

SWIRL OF FOLIAGE marks spot where residents saw UFO

NEAR THE FIELD at Dallas-Fort Worth, resident took the photo above of UFO 60 feet up.

AUGUST 16, 1974

TO OBSERVER-SCIENTISTS:

AS PER MY MESSAGE TO YOU OF JULY 21 ... THAT I WOULD TRY AND PRODUCE A HURRICANE FOR YOU WITHIN TWO WEEKS.

I SUCCEEDED IN MAKING "ALMA" WHICH REACHED 65 MPH, BUT NOT QUITE HURRICANE STRENGTH. ALSO, IT TOOK ME THREE WEEKS INSTEAD OF TWO, TO PUT HER TOGETHER.

BY THE WAY, ALMA DID NOT KNOCK THAT PLANE DOWN IN VENEZUELA! SHE WAS JUST A HANDY EXCUSE TO SAVE THE AIRLINE COMPANY A MILLION DOLLARS IN LAWSUITS! (CRASH WAS DUE TO PILOT ERROR, RAINSTORM NOTWITHSTANDING.)

ALMA WAS GOOD, BUT I WILL DO BETTER, IN THE WEEKS AND MONTHS TO COME. (HAVEN'T WORKED WITH HURRICANES SINCE THE 60'S, AND AM OUT OF PRACTICE.)

OWENS

(PK / MAN)

LTR TO SCIENTOLOGY 7/21/74

3

On the recent trip to Paris I gave a very nice demonstration of weather control, by making it rain on Paris.
With the sun shining brightly, I told Madame Kitty (who works for the wire services of Le Figaro newspaper there) that I would make it rain on Paris. Later that day, in the apartment of Gary Cooper's daughter, Maria...and her husband, Byron Janis(?)...I worked on the sky and told them how, within days, Paris would have a good drenching. Several days later the skies clouded, and it poured down rain on Paris.

Enclosed also is an affidavit from a gentleman who works with nuclear reactors in Canada...confirming that I had just made it rain here in the Norfolk area, before I went to Paris.

You probably wonder how I keep going...since the government is of no help and I have no scientific grants as yet. Well, George Delavan, for several years, has steadily pumped in several hundred dollars a month to keep me going. And of course, Millie has just set up the huge European project the SI's have long wanted me to get at.
So both of these people must be very precious to the SI's, just as they are to me.

Finally, I hope to give you a demonstration. A large one. The control of an entire country. France.

As you should know from your files by now...I do not give novel PK demonstrations of bending spoons or rolling pencils around.
I control radar installations with my mind; control a city with my mind; control a pro football team with my mind. Quite different altogether, my work, contrasted with other "PK" demonstrators.

This demonstration I am going to give will probably last an entire year. Now, you all have my "Cleveland Miracle" file, where I caused extreme heat to strike Cleveland and buckle the sidewalks, breakup swimming pools, etc. And disrupted Cleveland's power supply. I am going to do much the same thing with France (especially Paris and Toulose). I am going to strike France with both tremendous heat and with storms (which will contain much lightning...but not to injure anyone). I will also attempt to make some hurricanes, and bring them at France (will work to produce a hurricane off the U.S. coast within two weeks of this letter, for a beginning.) And will work to cause strange EM (electromagnetic) effects to attack France...which should affect the power supply there.
Am certain...that France will never have experienced anything like this before.
(Note: the above might produce many storms and hurricanes around the U.S. as a sort of "side effect" in the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf.
My brain has increased its power, exponentially, for quite a long while... and at this point it is much more powerful than some years ago when I accomplished the miracles written about in the Saga articles.)

Ted Owens (PK Man)
Box 32, Cape Charles, Virginia 23310

Owens

Virginian-Pilot, Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1974 A5

1st Storm Cited Off Trinidad

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico UPI — Alma, the first tropical storm of the season, was discovered with 55 mile-per-hour winds east of Trinidad Tuesday, and a hurricane watch was posted in the outlying islands.

At 6 p.m. EDT, the San Juan weather bureau pinpointed the storm near latitude 10.0 north, longitude 45.5 west or about 375 miles due east of Trinidad. This was about 950 miles southeast of Puerto Rico.

Tye storm was pushing heavy seas of around 15 feet ahead of it, and the weather bureau warned the seas would hit the exposed eastern coast of Trinidad and Tobago and spread westward to the Grenadines Wednesday.

The weather bureau ordered posting of gale warnings and a hurricane watch on the Windward Islands of Trinidad, Tobago, the Grenadines, St. Vincent, and Barbados at he southeastern edge of the Caribbean.

Alma was discovered by a hurricane hunter plane which had been sent out to cneck on the disturbance.

The storm grew out of a tropical depression which had been tracked by satellite across the mid-Atlantic for the past three days.

Ama s racing westward at about 24 m.p.h. Forecasters said it would continue its course and speed for the next 12 to 18 hours.

Gale winds extended 75 miles to the north of the center and 25 miles to the south. Alma is likely to attain hurricane strength of 75 m.p.h winds before reaching the islands, the weather bureau said.

"In its present track and motion, the center of the storm will be passing between the islands of Trinidad and Tobaco early Wednesday morning and will continue westward, approaching the Grenada area during the day," forecasters said.

"It is moving unusually rapidly for this time of year and location," said Dr. Neil Frank, director of the National Hurricane Center at Miami, who conferred with forecasters in Puerto Rico on the first storm advisory.

Frank said the storm was likely to intensify before reaching the islands that form the eastern fringe of the Caribbean sea. The hurricane watch order was issued so residents could keep in close contact with Alma's progress.

MY STORMS ARE ALWAYS UNUSUAL!

OWENS

AUGUST 21, 1974

TO: SCIENTIST-OBSERVERS

SEE "PREDICTIONS FOR 1974" BY WARREN SMITH (AWARD BOOKS).
THERE IS A CHAPTER IN THERE ON MY PREDICTIONS FOR 1974.
SEE PAGE 160: "THERE WILL BE A "SPORTS WATERGATE" CONCERNING PRO COACHES, PRO OWNERS AND PRO PLAYERS IN PAST YEARS. IT WILL BE CONNECTED TO THE MAFIA OR SYNDICATE."

NOW SEE BELOW NEWSCLIP FROM TODAY'S PAPER. OWENS + PK'S MANY

VA. PILOT, NORFOLK AUG. 21, 1974

Betting Scandal Hits NFL

NEW YORK (UPI) — A stunning gambling scandal, involving the former team physician of the New York Giants, rocked the National Football League Tuesday with the indictment of two known gamblers in a $1 million betting ring.

A 40-count indictment against Thomas Musto, 65, of New York and Michael Astarita, 47, of Hillsdale, N.J., was returned in Manhattan supreme court. Both men were taken into custody under the indictment, which contained a total of 40 counts on gambling and criminal conspiracy. The court papers also mentioned the involvement of Dr. Anthony Pisani, who for 10 years was chief orthopedic surgeon for the Giants before resigning last month.

Astarita and Musto, who were said by one source to have had a yearly handle of $26 million from which they grossed close to $1.5 million, were arraigned before acting Supreme Court Justice Irving Lang and pleaded innocent to the 40-count conspiracy and promoting gambling indictment. They were paroled without bail for a hearing scheduled Sept. 23.

Dr. Pisani was not charged because, according to sources close to the two-year investigation, he cooperated fully in the investigation. Pisani tendered his resignation after NFL commissioner Pete Rozelle and Giant president Wellington Mara were informed he was involved in an investigation.

Musto was a "soldier" in the Vito Genovese crime family, while Astarita was associated with the late Thomas (Tommy Ryan) Eboli, who was once the manager of boxer Rocky Castellani.

Manhattan district attorney Richard Kuh declined comment on why no action was taken against Pisano, saying only that "It is not the practice of this office to go beyond the scope of the indictment.

While Kuh would only offer a "no comment" when asked if Pisani had cooperated in the investigation, Greg Perrin, Pisani's lawyer, said his client had become "unfortunately involved through his acquaintance with Musto and Astarita, who were his patients for a period of years. The doctor is not involved in any way with any wrongdoing."

According to the conspiracy count in the indictment, Musto and Astarita were involved in some of these "overt acts:"

"1. On or about Oct. 4, 1973, Thomas Musto and Michael Astarita conferred with Dr. Anthony Pisani about the physical condition of Ron Johnson (Giant fullback).

"2. On or about Oct. 6, 1973, Michael Astarita called the office of Dr. Anthony Pisani.

"3. On or about Oct. 12, 1973, Thomas Musto refused to discuss the football line with a certain individual stating 'I want to speak to the doctor first to find out what he knows about injuries.'

Kuh said the indictment covered a period from September, 1973, to December, 1973, although the actual investigation had been going on for more than a year.

At NFL headquarters, a spokesman issued a terse statement which said that the league office had been aware of the New York City Police Department investigation for some time, but had been unable to come up with any information to help the probe.

According to the indictment, Musto and Astarita had "agreed to confer on a regular basis with Pisani through the (1973) football season regarding the extent and exact nature of injuries sustained by Ron Johnson, Carl Lockhart, John Mendenhall and other offensive and defensive players with the Giants."