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Department of Defence (AIR FORCE OFFICE) MINUTE PAPER

RECLASSIFICATION OF FILES

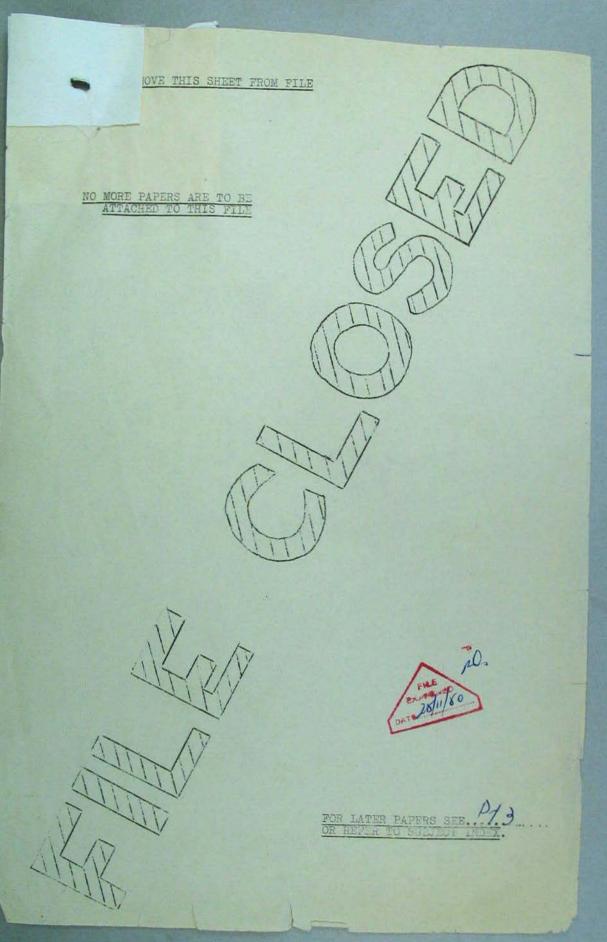
DEFAIR 580/1/1 ReferenceAF554/1/30 (34)

Reference: A. DI(AF)AAP 810 para 326.

In accordance with Reference A, all folios, in all parts of Department of Air File series 580/1/1 are reclassified 'UNCLASSIFIED' with effect 7 May 82.

7 May 82

(G.A. PERSKE) GPCAPT



TELEPHONE: 690-550 COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE Headquarters Support Command Victoria Barracks St Kilda Road MELBOURNE SC1 VI 5/6/Air 11 (55A) - 8 DEC 1960 Secretary Department of Air Russell Offices CANBERRA ACT SIGHTING OF UNUSUAL AERIAL PHENOMENA Forwarded herewith are two reports of sighting of aerial objects at Cressy and Trevallyn, Tasmania, on the 27th and 29th of November 1960. (D. VERNON) Ving Commander For Air Officer Commanding Encl

DAKI

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52B

1.0	Roy Stearnes
2.	drass of Observer 9 Fullord Street, Irevallyn.
3.	Occupation of ObserverCarpenter
4.	Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock town time 29 2020 K.
5.	Pariod of Observation (s) 292020 - 292035
6.	Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position of the order of possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equitarity and in the observation). Position of Observer-At home (Map. ref. 500/809 Tas.State, Map 4 miles = 1 inch) Visual observation.

7.	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc. Just over the top of Mt.Barrow (e.g. to the East)
8.	What first attracted observer's attention e.g. light or motor. Light changing in colour from blue to green and red.
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object. Light
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation. One only.
11.	What was the colour of the light or object. As above
12.	What was its apparent shape Point of light
13.	Was any detail of structure observable

14.	Was any method of propulsion obvious
15.	Was there any sound
16.	Height, or angle of elevation. Just above horizon.
17.	Speed, or angular velocity Rising slowly.
18.	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably correin about the answers given to 16 and 17. Nil
	Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which is moved, and the time taken todo this.

Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass. ... Stationary in horizontal plane-rising slowly in vertical Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all. As above Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. No 21. Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill. 22. over the horizon. Behind cloud periodically (2/8 3500 only cloud still in view when observer terminated call) Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence. 23. Weather conditions experienced at time (s) or observation (s) Fine Vis. 35 miles 2/8 3500 24, Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of 25. sighting. NII Location of any meteorological stations in the general area. 26. LT Aerodrome Any additional information. Tower was asked if he could see the 27. light. He reported he could not. The observer reported the light appeared to be rising at about the same rate as the nearby stars, but was of a different colour.

questions 25,26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

J.R. Hahn. A/ATC. Gr.V. 29/11/60.

METORY ON ANNIAN OBJECT COSCAVED DEFINITION OF CAME. PRATION Name of observer. .. E.D.Mills Midress of Observer, Panshangar, Cressy MID ... 0-0 1960 2. Date and Time of Observation (Time given in thom 4. 27 2210 Local Nov.1960 Period of Observation (s) Approx. 3 minutes, blinking out at periods. 5. Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position by man recorder if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used 6. in the observation). From Cressy visual sighting of light over Poatina situated on Western Tiers - to west of observers position. Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind 7. a hill, over the horizon, etc. over Poatina approx. 1000 feet above lights of town. What first attracted observer's attention e.g. light or noise. 8. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object. 9. Light only. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what 10. was their formation. One only. What was the colour of the light or object. Similar aircraft landing 11. 12. What was its apparent shape...... ************************************ Was any detail of structure observable... No..... 13. Was any method of propulsion obvious No 14. Was there any sound. . Faint aircraft sound which observer stated 15. could have been tractor or truck at distance. 16. Height, or angle of elevation..... Speed, or angular velocity ... Nil. 17. 18. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably cortain about the answers given to 16 and 17. Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to astermine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken todo this.

....2/

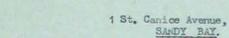
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Report on Aerial Object Observed (Contd.) Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass. Steady 20. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.Steady....... Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen..... 21. Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill. 22. over the horizon. Faded out in same position. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, 23. photographs, or other supporting evidence. Weather conditions experienced at time (s) or observation (s) 24, Fine with high cloud over horizon. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of 25. sighting. 26. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area. Launceston Airport Any additional information...... 27.

questions 25,26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

S.0.0's note: Star Venus showing in position indicated.Cloud movement would account for blinking and fade out of light.

TELEPHONE : COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA. 690-550 REPLY PLEASE QUOTE 10 /2 2 1c 5/c 5541/30(34) 20048 580 | 51 ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE Headquarters Support Command Victoria Barracks St Kilda Road MELBOURNE SC1 VIC 5/6/±ir 11 (61A) DAFI 2 3 JAN 1961 Secretary Department of Air Russell Offices CANBERRA ACT 60 SIGHTING OF UNUSUAL AERIAL PHENOMENA The attached reports (2) of unusual aerial phenomena seen at Campbell Town Tasmania have been received from the Department of Civil Aviation Melbourne, and are forwarded for VERNON) ng Commander Air Officer Commanding UNCLASSIFIE



11th January 1961.

The Commanding Officer, Tasmania Squadron, Air Training Corps, 8 Fitzroy Place, HOBART.

Dear Sir,

As requested by Flt./Lt. Smith I forward herewith a report of a sighting of a bright light in the sky.

A bright light was observed in the sky by myself and my wife whilst driving on the Midlands Highway near Oatlands on 5.1.61.

Time: Approximately 9.36 a.m. on Thursday, 5.1.61.

Conditions: Cloudless sky and very bright sunlight. Visibility excellent.

Position of Sighting:

Light was seen straight ahead of the car when driving up the hill on the Launceston side of Oatlands, about 1 mile from that town. Bearing would therefore have been approx. zero. Elevation estimated at 20°.

Nature of Light:

The light was observed as a point of light somewhat larger than Verms (say twice the diameter) and had a duration of about three seconds. It seemed substantially stationary during the period. It appeared suddenly and faded suddenly. No object could be seen in the sky when the light disappeared.

The main feature of the light was its startling brightness, The daylight was very strong and both my wife and myself were wearing dark glasses. Even so the intensity of light appeared to be of the same order as that of the sun.

Conclusion:

If the light was reflected light from a aircraft, then the aircraft was at such a distance as to be invisible in silhouette, and it must have been a remarkably strong reflection from a large surface.

If it was from a light source of its own then the source was very strong to show so brilliantly in conditions of such bright sunlight.

Yours faithfully,

Al. L. Vanton

(H. L. Paxton)

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC COMMISSION.

Mrs.H.P.Hall Mess of Observer Queen's Street, Campbell Town. Desmostion of Observer Housewife. 186 VII Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 2'- hour clock const time 1645 EST. Period of Observation (s) ... 12 mins. Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position by map reference in the observation). Campbell Town. Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from uching a hill, over the horizon, etc S.W. Quadrant 45° from vertical. What first attracted observer's attention e.g. light or noise. Brightness Did object appear as a light or as a definite object. White light. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation. ************************* What was the colour of the light or object ... White What was its apparent shape ... Spherical (Appeared like large thistledown ball) Was any detail of structure observable No *************************** Was any method of propulsion obvious... No 14-Height, or angle of elevation. As above

Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken todo this.

State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain

Experienced observer of Satellite transits -ex Nurse and WAAF.

Speed, or angular velocity Faster than Viscount

about the answers given to 16 and 17.

S. S. A.Te

11	T.	ict on Aerial Object opserved (Contd.)
	9	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass. Due west.
	20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manceuvre at all. Straight line, no waveing.
To the same of	21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vaccur or light seen. No.
2	22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a bill, over the horizon.
		To W.behind bank of cloud.
2	3.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
21	5.	Weather conditions experienced at time (s) or observation (s)
		Fine 1 small amount cloud western horizon.
25	5.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting. None seen.
26		LT.
27	2	Any additional information
		Observer was sun bathing at the time.
		Phoned in by G.Park.
		questions 25,26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

eadquarters Tasmanian Squadron Air Training Corps RAAF 8 Fitzroy Place HOBART

3rd December 1960

2.7686 704/1/P1(3A)

Department of Air Russell Offices

> MRS WEBSTER

See on the 380 1 1. Forwarded herewith, two copies of a report by the Officer Commanding, Headquarters Northern Flights, Tasmanian Squadron Air Training Corps, Launceston Tasmania, on a believed sighting of an unidentified flying object by Mrs D.A. Webster and her daughter Miss S. Webster, near Delmont Tasmania at approximately 1630 hours on the 18th October 1960.

- 2. From the contents of the report and a telephone conversation with Mrs Webster, the writer has formed the opinion that: -
 - (a) Mrs and Miss Webster are reliable witnesses.
 - Neither witness has previously made a sighting of an unidentified or similar flying object.
 - Neither witness has had any association with any unidentified flying objects society or similar organization.
 - The believed sighting was made against a background of a cloudless sky. (d)
 - (e) There were no other witnesses to the believed sighting.

There are interesting points of similarity in this believed sighting and that of the Brownings - so far as it relates to the large object seen by them - at Cressy Tasmania on the 4th October 1960. The points are:

Mr Bankley Supervisor Victor Region Dept of Cirl Avalin advised that

(a) Each of the objects were of dull metallic colour and did not seem to reflect the sunlight.

THE Viscount VH-TVG

An upward and outward "something" projected from the end of each of the objects.

departed Leuncacion los

(c) The objects were cigar shaped.

Hobart ibig on V.F.R. steering southerly course was at approximately

Each of the objects had no apparent means of propulsion.

position signed at 1624.

Each of the objects moved slowly. (g)

(h) Each of the objects hovered.

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4. In view of the similar description given by both the Websters and the Brownings of the object they believe they be reliable, it is suggested that it would be unwise to dismiss the sightings as figments of imagination or optical illusions.

(G.L. WALLER)
Wing Commander
Commanding Officer

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Headquarters
Northern Flights
Tasmanian Squadron
Air Training Corps
RAAF
3 High Street
LAUNCESTON

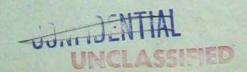
5/1/Air(1a)

25th November 1960

Commanding Officer Tasmanian Squadron Air Training Corps

Interview with Mrs D.A.Webster of "Chanak" Soldier Settlement Delmont (Phone Delmont 27) also Miss S.Webster - aged 11 years.

- 1. An UFO was sighted by both Mrs Webster and her daughter as they were returning from school on water to odtober 1960. The time was approximately 1630 hours. The object was seen for a period of from 2 to 3 minutes.
- 2. At the time of sighting both people were travelling in the front seat of a 1958 Holden Sedan. Mrs Webster was driving.
- The weather was fine and there was not a cloud to be seen.
- 4. The object is reported to have been sighted moving from the left to the right of the observers, ie, from the NNE to the SSW over the house. Mean position of sighting approximately 41°47'S
- 5. Mrs Webster first thought that it was an aircraft about to crash as it was much lower than aircraft usually seen around that area, and it seemed to be moving very slowly. Altitude of the object was estimated to be below 1,000 feet. The speed of the object was estimated to be about 50 mph and it then stopped moving and hovered still 800 to 1,000 feet.
- 6. When the object hovered Mrs Webster, still thinking it was an aircraft, thought it was going to "fall out of the sky" and intended to ring the police and report the accident and summon help.
- 7. The car was stopped and Miss Webster got out to see better. She commented that the object had no wings, Mrs Webster agreed with her but she said she had not noticed it until mentioned to her by her daughter.
- 8. Mrs Webster asked her daughter could she hear any motors Miss Webster said she could hear a noise like a car engine. Mrs Webster heard nothing as she wears a hearing aid.
- 9. The car was restarted and they were driving to another position for a better view when their view was interupted by a hedge (pine trees approximately 35' high).
- 10. When the view was again clear (about 15 seconds later) the object had disappeared.
- 11. The country in that area is very flat and open with two small hills approximately five miles away towards the South West.



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12. Description of Object

(a) The object was about 30 feet long and about as high as a car (Holden).

(b) It was cigar shaped with a round nose and a sloping tail (see diagram).

(c) two objects protruded from the rear sides at an angle.

(d) No markings (bands or windows) were noticed by either onserver.

(e) The colour was dull grey with the rear portion orange the orange was not as bright as anti-collision paint. The sun was shining on the object at all times.
But it was definately not silver or shining. It remained a dull grey colour.

remained a dull grey colour.

(f) The only disagreement between the two observers is with regard to the position where the orange colouring commenced. Miss Webster thimks it started aft of the two protruding objects, while Mrs Webster thinks it started some distance ahead of these objects.

13. Opinion as to the reliability of these witnesses

- (a) Mrs Webster's attitude to the report in the Examiner of the UFO sighting by Reverend Browning of Cressy was one of disbelief. However, she is firmly convinced that she sighted and watched an object as described in the text above. She seems a sensible and most reliable type of woman not given to hysterics or the like. Also I would suggest that it was difficult for her to admit having sighted and object after having discussed her disbelief of previous sightings so freely with her friends.
- (b) Miss S. Webster (11 years) is particularly mature for her age and I believe that both witnesses are reliable in the main with the exception being the judgement of distances and rize.

(B.P.MULLOCK)
Flying Officer
Officer Commanding

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Copy

orange started at this point

Miss Webster maintains orange started here

Dull grey colour

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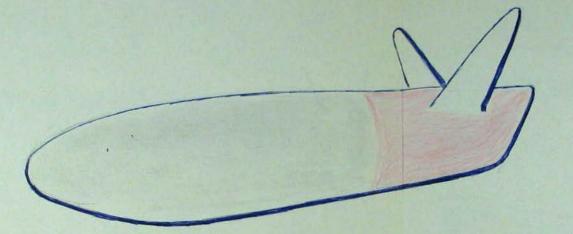
COPY OF SKETCH DRAWN.

BY MISS WEBSTER.

(To Larger Seale Than Original)

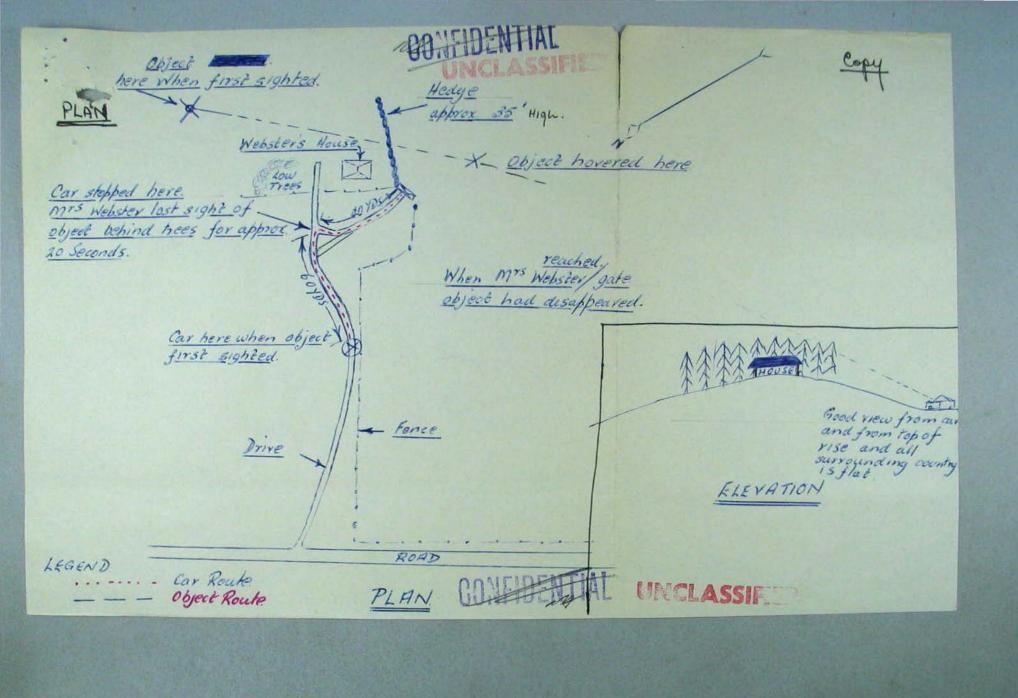
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DRAWING TO MIS WEBSTERS INSTRUCTIONS





TELEPHONE:
IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

No.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA STATISTICS THEORY

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

2.7686

704/1/P1 (2A)

Resident RAAF Officer Tasmania 8 Fitzroy Place HOBART - TASMANIA

19th November 1960

Department of Air Russell Offices CANBERRA ACT

ENQUIRY INTO BELIEVED SIGHTING
OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS
BY THE REVEREND AND MRS LIONEL BROWNING
NEAR CRESSY, TASMANIA ON THE
4TH OCTOBER 1960
Your Signal A1331 - 19th November 1960

- 1. On the 11th November 1960 the writer discussed with the Reverend and Mrs Lionel Browning at their home at Cressy, Tasmania their believed sighting of unidentified flying objects near Cressy on the 4th October 1960.
- 2. As a result of the discussion with Mr and Mrs Browning and subsequent discussions with various other people the writer formed the following opinions on the believed sightings and associated matters.
 - (a) Mr and Mrs Browning are stable, responsible and unexcitable individuals who would not perpetrate a hoax.
 - (b) Mr and Mrs Browning are genuinely and firmly convinced that they saw actual objects.
 - (c) Mr Browning is enjoying the publicity and interest he is receiving as the result of his and his wife's believed sighting. Mrs Browning is not.
 - (d) Mrs Browning is not a woman who would be influenced by her husband to believe she saw something which in fact she had not seen.
 - (e) As a result of the publicity given to the Brownings' believed sighting, mild mass hysteria has set in at Cressy and surrounding areas and people are having hallucinations - and for a while will continue to do so.
 - (f) The loud explosions heard in the Cressy area since the Brownings' believed sighting are the sounds of heavy rock blasting by the Hydro Electric Commission at Poatina approximately ten (10) miles from Cressy.
 - (g) A detailed investigation of believed sightings made by people in the Cressy and surrounding areas since the Brownings' believed sighting would be a major task and is not justified for the reason given at (e) and also for the reason that it would not determine exactly or even approximately, what if anything, the people believe they have seen.

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.../2.

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3. Enclosed herewith are the following: -

- (a) Statement by Mr Browning.
- (b) Statement by Mrs Browning.
- (c) Sketch.
- (f) Copy of report filled in by Department of Civil
 Aviation Officer when Mr Browning reported
 believed sighting to Western Junction Airport.
 - (g) Report by Western Junction Airport Meteorological Section on weather conditions in the area at the time of the believed sighting.

Encl(s)

(G.L. WALLER)
Wing Commander
Resident Air Force Officer Tasmania

Note Sac Colo 44 A for probable explanation

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STATEMENT BY THE REVEREND LIONEL BROWNING

1. Mr Browning stated that at approximately 1810 hours on the 4th October 1960, he and his wife were standing in the dining room of their home and looking out through the window at a rainbow over some low hills approximately eight (8) miles to the east. The hills, the highest of which are approximately eight hundred (800) feet, were partly obscured by low cloud and rain. As they were looking at the scene, his wife drew his attention to a long cigar shaped object which was emerging from a rain squall. The object was a dull greyish colour, had four or five vertical dark bands around its circumference and at regular intervals along its length and had what looked like a short aerial array which projected outwards and upward from the northern facing end of the object. The object seemed to be slightly longer than Viscount aircraft which Mr Browning frequently sees flying in that area and he therefore estimated the object's length as about one hundred (100) feet. The outline of the object was well defined and was even more so a little later when it had as a background the tree covered slopes of a rain free area of the hills. Mr Browning estimated from landmarks below the object, that it was over the Panhanger Estate owned by the Mills family and was therefore approximately three and one half (32) to four (4) miles distant. The object after emerging from the rain squall moved on an even keel in a northerly direction at an estimated speed of sixty to seventy (60-70) MPH and at a constant height of approximately four hundred (400) feet. His estimate of the speed of the object was made by comparing its rate of movement with that of Viscount aircraft which he has seen flying in the area and his estimate of the height of the object was by comparison with the height of the hills behind it. The object moved approximately one and a half miles (12) north, also estimated by reference to land marks below it, and then abruptly stopped. Within seconds, it was joined by five or six small saucer like objects which had emerged at high speed from the low cloud above and behind the cigar shaped object. The small objects stationed themselves at positions around the cigar shaped object at a radius of about one half $(\frac{1}{2})$ of a mile and then, after an interval of several seconds the cigar shaped object accompanied by the smaller objects, abruptly reversed back towards and then into the rain squall from which it had emerged. The reverse movement was at approximately the same speed and height as during its outward movement. In all, the cigar shaped object had been visible for approximately two (2) minutes and the small objects for approximately one (1) minute. Neither Mr nor Mrs Browning heard any unusual noise during the period of the sighting.

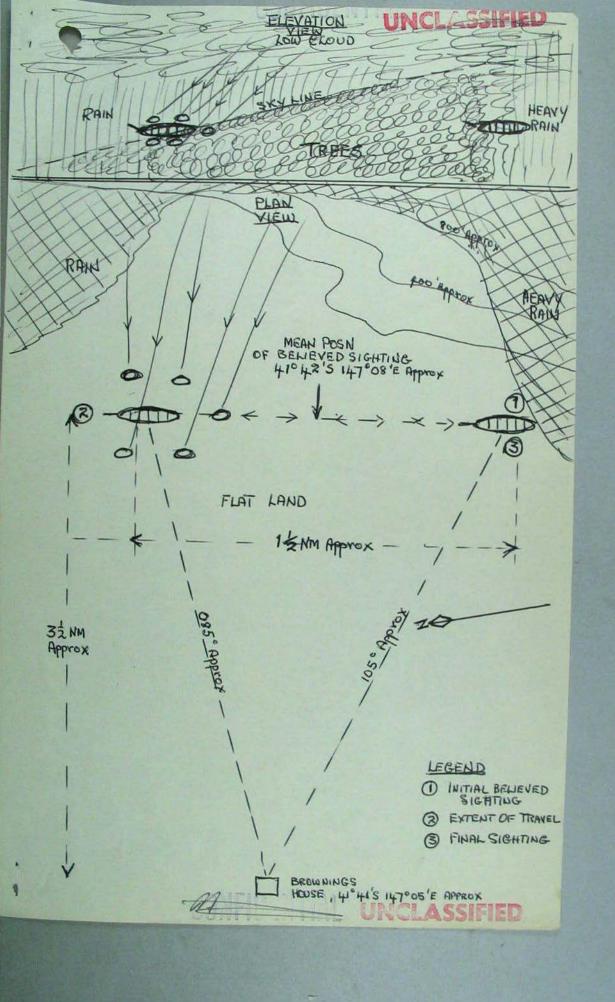
- 2. Br Browning and his wife watched the area for several minutes after the disappearance of the objects into the rain squall but there was no re-appearance. Mr Browning then telephoned the Control Tower at Western Junction Airport and reported the sighting.
- 3. Mr Browning stated that on the 9th October 1960 he gave a full report of his and his wife's sighting to the Launceston "Examiner" newspaper and permitted an "Examiner" photographer to photograph through the window of their dining room, the area over which they had seen the flying objects.

 Also, a sketch of the objects to serve as a basis for artists impression of the objects to be superimposed on the photograph was made by Mrs Browning and given to the "Examiner". The following day, the 10th October 1960, the report and the photograph with the artist's impression superimposed thereon, were published in the newspaper. Mr Browning stated that the published report, apart from having given the length of the cigar shaped object as three (300) instead of one hundred (100) feet and having stated that he (Mr Browning) knows of other witnesses to the sighting, was accurate. He also stated that the artist's impression superimposed on the published photograph depicted fairly accurately

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the shape, size and appearance of the objects but they should have been shown as being below and not above the skyline.

- h. Mr Browning stated that since he made public his and his wife's sighting of the objects, he has received several reports of believed sightings of flying objects and has also received many reports of loud explosions. He himself heard such an explosion at 2130 on the 27th October 1960 and is of the opinion that it was too close and loud to have been from an area about ten (10) miles distant where the Hydro Electric Commission does rock blasting. Mr Browning is of the opinion that the explosion he heard and probably those heard by other local residents are associated in some way with the flying objects seen by him and his wife.
- 5. Mr Browning stated that prior to his and his wife's sighting of the unidentified flying objects he had been sceptical about reports of such objects but now both he and his wife are convinced that such objects exist. He also stated that whereas prior to his and his wife's sighting he neither had interest in nor any association with Unidentified Flying Objects Societies but now he is both interested in and willing to be associated with such societies and has in fact accepted an invitation to give a talk on his and his wife's sighting to the Melbourne Unidentified Flying Objects Society on the 16th November 1960.





1. Mrs Browning stated that she agreed completely with the account of the sighting given by her husband with the exception that when watching the cigar shaped object she was - and is - of the opinion that the projection at the northern end of the object was more like a propeller rotating in the vertical plane than like an aerial array as described by her husband.

2. Mrs Browning stated that like her husband, she had been sceptical of the reports of unidentified flying objects prior to her and her husband's sighting but now she feels compelled to believe in the existence of such objects. She further stated that she had not prior to the sighting, had any interest in or association with Unidentified Flying Object Societies.





REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

- Name of observer. Rev. Lionel BROWNING.
- Address of Observer. The Rectory, Cressy.
- Occupation of Observer. Minister of Church of England.
- Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time) 4. 04 1815 E.S.T.
- Period of Observation (s). 2 minutes. 5.
- Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any 6. equipment used in the observation).

Seen from Rectory window by observer and wife.

7. Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.

Approx 3 miles E. of house.

- 8. What first attracted observer's attention e.g. light or noise. Sighting (no light - no noise).
- 9. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object. No light - dull grey colour.
- 10. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.

Eight. No special formation.

- 11. What was the colour of the light or object. Dull grey objects.
- 12. What was its apparent shape. Elongated but longer than an aircraft.
- 13. Was any detail of structure observable. Banded slightly-vertically
- 14. Was any method of propulsion obvious. No.
- 15. Was there any sound. No.
- 16. Height, or angle of elevation. 400 ft.
- 17. Speed, or angular velocity. Moved fast to the N, then paused and moved to the S. at slower speed.
- 18. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.

Normal passenger flights, Reputation at Tobruk as good plane spotter.

Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.

2.

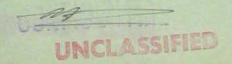


Report on Aerial Object Observed (Contd)

- 19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
 - Moved in line from Cressy to 4 miles N. of Powranna i.e. approx N.E.
- 20. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
 - Straight path except that the objects joining the original came from various directions.
- 21. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. No.
- 22. Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
 - Disappeared in rain below cloud.
- 23. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
 - Nil.
- 24. Weather conditions experienced at time (s) or observation (s)
 Past rain at Rectory, raining to East. Overcast.
- 25. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
 - None known.
- 26. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

 Launceston Airport.
- 27. Any additional information. One object had airscrew on one end, but acting as a lift and not as forward propulsion. Original object moved north, slowed as if to land, was joined by other objects, then moved South.

Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.





480

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY. AM 4 OCT 60

The 1500K surface chart showed a small closed depression over Tasmania, the centre most likely being vicinity Great Lakes area. Front Zones extended east of Flinders Island/Eddystone/St. Helens to south of Western Junction to centre, thence Southwards to west of Bruni Island. A second trough extended from WY along Tiers to centre.

Lt/mod. rain was experienced ahead of all fronts, however rain :leared at LT after 1500K. However extensive build-ups and CB areas were associated with trough from WY along Tiers during late afternoon. Thunderstorm activity was reported from areas near the Tiers.





REPORT ON A RIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1.	Name of observer
2.	Address of Observer THE RECTORY CRESSY
3.	Occupation of Observer MINISTER OF CHURCH OF ENGLAND
4.	Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal 041815 E.S.T.
5.	Period of Observation(s) 2 MINS
6.	Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position of hap reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	SEEN FROM RECTORY WINDOW BY OBSERVER AND WIFE

7.	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the norizon, etc. Approx 3 miles E ofhouse
	"below 2 miles B offices
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.s. light or noise.
	SIGHTING (NO LIGHT - NO NOISE)
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
	NO LIGHTDULLGREY COLOUR
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
	EIGHT. NO. SPECIAL FORMATION
11.	What was the colour of the light or object DULL GREY OBJECTS.
12.	What was its apparent shape ELONGATED, BUT LONGER THAN AN A/C

13.	Was any detail of structure observable BANDED SLIGHTLY
	VERTICALLY
14.	Was any method of propulsion obvious
15.	Was there any sound
	AHeight, or angle of elevation
	ASpeed, or angular velocity MOVEDFAST TO THE N. THEN PAUSED AND MOVED TO THE S. AT LOWER SPEED
18.	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 15 and 17.
	NORMAL PASSENGER FLIGHTS - REPUTATION TOBRUK AS GOOD PLANE SPOTTER
*	A Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.
	••••/2

Re It on Aerdal Object Observed (Contd.)

19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
	MOVED IN LINE FROM CRESSY TO 4 MILES N. OF POWRANNA 10 APPROX N
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all. STRAIGHT PATH EXPECT THAT THE OBJECTS JOINING THE DRILLING CAME
	FROM VARIOUS DIRECTIONS
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen NO
22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon. DISAPPEARED IN RAIN BELOW CLOUD
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
	PAST RAIN AT RECTORY - RAINING TO EAST - OVERCAST
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of signting.
	NOT KNOWN

26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area. LAUNCESTON AIRPORT
	ONE OBJECT HADAIR SCREW ON ONE
27.	

	ORIGINAL OBJECT MOVED NORTH, SLOWED AS IF TO LAND, WAS JOINED
	BY OTHER OBJECTS, THEN MOVED SOUTH.

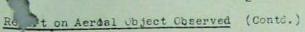
Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

Not Signed

REPORT ON A RIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

	MR G. PARK
1.	Name of observer
2.	Address of Observer TELEVISION DESCRIPTION
3	Occupation of Observer TELEVISION RESEARCH ALSO BASS AIR
4.	Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal 2.10.60 1930 Local time)
	Period of Observation(s)
5.	
6.	Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	Sighting madefromSandhill - Launceston
	no equipment used for sighting

7.	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the norizon, etc.
	Steady in position 50 above horizon due south of
	Launceston probably towards Polar regions. What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
8.	
	Light
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
	Light
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
	One object initially but appeared as 3 or 4 smaller lights as fadeout occurred
11.	What was the colour of the light or object
12.	What was its apparent shape
	dim asin ecitpse, with norms lighted.
13.	Was any detail of structure observable No
	•••••
24.	Was any method of propulsion obvious
	Was there any sound
16.A	*Height, or angle of elevation . 50 above southern horizon
	*Speed, or angular velocity
18.	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 15 and 17.
*	A Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.
	/2



19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass. Object steady
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all. steady
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
	Worded out in position first sighted
	Faded out in position first sighted
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
	Fine - cloudless
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of signting.

26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
27.	Any additional information

4	

Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

Not signed





"EXAMINER" 10/10/60

AN ANGLICAN minister and his wife, previously sceptical about reports of visitors from other planets, are sure they have seen flying saucers and a mother ship.

The Rev. Lionel Browning and Mrs. Browning, of Cressy, revealed their experience yesterday al though it ocurred on Tuesday.

"We did not say anything about it before because we were reticent about re-Other Cressy residents have reported a mysterious, rightee-ing explosion on the same allowing on it.

He said that any noise would have been drowned by the same allowing east through the rectory window at a rainbow. Profund if he rectory window at a rainbow. The said that previously he had been sceptical about reports of the sighting an artist has drawn in the objects from the Browning and the mach as gery clear-shaped object with a ceedle held at arms length.

At a Browning said the same allowing east through the rectory window at a rainbow. The was neglected about reports of the sighting an artist has drawn in the objects from the Browning.

At a Browning said she saw a rey clear-shaped object might have been refracted that he thing had been scential about reports of the sighting and artist has drawn in the objects from a rainstorm. She pointed it out to her humband.

Mr. Browning and the setting sum was allowed by the said that the object with a ceedle held at arms length.

The was about 300 seconds, the ship it is fallowed the said that the diling the water.

The was about 300 seconds the ship it is fallowed the said that the diling the water.

The was about 300 seconds the ship it is fallowed the said to the time and the ship within a half was give rounded down on top. The country of the said the clouds above and behind the ship, accompanied by the sace above and behind the ship, accompanied by the sace above and behind the ship, are constanted. They came towards the ship like flat stones skipping it returned flater than the ship within a half was give rounded down on top. The ship denotes a strength of the said that the object with a ceedle held at arms length.

The was about 300 feet, was travelling below stalling speed. The was about 300 seconds. leasing such fantastic information," said Mr. Browning.

"Radar device"

"There were about four ver-At the bow end of the ship

Traveling north about Blanket of

Mr. Browning said that he believed the object was travel. In to Estate, said the explosion under cover of the thick cain. "H ampears the slip sailed." If are pears the slip sailed." If was a load explosion.

"EXAMINER" 10/10/60

AN ANGLICAN minister and his wife, previously sceptical about reports of visitors from other planets, are sure they have seen flying saucers and a mother ship.

The Rev. Lionel Browning and Mrs. Browning, of Cressy, revealed their experience yesterday al though it ocurred on Tuesday.

"We did not say anything about it before because we were reticent about re-Other Creasy residents have object had a dull surface even reported a mysterious frightening explosion on the same though the setting sun was shaling on it.

At \$10 on Tuesday hight Mr. Browning were looking east through the rectory window at a rainbow.

Pictured is Mr. Browning were windown at a rainbow.

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Pictured is Mr. Browning were windown at a rainbow.

At Browning at less than 50 mp.h.

Mrs. Browning said she saw a grey, cigar-shaped object mere from a rainstorm. She mointed if out to her husband.

Mrs. Browning measured the said.

Mr. Browning and the setting sun was should report to the husband.

Mrs. Browning were windown at a section by Mrs. Browning said she saw a grey, cigar-shaped object with a needle held at arm's length.

Mr. Browning were windown at a section of the single with a flat to seconds, and it was certainly normal aircraft because it was travelling shed.

Mr. Browning described in a perfectly straight direction towards were reflected in a perfectly straight direction in a minute of steady movement, the ship travelled in a perfectly straight direction and shall are about a minute of steady movement, the ship stand of with a flat underside and steady movement, the ship stand of steady movement, the ship stand of with a flat underside and steady movement, the ship stand of t leasing such fantastic information," said Mr. Browning.

"It was three or four miles way, travelling north about 400 feet off the ground,"

"Radar device"

"There were about four ver-

"At the bow end of the ship

Mr. Browning said that the

Mr. Browning said that he believed the object was traveling towards Western Junction under cover of the thick rain.

"It appears the ship saided on for some seconds unaware that it had shed its protection," he said.

"Possibly when this was discovered the saucets were called to the mother ship.

"The objects then moved back into the cover of the rain storm."

Asked why he had not made the sighting public earlier, Mr. Bris Spencer, who also lives in the district, said there was a great explosion followed by "Into the district, said there was a great explosion on the said.

Mrs. H. Spencer, of Woodlands Cressy, said that the explosion shook the house.

From estate

"It seemed to come from to-

"However, I informed Laun-ceston Airport officials imme-diately after the episode," he sald.

"It seemed to come from to-wards Panshanger estate," she said.

Other reports

Mr. and Mrs. Browning decided to release the information when they heard there were other witnesses.

Two hours after the sighting, may outlying residents in the Cressy-Perth district were disturbed by a loud explosion.

Rectory is besieged

REPORTERS throughout Australia yesterday besieged the Rev. Lionel Browning at his Cressy rectory for feature stories of his sighting of flying saucers.

stories of his sighting of flying saucers.

Yesterday The Examiner satellites and objects from exclusively published Mr. outer space.
Browning's story.

He and his wife watched studied the report of Mr. and for two minutes hast Tuesday Mrs. Browning's slighting evening as 'five flying saucers' and a mother ship manoeuverade in the saxy several miles from their rectory at Cressy.

Mr. Browning did not release the information until the weekend when rumours of the incredible information.

He said afterwards he could feer no definite explanation. However he said, the major-the "incredible information the "incredible information the "incredible information the "incredible information the ships must have come from Rossia.

Tab not believe that the saucers came from another plane!" he said.

Earth's atmosphere

Their movements seemed to suggest that they were accusant of the dimensions distances and speeds of objects in the sky where there were no standard which could be used for comparison. Something which appeared to be enormous and fartasite at litts aight might turn out to be small and commonplace when it was realised that it was things did happen beyond our sperience and understanding." Dr. Brott is a solve letture to suggest that they were accusant to the dimensions distinct the make especially for objects in the sky where there were no standard which could be enormous and fartasite at litts aight might turn out to be small and commonplace when it was realised that it was things did happen beyond our sperience and understanding. Brottle for comparison.

Something which appeared to be enormous and fartasite at litts aight might turn out to be small and commonplace when it was realised that it was that it seemed at first aight might turn out to be small and commonplace when it was realised that it was the seemed at first aight might turn out to be small and commonplace when it was realised that it was the country of amounts.

He is generally recognised to the provide the provide the support of the distance of the

17/10/60 FAMILY REPORTS

A STRANGE object performed manoeuvres in the sky last night above Evandale.

"Then suddenly it shot away from us fewards Poa-tina,

"It left a white cloud be-hind it. Could have been a sort of vapour trail," the man said.

cobove Evandole.

The phenomenon was witnessed by a Launceston couple and their son.

The family wishes to remain anonymous.

They were travelling along the Evandale-Western Junetion Rd. toward Launceston when the object was sighted at 8.15 p.m.

"My son looked through the car window towards to the more than 1000 feet up. It emitted a bright orange light.

"It approached us at a terrific speed, much faster than a plane.

"Then suddenly it away from us towards it into the country of the car window towards it into the country of the country o man said.

A week ago "The Examiner" published a detailed story of a report by the Rev. Lionel Browning and Mrs. Browning, of Cressy, who saw objects in the sky.

"EXAMINER" 17/10/60

Strange object

Continued from Page

They stated that five flying saucers and a large mother ship manoeuvred mysterious-ly over Cressy.

The man who told his story to a reporter last night said he had been sceptical of Mr. Browning's story.

"However, the episode Fve just seen, has put me in a completely different frame of mind,

No normal plane

"It certainly wasn't any normal plane," he said.

Two passenger aeroplanes landed at Launceston Airport about the time of sighting. The Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society, a group of university gradu-ntes, is impressed by Mr. Browning's story.

They believe that his de-scription is one of the most detailed reports of saucers seen during the day.

"EXAMINER" 17/10/60

REPORTS OF MORE LIGHTS JAM

FURTHER REPORTS of objects in the sky The sightings ranged from slow moving circles of light to multicoloured circles at "medium" specific received the fright of their lives when returning to Launceston after a training run.

The five were Gerald Clarke, Brian Calterall, Barry Roberts, Graeme Brown and Harrison Eastor.

While riding near the Symmetry Robert string rearry string light and present content on a world with the middle, and green on the top.

"I thought for a wille the closurs may have been caused by the lens of the binoculars, but I inter-trained them on a world will be the content on the content of the binoculars. The mystery object sight. flooded "The Examiner" switchboard last night.

Over Gorge

A woman in Cecil St., Launceaton, said she had seen a bright light above the Cataract Gorge shirtly after 8 p.m.

Mr. D. G. Simmons, of Launceaton, saw a light going across the sky about 8.25 p.m.

"It was an oval shape, yellow and orange in colour," he said.

Mr. Simmons said he had seen satellites before, and none of them had looked like this John Bennett (15), of Perth, and his friend Keith Barrett (13), both saw an object in the western sky at about 8.15 p.m.

Venus?

An officer at the Meteor-

An officer at the Meteorciogical station at Launoceton
Airport and iast night that the
object could have been a planet
—probably venus.
Venus was down on the
Western Tiers, said the officer,
and the idea of proximity
could have been given by air
currents, as could the idea of
movement.

There definitely was a green glow from the planet, and

Three colours

Five cyclists received the fright of their lives when returning to Launceston after a training run.

The five were Gerald Carke, Brian Calterall, Barry Roberts, Graeme Brown and Harrison Eastoe.

While riding near the Symmons Plains racing circuit, they saw a green light about 500ff, above the ground, less than a mile away.

Stationary

The boys stopped and watched the light, which they described as large and stationary.

When the object started disappearing in the West, the boys left for home It seemed to travel at "a fate speed," liney said.

Miss Kathleen Swindells, of Trevallyn saw an orange light, low in the sky, short ty after the cyclists saw their object, at 8 p.m.

"The Eastone Tres after a shough it were going flown behind the Tiers, but disappearing in the West, the boys left for home It seemed to travel at "a fate speed," limey said.

Miss Kathleen Swindells, of Trevallyn saw an orange light, low in the sky, short ty after the cyclists saw their object, at 8 p.m.

"The Eastone Tres after a shough it has balloon with a light attached was released about to have said as served a tail on one side, then on the other side, then on the other side, then on the other side, then of the other side, and there were no stars in the sky in the said.

Mr. D. G. Simmons, of Launceston family.

Over Gorge

A woman in Cecil St., Launceston, said side had seen a bright light above the Cataract of Orge shortly after 8 p.m.

"It was an oval shape, yellow and orange in colour," be said.

Mr. Simmons said he had seen satellites before, and none of them had looked like the said.

Mr. Simmons said he had seen satellites before, and none of them had looked like the said.

THURS OUT 20 1960

A FURTHER REPORT of an unidentified object over Northern Tasmania has been given to "The Examiner". Mr. John Jon, of Windsor St.
Launceston, released his story to see his friend and compare notes.

"The satellite in orbit on Friday night travelling from west to cast.

"It moved very slowly, taking about 25 minutes to traverse the key, and was about a fifth the brightness of Venus, which was then visible."

"The satellite was momentarily of the strength of the satellite to reach the strength of the satellite was then visible."

"The satellite hen disappeared for the essetern horizon when my attention was momentarily distracted by a shooting star.

"The satellite appeared to the strength of the satellite was then visible."

"The satellite reappeared for the satellite was the visible."

"The satellite appeared to the satellite was the visible."

"The satellite appeared to the satellite was the visible."

which was then visible."

"The satellite appeared to wobble," he said.

Mr. Ion said he then thought that the object was not a satellite.

"I contacted a Waverley riend and we watched for the object on Saturday night.
"It appeared about 7.30 pm.—half an hour earlier than the previous night. It crossed the sky in 25 minutes, a little to the south of its previous crossing."

ing.
"It was a clear night so I waited for about 15 minutes after the object disappeared.

Faint light

"I was about to go inside when I picked up a faint light moving steadily from north to south.

"At a guess I would say the light was about 50,000 to 60,000 feet high. Although the even-ing was still, I could detect no sound. "The light eventually disap-peared into the naze." Mr. Ion and.

it to hover for some time and then blow it back in an en-

then blow it back in an en-tirely different direction?

Does it not seem strange that so many sightings over the years have been and are explained away by so-called experts as being the Planet Venus, refracted light from car headights cold air cur-rents, plain hot air, spots be-fore the eyes, atmospheric con-ditions, high flying aircraft and so on?

Some say 98 per cent, of the

ditions, high flying aircraft and so on?

Some say 98 per cent of the reports of sightings can be explained away as being of a normal, natural, happening. But what of the remaining 2 per cent.?

It will become obvious to anyone willing to do a little study or research that the craft have proved to be masiers of gravity. I would be willing to stake my life on the fact that no nation on earth has yet conquered gravity. If thad surely it would have been pressed into service as another weapon against mankind, instead of a service to it.

Incidentally, over the last

Incidentally, over the last two evenings several neigh-bours and I have witnessed an "orangy" coloured "satchite" passing overhead on a two-hour orbit (the same as be-fore) taking 25 minutes to cover the sky. — J. ION, Launceston.

Flying saucers

Sir. — A Civil Aviation Department official stated recently "the sighting of a U.F.O. near Evandale was probably a weather balloon."

This balloon theory would not fool a 10-year-old. Did the wind blow it up to the family who observed it, allow

our 25 TUES 1960

P. 2 - THE EXAMINER, Wed., October 26, 1960

CIGAR-SHAPED

SEVERAL PEOPLE last night reported seeing a cigar-shaped object in the sky in the North and over the Midlands.

shoped object in the

A party of four hunters alPalmerston near Cressy, saw a
glowly moving object about 200
feet from the ground. A member of the party said the object
seemd to hover for a few minutes before moving off in a
north-easterly direction.

Mr. Ron Dobba, of Campbell
Twon, said that he had seen a
long orange glow in the western sky, moving in a northeasterly direction about 8.45
p.m.

There was no noise, and the
object was moving slowly.

A cigar-shaped object was
seen moving slowly in the
sky near Outlands by Mr. E.
Edwards and his wife.

Mr. Edwards said the object
seemed to be travelling in a
south-easterly direction, and
was about 300ft above the
ground.

It hovered for some time. It
made no noise and there seemed to be an orange light, he
said.

A similar object was seen in
the sky over Ross.

Earlier in the evening, Longfood residents reported lights
in the sky, and a loud explosion shortly before 8 p.m.

"EXAMINER" 26/10/60

Houses shaken by explosion

A loud explosion in the Cressy-Longford area last night shook houses and rattled windows and doors.

Residents reported that the explosion took place about 9.30 p.m.

This is the second explosion heard in this area in the past few days:

FRIDAY 28/10/60

SAT. OCT 29 1960

CRESSY FEELS STRANGE **EFFECTS**

EXTRAORDINARY sensations were felt by some Cressy residents before the mysterious explosion that rocked the district on Thursday night.

One resident said "It seemed as though all the air in the room had been sucked out."

Another said "It felt as if there was pressure all round us. My ankles felt as if they were being pressed, but there was no wind at the time - in fact it was very calm and quiet."

Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Wood-ward saw an orange-coloured ball hovering above the Western Tiers a little to the south of Poatina at the time the explo-sion was reported. Mr. Woodward said the ball seemed to stay in the same position but swelled and shrank in size.

position but swelled and shrank in size.

"My wife and I watched it for a minute and a half or a little longer.

Then it seemed to go out rather than move away. I would suggest that it was 200 feet above the Tiers.

"As men as it disappeared we both felt a must peculiar sensation, as if there was pressure all around us.

Reports to "The Examiner" were all very similar in their descriptions of an eerle hull before the explosion. After the thought there may ford, Cressy, said that the explosion appended at 22 minutes to 10. Sitting at home after watching a television programme he experienced a peculiar sensation of alressesses before he heard a violent explosion.

Then came this terrific extrumerous reports of strange ford, cressy postine and Evan-ford, Cressy. Postins and Evan-ford, Cressy and Evan-ford are programmed to the experienced a peculiar sensation of alressness before he heard a violent explorion.

A spokeman for the department of civil was from the department and the programme he experienced as peculiar sensation of alressness before he heard a violent explorion.

lessness before he heard a violent explosion.

The windows started to rattle and it really felt as if the house was being lifted off its foundations—but there was only one explosion," Mr. Metcalfe said,

He then went outside and joined his neighbours, Mr. and Mrs. T. Saltmarsh.

"All that we could see was a fading red glow to the northeast."

Second times

fading red glow to the north-east.

Mr. and Mrs. Saltmarsh had been outside a little earlier and they saw the same red reflection, but larger," Mr. Metcalte said.

Asked if there were any similarity between Thursday night; a cyplosion and those at the Poatina hydro-electric project, he said "Definitely not."

Orange ball

Mr. and Mrs. K. G. Woodward saw an orange-coloured ball hovering above the Western Tiers a little to the south of Poatina at the time the explosion was reported.

Since then there have been stored that their descriptions of a space ship accompanied by the smaller discs appearing out of the sky after a storm.

Since then there have been stored the same time as the same time as the Rev. L. B. Browning and Mrs. Browning startled Australia with their descriptions of a space ship accompanied by six smaller discs appearing out of the sky after a storm.

Since then there have been stored the same time as the same time as the result of poating out of the sky after a storm.

"EXAMINER" 29/10/60

Prediction on Cressy explosion

Mysterious explosions in the Cressy area, believed to be connected with the recent "flying saucer" sighting by the Rev. Lionel Browning, may continue for another year. year.

year.

This is the opinion of the president of the Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society (Mr. Peter Norris).

Mr. Norris, a Melbourne lawyer, bases this belief on previous sightlings, and especially the observations in New Guithe observations in New Guithe observations in New Guithe about year by another Anglican minister, the Rev. William B. Gill, who reported that he and several natives watched strange objects in the sky for several nightls.

The society has invited Mr. Browning when he visits the mainland in a few weeks.

During his visit Mr. Browning will meet Mr. Gill.

ne cool. Hobart: Cool, clou

MON 31/10/60

TUES NOV 1, 1960

'Cressy heard blasts'

THE H.E.C. at Poatina carried out blasting operations at 7 p.m. and 10.40 p.m. last Thursday, the resident engineer (Mr. R. L. Ballantine) said last night.

soid lost night.

Mr. Balkantine said this might explain why so many residents in the Cressy district heard and fell the effects of explosions on that night.

Mr. J. Metcalfe, of Cressy, said, however, that he had

Mr. J Metcalfe, of Cressy, said, however, that he had felt the effects of an explo-sion at precisely 9.38 p.m.

He said he had experienced a peculiar sensation of airlessness

red glow."

Mr. Ballantine said that the blasting was not carried out at regular times every night, though generall a charge of 3001b of gelignite was set off at least every four hours during the day.

Normal effects

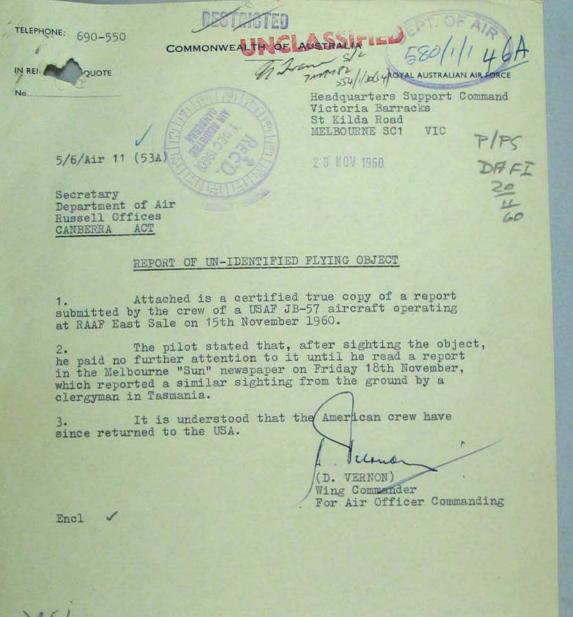
He said the "airlessness" feeling experienced by Mit-Metcalfe was consistent with the effects of blasting, as compression and suction air waves normally accompanied any large explosion.

normally accompanied any large explosion.

When Mr. Metcalfe was asked whether he considered there was any similarity between Thursday night's explosion and those normally heard as result of blasting operations at the Poatina hydro-electric project, he said, "Definitely not."

If was also pointed out yeaterday that as Poatina blasting had gone on almost every day, Cressy people who could hear the explosions would be used to them. It was unlikely that they should start hearing Poatina explosions all of a sudden Regarding the red reflections seen in the sty intellat week a Department of Civil Aviation spokesman said hat night that they "were most probably Aurora Australis lights."

"EXAMINER" 1/11/60



DAFI

UNCLASSIFIED

OPERATING LOCATION 11 4080 STRAT WG (SAC) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE East Sale, Victoria, Australia

TO: Wing Commander Robey MAAF East Sale Victoria, Australia

> On Tuesday morning, 15 November 1960, approximately 1040LCL, while flying on a mission track, 15 miles north of Launceston, my navigator, Captain Douglas G. Ludlam, USAF, called out an aircraft approaching to our left and shightly low. Our altitude at this time was 40,000 feet, TAS of 350Knots and heading of 340 degrees. I spotted the object and immediately commented to Captain Ludlam that it wasn't an aircraft but looked more like a balloon. We judged its altitude to be approximately 35,000 feet, heading 140 degrees, and its speed extremely high. From previous experience I would say the closing rate to be in excess of 800 knots. We observed this object for 5-7 seconds before it disappeared under the left wing. Since it was unusual in appearance, I immediately banked to the left for another look, but neither of us could locate it.

The color of the object was rather translucent, somewhat like that of a "poached" egg. There was no sharp edges but rather fuzzy and undefined. The size was approximately 70 feet in diameter, and it did not appear to have any depth.

D.G. LUDLAM Captain, USAF JOSEPH W. IVINS JR. Captain, USAF

*****This is a certified true copy of original statement.

Partin E. alejande

Captain, USAF

Headquarters Halls Tasmanian Squadron Air Training Corps
RAAF

3 High Street
LAUNCESTON

5/1/Air(1a)

25th November 1960

Commanding Officer Tasmanian Squadron Air Training Corps

REPORTS ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS Interview with Mrs D.A.Webster of "Chanak" Soldier Settlement Delmont (Phone Delmont 27) also Miss S.Webster - aged 11 years.

- 1. An UFO was sighted by both Mrs Webster and her daughter as they were returning from school on Toesday the 18th Odtober 1960. The time was approximately 1630 hours. The object was seen for a period of from 2 to 3 minutes.
- 2. At the time of sighting both people were travelling in the front seat of a 1958 Holden Sedan. Mrs Webster was driving.
- 3. The weather was fine and there was not a cloud to be seen.
- 4. The object is reported to have been sighted moving from the left to the right of the observers, ie, from the NNE to the SSW over the house. Mean position of sighting approximately 41°47'S 147°18'E
- 5. Mrs Webster first thought that it was an aircraft about to crash as it was much lower than aircraft usually seen around that area, and it seemed to be moving very slowly. Altitude of the object was estimated to be below 1,000 feet. The speed of the object was estimated to be about 50 mph and it then stopped moving and hovered still 800 to 1,000 feet.
- 6. When the object hovered Mrs Webster, still thinking it was an aircraft, thought it was going to "fall out of the sky" and intended to ring the police and report the accident and summon help.
- 7. The car was stopped and Miss Webster got out to see better. She commented that the object had no wings, Mrs Webster agreed with her but she said she had not noticed it until mentioned to her by her daughter.
- 8. Mrs Webster asked her daughter could she hear any motors Miss Webster said she could hear a noise like a car engine. Mrs Webster heard nothing as she wears a hearing aid.
- 9. The car was restarted and they were driving to another position for a better view when their view was interupted by a hedge (pine trees approximately 35' high).
- 10. When the view was again clear (about 15 seconds later) the object had disappeared.
- 11. The country in that area is very flat and open with two small hills approximately five miles away towards the South West.



CONSIDENTIAL UNCLASSIFIED

Description of Object

(a) The object was about 30 feet long and about as high as a car (Holden).

b) It was cigar shaped with a round nose and a sloping tail (see diagram).

(c) two objects protruded from the rear sides at an angle.

(d) No markings (bands or windows) were noticed by either onserver.

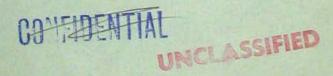
(e) The colour was dull grey with the rear portion orange the orange was not as bright as anti-collision paint. The sun was shining on the object at all times. But it was definately not silver or shining. It remained a dull grey colour.

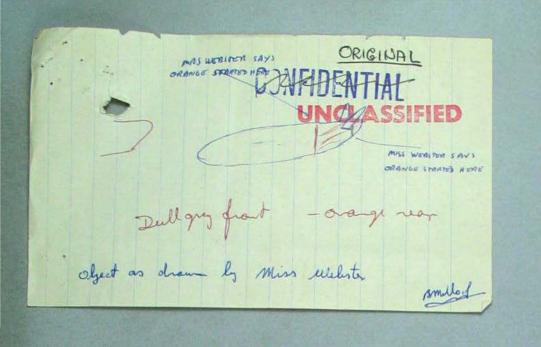
(f) The only disagreement between the two observers is with regard to the position where the orange colouring commenced. Miss Webster thimks it started aft of the two protruding objects, while Mrs Webster thinks it started some distance ahead of these objects.

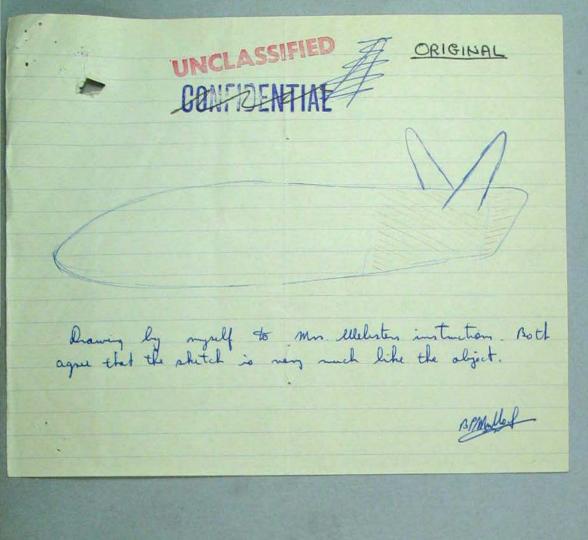
13. Opinion as to the reliability of these witnesses

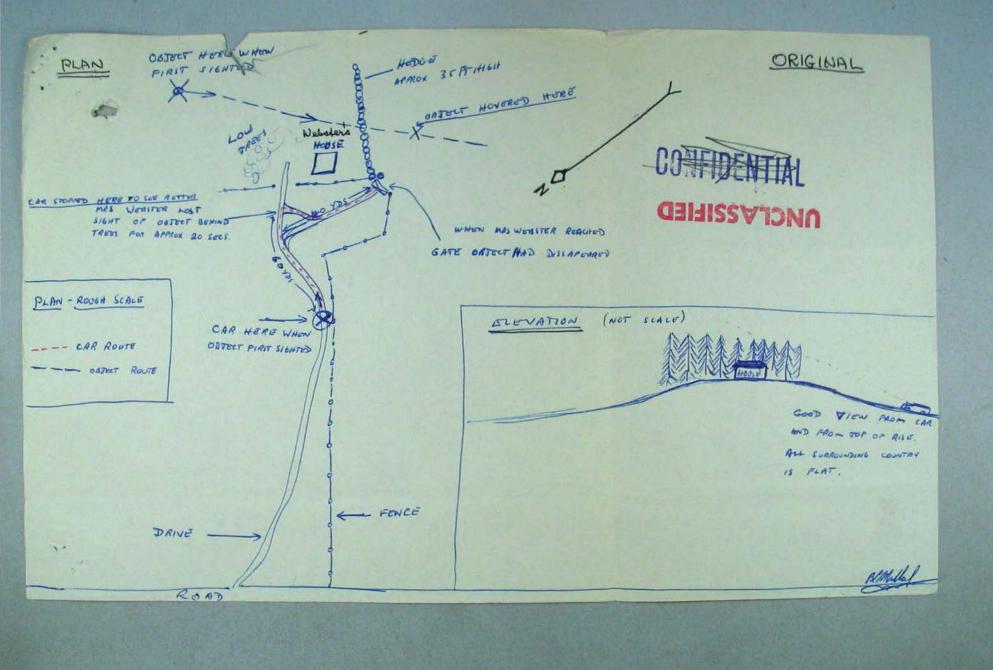
- (a) Mrs Webster's attitude to the report in the Examiner of the UFO sighting by Reverend Browning of Cressy was one of disbelief. However, she is firmly convinced that she sighted and watched an object as described in the text above. She seems a sensible and most reliable type of woman not given to hysterics or the like. Also I would suggest that it was difficult for her to admit having sighted and object after having discussed her disbelief of previous sightings so freely with her friends.
- (b) Miss S. Webster (11 years) is particularly mature for her age and I believe that both witnesses are reliable in the main with the exception being the judgement of distances and size.

(B.P.MULLOCK)
Flying Officer
Officer Commanding









TELEPHONE: 690-550 COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA -5/L EASE QUOTE 554/1/30(34) 1may8" ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE Headquarters Support Command Victoria Barracks St Kilda Road MELBOURNE SC1 VI SHE 5/6/Air(51A) 1 8 NOV 1960 Secretary Department of Air Russell Offices CANBERRA ACT SIGHTING OF UNUSUAL AERIAL PHENOMONON Forwarded herewith is a report by Mr K.G. Woodward of the sighting of an unusual aerial phenonoma in Tasmania on 27th October, 1960. (D. VERNON) / Wing Commander For Air Officer Commanding Encl

DAFI

UNCLASSIFIED

	AUSPORTE ON ACRUAL OBJECT DBSERVED
4.	Mr.K.G.Woodward
2.	King Street, Cressy.
	Occupation of Observer Road Ganger at Poatina.
3.	Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock sont time)
年	October 272130.
5.	Pariod of Observation (s)2 mins.
6.	Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position by the petersonal if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation). From home object appeared south of Poating.

7	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind
7.	a hill stationary 200 ft. above mountain
8.	What first attracted observer's attention e.g. light or noise.
	Light
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object. Like a beachball.
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
	May Clieft 101 may 1011
	One
11.	One
11.	One Orange and changed to blue, What was the colour of the light or object then red.
11.	One What was the colour of the light or object then red. What was its apparent shape
	One What was the colour of the light or object then red. What was its apparent shape
	One What was the colour of the light or object then red. What was its apparent shape
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12. 13. 14. 15. 16.	What was the colour of the light or object then red. What was its apparent shape
12. 13. 14. 15.	What was the colour of the light or object then red. What was its apparent shape
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12. 13. 14. 15. 16.	What was its apparent shape
12. 13. 14. 15. 16.	What was the colour of the light or object then red. What was its apparent shape
12. 13. 14. 15. 16.	What was the colour of the light or object then red. What was its apparent shape

Report on Aerial Object Observed (Contd.) Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass. Stationary ************************ Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre 20. at all. Stationary For a short time Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen sparks were visible 21. Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, benind a bill. 22. over the horizon. Disappeared behind Western Tiers. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, 23. photographs, or other supporting evidence. Weather conditions experienced at time (s) or observation (s) 24 Very clear over Cressy, two big clouds over Western Tiers The light was showing between the clouds. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of 25. sighting. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area. 26. Launceston Airport

Any additional information.....

Questions 25,26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

27.



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UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Staff Officer to the Minister

- 1. Herewith is a copy of a report of an unidentified flying object observed by the Reverend Lionel Browning of Cressy, Tasmania.
- 2. Action has been initiated to have this report investigated by the senior RAAF officer Hobart. A preliminary analysis of the available information indicates that this sighting was some form of natural phenomena associated with the unsettled weather conditions. You will recall that the sighting by Reverend William Gill in the Boianai area of New Guinea, which also received wide publicity, was very similar and occurred under almost identical weather conditions. On that occasion, after investigation, we concluded that the sightings were either known planets seen through fast—moving cloud, or natural phenomena. The notable difference between the reports is that objects observed by the Reverend Browning were dull grey in colour, while those seen by the Reverend Gill were brightly lit and, in one case, allegedly contained humanoid beings.

IV Nov 60

Wg Cdr D/DAFI(Ops

Att

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1 I. NOV 1960
DITTE OF AIR NUMBERS

PRIORITY

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HQSUPCOM

AI 331

REQUEST INVESTIGATE UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT SIGHTING CRESSY AREA 4 NOV PD
REPORTED BY REV LICHEL BROWNING CHURCH OF ENGLAND RECTORY CRESSY PD TOUR REPORT
SHOULD INCLUDE (A) PERSONAL IMPRESSIONS OF MR BROWNING AND DETAILS OF BACKGROUND

- (B) PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE AERIAL PHENOMENA (C) ASSOCIATIONS WITH UFO SOCIETIES
- (D) ANGLE ABOVE HORIZON AND BEARING (E) WEATHER CONDITIONS THUNDER LIGHTNING ETC
- (F) STATEMENTS BY WITNESSES OTHER THAN VICARS WIFE (G) ROUGH DIAGRAMS (H) ANY OTHER RELEVANT DETAIL PD AVOID CONTACT WITH PRESS PD DO NOT AGREE TO PROVIDE RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS PD FOR HQSC THIS CONFIRMS TELETALK DAFI AI-1 SO ORG 101655K

NO UNCLASSIFIED
REPLY
OR REFERENCE

SQN LDR F.A. LANG

Down 4

WG CDR C.E. SPORGEO

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

42 A

1	Vame of Observer KILMARD, KOGERS: UAVIOSON
2.	Address of Observer Mackunga. Domns. Winter Q.
3.	Occupation of Observer GRAZIER.
4.	Date and Time of observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
	Oct. 18 2025 E.S.T. a Oct. 25 2200 E.S.T.
5.	Period of observation(S) IST. 90007. 10 MINS 200 5.4105
6.	Manner of observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	POSITION. MACKUMOA DOWNS. 22°45'S 140°48'E.
7.	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
	. AT . AMOUT . SIO T . ANGLE OF ELEVATION . 45°
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
	LIGHT
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
11.	What was the colour of the light or object WW
12.	What was its apparent shape " Tec " PROPER

13.	Was any detail of structure observable

	Was any method of propulsion obvious :
	Was there any sound
16.	xx Height, or angle of elevation 45°- 55°
17.	xx Speed, or angular velocity . (i) . 20 10 10 (ii) do. 14 5 mms
18.	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
	PRIMAREN . IS . EX RARY . a CIVIL MALLING . NAVIGATOR.
xx	Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.

R	on serial object observed (contd.).
19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
	NEST TO EAST REF. TO SOUTHERN CROSS
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
	PATH O SPEED, GRAATIC
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
22,	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
	/N
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
	C464R
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinty at the time of sighting.
26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area
27.	Any additional information On Both occasions Object Maniembo
	AS. A. BRIGHT STAR MOVING . EST. WEST. TO BATE. ALSTYCE . ACC AND THE CO.
	. KENDERY PROGRAMO ERRATIC IN ADIA . OCCASIONS . IT . APPRACED . IN MOVE
	track Harris Anna Arras

Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

On the first ughting the object was observed by three reliable witheres at mackinda Ocuens. Our sighting the wester rang the perturation at huddleton valo went entered and saw it (with two others.) From there it appeared to be bearing about \$70.000 at an allitude of alcent 50.000. It was also observed by a lossy driver on the Bentia Willow road. The winter is definitly of the openion that it was not an applicable that to it's seaster belance, absence of noise and occultation.

41A

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Directorate of Air Force Intelligence Department of Air Russell Offices CANBERRA ACT

Ref: 580/1/1(41A)

27th October 1960

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your telegram regarding the sighting of unidentified flying objects in the vicinity of Winton on 13th October 1960, and the offer to provide details.

2. I would be grateful if you would complete the attached proforms and include any additional information that the other witnesses might be able to provide.

for

Mr. Davidson, McKunda Downs, Winton, QUEENSLAND. COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

IN RELEASE QUOTE

No

Headquarters Support Command Victoria Barracks
St Kilda Road
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

5/6/Air(44A)

Secretary
Department of Air
Administrative Offices
CANBERRA ACT

RECD.

SECRET REVISION
CAMBERRA

CANBERRA ACT

SIGHTING OF UNUSUAL AERIAL PHENOMENA

1. Attached are reports from Rev L. Browning and Mr G. Park giving details of unusual aerial objects sighted at Tasmania early this month.

 The reports were received direct from the office of the Department of Civil Aviation Melbourne.

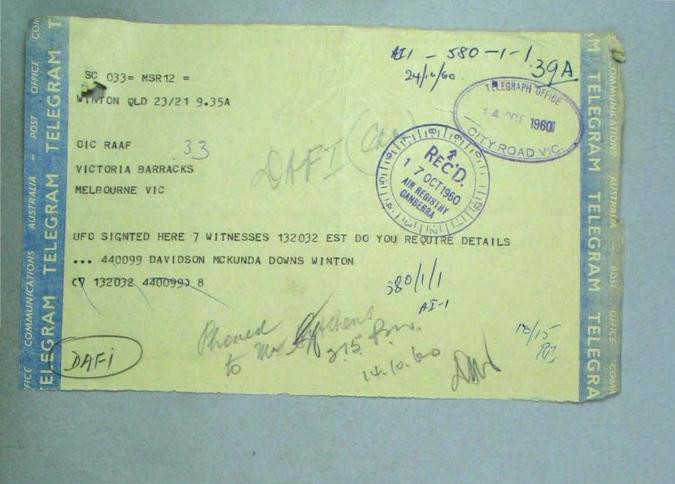
for (D. VERNON)
Wing Commender

Encl

Wing Commander For Air Officer Commanding







TELEPHONE: 74 1271
IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE
No. 5/9/Air(5A)

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

580/1/1 288



Headquarters
RAAF Base
PEARCE WA

17th October 1960

The Secretary
Department of Air
Administrative Offices
CANBERRA ACT

UNIDENTIFIED OBJECTS - SIGHTINGS

- 1. Attached is a copy of a report received by the Chief Commissioner of Police, Police Department, Perth WA, and forwarded to this Headquarters for information.
- 2. It is respectfully suggested that any replies be made direct to the Commissioner of Police, copy to this Headquarters for information.
- 3. You are advised that in acknowledgement of this report the Chief Commissioner of Police has been advised that the report has been forwarded to Department of Air.

(R.H.S. DAVIS) Group Captain Officer Commanding

Encls

5/9/Air(5A)

JAFI

ABOTO



George Dall Kidd Winning Sergeant 1649

Relative to: Strange light or object seen over Yallalong Station 90 miles from Mullewa about the 18th August, 1960.

Inspector Sunter:

I respectfully report that I received a telephone message at 7.30 am this morning from Mr Eric FITZGERAID, the owner of Yallalong Station, to the effect that one of his employees, Leslie CLAYTON, had seen a bright flashing object in the sky about 4 pm on the 19.8.60, and thought it was a meteorite, travelling from East to West. He was unable to estimate the height or distance.

Mr FITSGERALD said that Mr Leslie KEYNES, Manager of Curbur Station, 160 miles north of MULLEWA, had also seen the phenomena, and I therefore contacted Mr KEYNES who set the time at 4 pm on the 18th August 1960 but who saw no light, but heard a noise like a crack of thunder, and thought it was a jet travelling at such a speed that it broke the sound barrier, and left vapour streaks behind it.

He was at the Waell Shearing Shed between Moogan Station and Yallalong Station, with his three native employees, Fred Homet, Mantle Winmar and Michael Ryan, who all saw the streaks.

Keynes was an officer in the RAAF during the war and is conversant with the aircraft etc. He said the streaks were very high, and theobject appeared to be travelling from East to West.

Mr FITZGERALD, who holds a Pilot License, and owns his own plane, informed me that he had made a survey by air of the Station from time to time in an effort to pick up any remains of a satellite if such was the object seen, or to locate a crater if the object was a meteorite, and he was reporting the instance in case it should prove of value to those it concerned.

I thanked him for his interest, and advised him that I would submit a report on the matter, and that he would be advised should there be anything to substantiate his belief as set out

You may deem it advisable to convey this information to the proper authorities in due course.

> G. WINNING. SERGEANT 1649





UN REPLY 128,1.21

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

DEPARTMENT OF SEFENCE

CANBERRA, A.C. 58

27 SEP 1960

MEMORANDUM for:

The Secretary, Department of Air, CANBERRA. A.C.T.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Attached for your information is a copy of the U.S.A.F. Report and Fact Sheet dated 21st July, 1960 on the above subject, which we have received from the Head of A.J.S.S.

tuncyan Secretary.

PARTY.

MAFI

S RELEASE SE NOTE DATE



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS Washington 25, D. C.

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 21, 1960

10 100

NO. 812-60 OXford 75131

FACT SHEET AIR FORCE UFO REPORT

A total of 173 sightings of unidentified flying objects or aerial phenomena were reported to the USAF during the period 1 January to 30 June 1960. Of these 173 cases 139 have been analyzed and 34 are pending.

Of the 139 cases analyzed 51 were categorized "Insufficient Evidence." Of these 51 cases 37 were so categorized because there were no additional witnesses. It is the Air Force policy to attempt to determine the probable cause of these sightings. However in keeping with good scientific practices they are categorized for statistical purposes as "insufficient evidence." To give full credit to these particular sightings would be comparable to accepting as fact the results of an experiment which was conducted only once.

During this same period for 1959 the number of sightings reported to the Air Force was 175. Due to the fact that several reports usually reach the Air Force after the end of a period, it is safe to assume that the 1 Jan - 30 June period of 1960 will slightly exceed that of 1959. However, the 173 cases for the first half of 1960 represents a slight decrease from the 189 cases reported to the Air Force for the period 1 July through 31 December 1959.

During the period of this report there were 41 cases reported from foreign countries. The majority of these sightings took place in the Pacific and Far East area.

It is apparent that the public is taking the reporting of unidentified aerial phenomena more seriously. During this reporting period there was only one instance of an actual hoax.

The months of April and June 1960 show a fairly large percentage of astronomical sightings. These large percentages can be attributed to the excessive meteor activity in April and to the proximity of Jupiter in June. Its nearness resulted in an apparent brightness greater than that of a star of -2.0 magnitude and the planet also appeared unusually large.

When categorizing sightings of unidentified aerial phenomena the Air Force attempts to do so primarily by association to a responsible object. If the planet Venus was determined to have been the subject of a report the case is categorized as an astronomical sighting. It should be noted that in most instances the condition under which an object is seen is the real cause of the sighting and not the object itself. An example of this would be a star or planet seen low on the horizon with the associated refraction and diffraction patterns. This brings to point the secondary method of categorizing sightings. In some instances the evidence in a case will indicate the probable cause as a reflection, etc., but the responsible object may not be as traceable as a

plot or star. In these instances the cases are categorized according to probably cause. A third method is the categorizing of those cases which are determined to be illusions, probably resulting from over active imaginations. Usually these cases are one witness sightings and ultimately fall into the "insufficient evidence" category.

There are still many sightings which are due to the viewing of startling natural objects for the first time; i.e., fireball type meteors. In most of these instances the object itself, coupled with the relative inexperience of the witness, is the resulting cause of the sighting.

It is significant to note the adaptation of the public to the satellite era of the space age as evidenced by only one satellite being reported as an UFO during this period. The one satellite reported was the startling re-entry of the Discoverer VIII on 7 March 1960.

To date no report of unidentified aerial phenomena gave any indication of a threat to the security of the United States, nor were there indications that these phenomena were other than natural.

UFO Report Evaluation - by Category and Percentage Breakdown

1 January 1960 - 30 June 1960

Astronomical	52	37.41
Aircraft	7	5.04
Balloon	6	4.31
*Insufficient Data	51	36.70
Other (Birds, hoaxes, searc	h	
lights, etc.)	19	13.67
Satellites (Re-entry of		A-GH-M
Discoverer VIII)	1	.72
Unidentified	3	2.15
	173	100%

*This category includes 37 sightings (21.38%) reported by individuals and in each case there were no supporting witness and no additional information or facts available to allow a valid scientific evaluation of the sighting. Sightings of this nature must be discounted because of a total lack of supporting data. This in effect reduces the total number of cases for the period to only 136 with 102 of these evaluated to date. In the case of the other 14 sightings in the insufficient data category, additional witnesses corobrated with sightings but did not provide sufficient data to allow a valid conclusion. Percentages are straight mathematical computations carried out to only two places based upon totals and sub totals or categories. Therefore when worked in reverse they will not reflect the exact original total or sub total.

UFO cases or files are not closed and should additional information be obtained at a later date, it can result in a solved case and/or may change the category previously assigned to the individual sighting (as in the case of a previously unidentified case being changed to the aircraft category). This open and policy on all UFO files results in minor changes from time to time in UFO category statistics. This also applies to individual reports submitted after the fact. These continuing inputs account for additional minor changes periodically which, of course, are not consistent with previously released figures.

1947 The total number of sightings reported to the United States Air Force since

15	TOTTOMS:		
	YEAR	OBJECTS SIGHTED AND REPORTE	D
	1947	79 143	
	1948	143	
	1949	186	
	1950	169	
	1951	121	
	1952	1501	
	1953	425	
	1954	429	
	1955	404	
	1956	778	
	1957	1178	
	1958	573	
	1959	364	
	1960 (through 30 June)	173 6523	

Reporting, investigation, analysis and evaluation procedures have improved considerable since the first sighting of unidentified flying object was made on 27 June 1947. The study and analysis of reported sightings of UFO's is conducted by a selected scientific group under the supervision of the Air Force.

Dr. J. Allen Hynek, Head of the Department of Astronomy and Director of the Observatory at Northwestern University, is the Chief, Scientific Consultant to the Air Force on the subject of Unidentified Flying Objects.

The selected, qualified scientists, engineers, and other personnel involved in these analyses are completely objective and open minded on the subject of UFO's. They apply scientific methods of examination to all cases in reaching their conclusions. The attempted identification of the phenomenon observed generally must be derived from human impressions and interpretations because scientific devices or measurements are not available. The data in the sightings reported are almost invariably subjective in nature. However, no report is considered unsuitable for study and categorization.

General categories of identification are balloons, aircraft, astronomical, other, insufficient data, satellites and unidentified.

Approximately 4,000 balloons are released in the U. S. every day. There are two general types of balloons: weather balloons and upper air research balloons. Balloons will vary from types 4 feet in diameter to large types 200 feet in diameter. The majority released at night carry running lights which often contribute to weird or unusual appearances when observed at night. This also hold true when observed near dawn or sunset because of the effect of the slant rays of the sun upon the balloon surfaces. The large balloons, if caught in jet streams, may assume a near horizontal position when partially inflated, and move with speeds of over 200 MPH. Large types may be observed flattened on top. The effect of the latter two conditions can be startling even to experienced pilots.

Many modern aircraft, particularly swept and delta wing types, under adverse weather and sighting conditions are reported as unusual objects and/or "flying saucers." When observed at high altitudes, reflecting sunlight off their surfaces, or when only their jet exhausts are visible at night, aircraft can have appearances ranging from disc to rocket in shape. Single jet bombers

or "saucers" in "V" formation. Vopor trails will often appear to glow with fiery red or orange streaks when reflecting sunlight. After burners are frequently reported as UFOs.

The astronomical category includes bright stars, planets, comets, meteors, and other celestial bodies. When observed through haze, light fog, or moving clouds, the planets Venus, Mars, and Jupiter have often been reported as unconventional, moving objects. Attempts to observe astronomical bodies through hand-held binoculars under adverse sky conditions have been a source of many UFO reports.

The "other" category includes reflections, searchlights, birds, kites, blimps, clouds, sun-dogs, spurious radar indications, hoaxes, firework displays, flores, fireballs, ice crystals, bolides, etc., as examples: large Canadian geese flying low over a city at night with street lights reflecting off their bodies; searchlights playing on scattered clouds, appearing as moving disc-like shapes.

The insufficient data category includes all sightings where essantial or pertinent items of information are missing, making it impossible to form a valid conclusion. These include corroboration of the sighting by an additional witness; description of the size, shape or color of the object; direction and altitude; exact time and location; wind weather conditions, etc. This category is not used as a convenient way to get rid of what might be referred to as "unidentified objects." However, if there is not an additional witness or if the data received is insufficient or unrelated, the analysts must then place that particular report in this category. The Air Force needs complete information to reach a valid conclusion. Air Force officials stressed the fact that an observer should send a complete report of a bona fide sighting to the nearest Air Force activity. There the report will be promptly forwarded to the proper office for analysis and evaluation.

A sighting is considered unidentified or unexplained when a report apparently contains all the pertinent data necessary to normally suggest at least one valid hypothesis on the cause or explanation of the sighting but when the description of the object and its maneuvers cannot be correlated with any known object or phenomenon.

In its Project Blue Book Special Report #14, released in October 1955, the Air Force showed that evaluated sightings in the unidentified category had been reduced to 3 percent at that time.

Unidentified sightings had been 9 percent in 1953 and 1954 and in previous years unidentified sightings had run as high as 20 percent. Project Blue Book Special Report #14, covered UFO investigations from June 1947 to May 1955. Since that time, Air Force statistics show the percentage of unidentified sightings has been reduced to approximately 2 percent.

Air Force conclusions for the thirteen years of UFO sightings involving over 6,500 reports are: first, there is no evidence that unidentified sightings were inimical or hostile; second, there is no evidence that unidentified sightings were interplanetary space ships; third, there is no evidence that these unidentified sightings represented technological developments or principles outside the range of our present day scientific knowledge; fourth, there is no evidence that these unidentified sightings are a threat to the security of the

country; and finally, no physical or material evidence, not even a minute fragment of a so-called "flying saucer" or space ship has evern been found.

The Air Force emphasized the belief that if more immediate detailed objective observational data could have been obtained on the unidentified or unexplained sightings, these, too, would have been explained satisfactorily.

The Air Force, assigned the responsibility for the Air Defense of the United States, will continue to investigate all reports of unusual serial objects over the U.S. including objects that may become labeled Unidentified Flying Objects. The services of qualified scientists and technicians will continue to be utilized to investigate and analyze these reports, and periodic public statements on the subject will be made as warranted.

The Air Force Inspector General's Brief, dated 24 December 1959, contained a notice to all unit Commanders that UFO reports are serious business since they are vitally involved in the Air Force's air defense mission. This Brief stressed that Commanders are responsible for seeing that UFO sightings are investigated and evaluated quickly, thoroughly and accurately. The Brief referred to Air Force Regulation 200-2 concerning unidentified flying objects which outlines the Air Force's obligation to keep the public adequately informed on this subject and also stresses the fact that UFO sighting reports are not to be classified. If an UFO report is classified it is classified for other measons than the UFO sighting itself.

The Air Force is charged by many private UFO groups with possession of classified information which concludes or proves that space ships from other planets exist and are visiting our atmosphere. Nothing could be further from the truth. The Air Force possesses no information, classified or unclassified, which proves this contention. Many individuals associated with these private UFO organizations are self-appointed authorities on UFOs and consider themselves entitled to be unofficial advisors to the United States Air Force Intelligence Community. Since they are not charged under law with these responsibilities it would be entirely unappropriate and even dangerous at times to exercise the Intelligence system in order to give them, or their organizations, any notoriety or publicity. It is an interesting fact that most of these individuals fail to recognize the fact that there is such a thing as legitmate classified security information. For the past thirteen years these groups have repeatedly stated that their organizations possess documented evidence proving the existence of space ships from other planets. However, when asked as patriotic citizens to deliver this evidence to the United States Air Force or other government agencies they have refused to do so. The obvious conclusion is that they do not possess this information or evidence proving the existence of space ships.

From time to time the Air Force has been asked the cost of conducting the UFO program. It is impossible to estimate the exact amount of funds expended by the Air Force in investigating reported sightings of unidentified flying objects because in addition to the entire facilities of the Aerospace Technical Intelligence Center, the entire facilities of the nation's scientific and technical community are at the disposal of the evaluators, and the degree of use varies with each case. Also, investigation in the field can involve individual Air Force base personnel and special investigative units and again, in these instances the amount of time expended and the number of personnel assigned to a specific sighting will vary with each case.

D.C.A. Sydney to Canberra D.T.G. 042339

Captain James (VHECD) at 21000' 041046Z (approx) sighted spectacular falling star direction travelling to SSW appeared on bearing 280° from Pt Lookout (Coffs Harbour and Kempsey). Altitude est 50 - 70 thousand feet much lower than previous sightings of this nature. Colour bright light green head to vivid white tail. Size much larger than any crew member had previously seen, particularly before disintegration.

Note al Action.

Copy passed to USAF Attache & Aug. Lo

for

TELEPHO

690-550

UNCLASSIFIED

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

No.

5/6/Air(42A)

Headquarters Support Command RAAF Victoria Barracks St Kilda Road MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

A JUL 1960

Secretary
Department of Air
Administrative Offices
CANBERRA ACT

SIGHTING OF UNUSUAL AERIAL PHENOMENA

Attached is a report by Captain L. Wilson, Airline Pilot, concerning an unusual aerial object sighted on 26th June 1960.

Encl

(D. VERNON) Wing Commander

For Air Officer Commanding

07ile 5 PA4/7/60

@yaFi

W/8/W

UNCLASSIFIED RESTRICTED

A PORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

- 4 101 1000

	2018
1.	Name of observer . GAFT L. WILLSON
2.	Address of Observer 21 DEVON ST BOX HILL STH.
3.	Occupation of ObserverAIRLINE PILOT
4.	Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
	26/6/60 0625 Approx.
5.	Period of Observation(s) .Approx.5.secs
6.	Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	Woreate ML-LT approx DVN
7.	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
	Bearing approx. 070 T from A/C - above and to east of A/C
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
	Explosion with shower of "sparks"
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
	As.a light
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
	Shower initially then as one
11.	What was the colour of the light or object White in centre with blue, red and green edges
12.	What was its apparent shape Line of light
13.	Was any detail of structure observable No
75/07	***************************************
14.	Was any method of propulsion obvious . No
15.	Was there any sound
	Height, or angle of elevation Approx 40° elevated above A/C
17.++	Speed, or angular volocity Much slower than normal meteor.
18.	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
++	Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.

Report on Aerial Object Observed (Cont'd)		
19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.	
	Apparently. tq.south.at.approx70. angle	
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.	
	Straight path.	
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen Light trail	
22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon	
	Into horagon have	
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.	
	.N.I.L.	
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)	
	Cloudless - just prior to sunrize.	
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.	
	No other known s/c.	
26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.	
	LT.	
27.	Any additional information . Also sighted by controller in LT tower.	

	Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.	



690-550

CANBERRA ACT



IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

No

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

Headquarters Support Command RAAF Victoria Barracks St Kilda Road MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

2 9 JUN 1960

5/6/Air Pt 2(40A) 30 JUN 1950

Secretary
Department of Air
Administrative Offices

SIGHTING OF UNUSUAL AERIAL PHENOMENA

Forwarded is a report by Captain James Kemp, Ansett-ANA pilot, regarding the sighting of an unusual aerial object on 13th June, 1960.

Encl

Wing Commander For Air Officer Commanding

DAFI Y

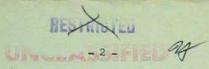


RESTERED AND 1960

UNPORT ON ARREST OF SERVED

1	
1.	Name of observer Gapt. James Kemp & Crew (2)
2.	Address of Observer .C/- Ansett A.N.A.
3.	Occupation of ObserverAirline Pilot
4.	Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
	June 130920 7 1960
5.	Period of Observation(s) A.fev.minutes.before passing object.
6.	Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	Visual observation by crew (3) - flashing red light and
	vbite_light_behind.
7.	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
	In front of A/C on NVG. VAR Track 2000 feet below position 25 DNR MANGALORE
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
	Flashing red light and fixed white light.
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
	Not. kpovn
11.	What was the colour of the light or object 1 red (flashing) and 1 white light
12.	What was its apparent shape Not known
13.	Was any detail of structure observablet known

14.	Was any method of propulsion obvious No
15.	Was there any sound
16.++	Height, or angle of elevation .2000 ft. helow - A/ANA CZ Fl 250
17.++	Speed, or angular volocity RMA 312 KTS lights slightly lower
18.	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
++	Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and spood of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.
	UNICLASSIEMD2/



epo	ort on Aerial Object Observed (Cont'd)
19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
	On AMNG VAR inbound to ML Px approx. 25 degrees.
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
	Maintained MNG VAR Track
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon
	in cloud at 25 degrees MMG.
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
	Visual conditions until Px, 25 degrees MNG.
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
	1. A/C. F27. AD. Track 30. Degrees. M 1. A/C. F. 27.
	NA-/GB. op. 037. DIVERSION. Pept. N/D. 0913. Z
26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
	M. Airport
27.	Any additional information Check with R.A.A.F. stations at PCK
	Lav. and DSL indicated no a/c airborne.

	Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

BESTALED

Enel 33A Letter from Royal Flying " Saucer Research Society" transferred to 554/1/30 00 Encl 60A



In reply quote No.

9/6/25(7A)



AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY, WASHINGTON, D.C.

4th March, 1960

Director of Air Force Intelligence, Department of Air, CANBERFA.

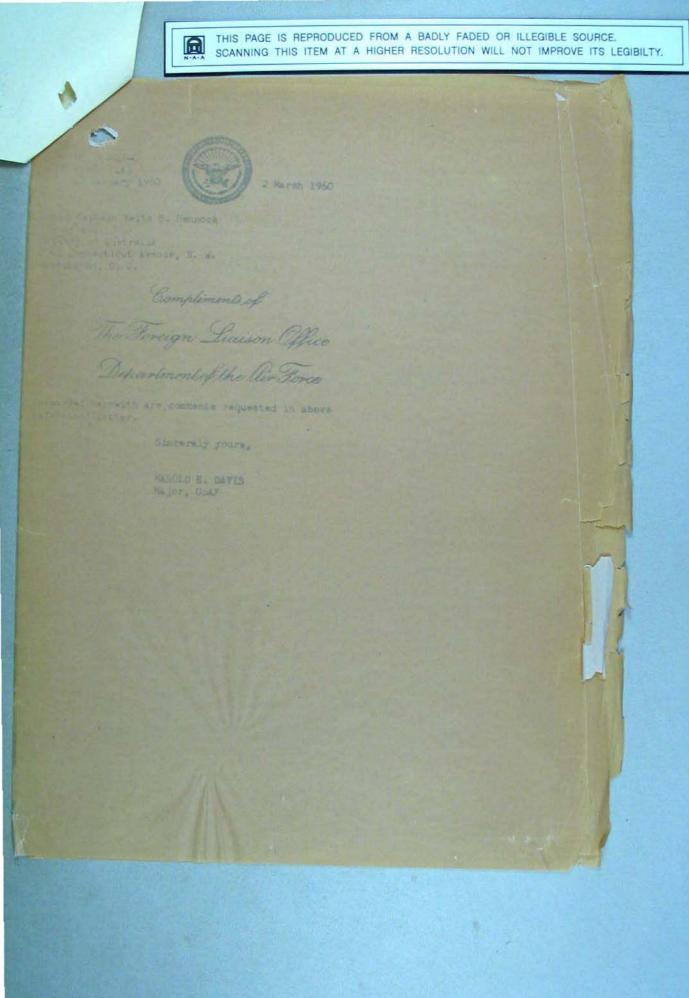
Sightings of Unidentified Flying Objects

Enclosed herewith is a copy of correspondence received from the U.S.A.F. in answer to a request for comment on Australian reports of "flying saucers". These Australian reports were forwarded by Department of Defence under cover of memorandum W.183/59 of 16th December 1959, and contained detailed individual reports by observers in New Guinea and islands of the Australian territory there. At the request of the Head, A.J.S.S., these reports were forwarded to the Aerospace Technical Intelligence Centre for evaluation.

It is felt that because of previously expressed interest in matters pertaining to U.F.O's, in particular a D.O. letter from Wing Commander Burn dated 26th November 1959, that if these comments could be related to the original reports they may prove of some use within D.A.F.I.

C.H. Spurgeon

Wing Commander RAAF Intelligence Representative



THIS PAGE IS REPRODUCED FROM A BADLY FADED OR ILLEGIBLE SOURCE.
SCANNING THIS ITEM AT A HIGHER RESOLUTION WILL NOT IMPROVE ITS LEGIBILTY.

A 12 PERSONAL PROPERTY.

In the state of the second state report is too stetchy to allow a should be a state of the state

The 1918 - Bissop Doyle (Sitels)

The information is not sufficient to allow a suggestion as to shall could have been responsible for this nighting.

October 1950 - (States Dayle)

The information to not sufficient to allow positive identification. America, this object was definitely not a satellite. Possible cause to the towns significant as an alroyaft.

my-June 13 - (Bishop Dorle)

to a more eightings were probably unused by very bright mateout (Tireta) less, The temperation of these objects and the bigh rates of speed temperature to a standard the conclusions.

Tank des E.M. Bishop Doyle!

At the Real Versa was just below the buriage to the morthwest and at a secretar magnitude of which. It is quite probable that the dairs of this secretary was refruiting fast prior to the setting of the planet.

IN Pay Toll - Mr. Salu. orein, Nr. R. L. main (Buniara)

To the west of the witnesses at 1900 hours was the star dirius, magnitude -lie. This after was approximately 15° above two portion, about an hour televe setting. At is probable that this bright star, with constant refraction before setting, was responsible for this algerting.

Cham Burn We L. Dekth, R. D. Orieta

It is quite probable that the planet Young, with associated refraction at setting was the sense of this report. The arthese indicates that the arther south not have been Young because seven days later the planet was reen and was nighter and further to the south town the elected opposit valuables same time! Divid about ind July Young' apparent mitted was takened in south and increasing its angle of elevation. The sense all



THIS PAGE IS REPRODUCED FROM A BADLY FADED OR ILLEGIBLE SOURCE.
SCANNING THIS ITEM AT A HIGHER RESOLUTION WILL NOT IMPROVE ITS LEGIBILTY.

The state of the same as it was for tout of Simmer Dayle on 27 June. The object viewed by Mr. Smith at 0050 on a July council be determined from the available information.

the testilons of all known materilles were should for the dates of these eightings was the to these man-made moons.

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

-	Name of Observer . Frederick Douglas SCOTT
100	
2.	Address of Observer . 18 Turner Place YARRALIMLA ACT
3.	Occupation of Observer Commonwealth Public Servant (Clerical)
4.	Date and Time of observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time
	26th March 1960 Time: 1210 hours
5.	Period of observation(S)12-15 seconds
6.	Manner of observation: (Give details of own position by map
	reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	Was watching vapour trails of jet sircraft which was travelling in easterly
	direction. Object porsept vapour trail on a bearing of 130°

7.	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
	About 10° from vertical.
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
	Wappun trail forward by jet aircraft. Object appeared just North of vapour
9.	trail and moved under it. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
	Definite, object
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
	One only
11.	What was the colour of the light or object Dull silver inc reflected light
12.	What was its apparent shape Spherical
4.5	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
13.	Was any detail of structure observable . More ver
	0.0000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.0000
14.	Was any method of propulsion obvious : Not known
15.	Was there any sound Only sireraft poige
16.	xx Height, or angle of elevation . Height 28000-33000 feet . 80/65 degrees.
17.	xx Speed, or angular velocity .5/600 knots
18.	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
	.Ex . Radar officer RAAF experienced in visual observation, of aircraft.
xx	Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.
1.	The same water to do thinks

Re	t on aerial object observed (contd.).
19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
	130°
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
	Straight path.
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
	Lost sight of in mid-air.
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
	Nil
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
	Fine and clear.
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinty at the time of sighting.
-1	
26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area

27.	Any additional information

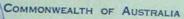
Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

Don Set.





128.1.21



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE CANBERRA, A.C.T.

QUOTE

2 HAR 1960

MEMORANDUM for:

The Secretary, Department of Air, CANBERRA. A.C.T.



REPORTS OF SIGHTINGS OF FLYING OBJECTS

Reference is made to our memorandum No. 128.1.21 of 8th March, 1960 and subsequent correspondence.

2. The Head of the Australian Joint Services Staff in Washington has now forwarded evaluations of the above reports by the Aerospace Technical Intelligence Center, Dayton, Ohio. A copy of the evaluations is attached for your information.

07 ile PA 24/38/

Secretary.

26 June - Mr. E. Evenett (Samarai)

The information presented in this report is too sketchy to allow a sound conclusion. From the information provided by Mr. Evenett, assuming that his hand is approximately four inches wide, and was held approximately 18 inches away from his eyes; at the minimum distance of 500 feet (the stated altitude of the object) this object would have been 106.3 feet long. Mr. Evenett's account leads us to believe the object was much further away and therefore correspondingly larger. Probable explanations of this sighting are that it was a large search light shining on a cloud, or a reflection of some other light source on the ground.

June 1958 - Bishop Doyle (Sideia)

The information is not sufficient to allow a suggestion as to what could have been responsible for this sighting.

Oct-Nov 1958 - (Bishop Doyle)

The information is not sufficient to allow positive identification. However, this object was definitely not a satellite. Possible cause for both these sightings is an aircraft.

May-June 13 - (Bishop Doyle)

Both these sightings were probably caused by very bright meteors (fireball class). The description of these objects and the high rates of speed tend to substantiate the conclusions.

27 June 8:30 P.M. (Bishop Doyle)

At this hour Venus was just below the horizon to the northwest and at a stellar magnitude of -4.0. It is quite probable that the cause of this sighting was refraction just prior to the setting of the planet.

24 May 1959 - Mr. R. G. Orwin, Mr. R. L. Smith (Baniara)

To the west of the witnesses at 1900 hours was the star Sirius, magnitude -1.6. This star was approximately 15° above the horizon, about an hour before setting. It is probable that this bright star, with possible refraction before setting, was responsible for this sighting.

27-28 June 1959 - R. L. Smith, R. G. Orwin

It is quite probable that the planet Venus, with associated refraction at setting was the cause of this report. The witness indicates that the object could not have been Venus because seven days later the planet was seen and was higher and further to the south than the sighted object (assuming same time). Until about 4-5 July Venus' apparent motion was toward the south and increasing its angle of elevation. The general

prepared by my Friends, A TIE

description tends to indicate that Venus was responsible for this sighting, the same as it was for that of Bishop Doyle on 27 June. The object viewed by Mr. Smith at 0050 on 6 July cannot be determined from the available information.

The positions of all known satellites were checked for the dates of these sightings, and it was determined that none of these sightings was due to these man-made moons.



574/30(30) MAKEN COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

5MAR 1960 SECRET RESISTRY

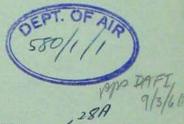
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE

CANBERRA, A.C.T.

14 MAR 1960

MEMORANDUM for:

The Secretary, Department of Air, CANBERRA. A.C.T.



REPORTS OF SIGHTINGS OF FLYING OBJECTS

/ DAFI 8/2 Reference is made to our memorandum No.128.1.21 of 8th March, 1960, concerning the above matter.

The Head of the Australian Joint Services Staff in London has forwarded the text of a reply received by the Air Ministry from the Bristol University, which reads as follows:-

> "Clearly the authors of the various reports have seen an object of considerable size, having a definite shape - and perhaps even colour. I see there is no reference to any noise, while the apparent size suggests that the object was within a few miles.

As you know, our work entails flying very large plastic balloons which sometimes give rise to accounts of strange flying objects.
Such a balloon would be of the right size and shape, but would not move rapidly in the manner described in the reports. We have no knowledge of any agency conducting such experiments near the latitude of Port Moresby.

It is difficult for us to comment further without knowledge of the amount of activity by conventional aircraft in this area".





N REPLY 900TE 128.1.21



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

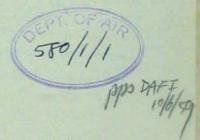
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE

CANBERRA. A.C.T.

-8 MAR TOTA

MEMORANDUM for:

The Secretary, Department of Air, Administrative Building, CANBERRA. A.C.T.



REPORTS OF SIGHTINGS OF FLYING OBJECTS

of 4th August, 1959 with enclosures from the Department of Territories.

- 2. We referred the above matter to the Heads of the Australian Joint Services Staffs in London and Washington for any interpretation of the reported phenomena which they could obtain from the United Kingdom or United States authorities.
- 3. The comments furnished by United Kingdom authorities are contained in the attached memorandum of 16th February, 1960 from the Head of AJSS in London and these may be of interest to you.

4. We have not yet heard from Washington but will let you know should any information of interest be received.

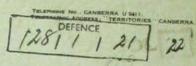
DAF!

YSecretary.

XIX le.







DEPARTMENT OF TERRITORIES.

Canberra, - 4 AUG 1959

In reply soute No. 58/26

The Secretary, Department of Defence, CAMBERRA. A.C.T.

RE ORTED SIGHTING OF UNIDE TIFTED PLYING OBJECT AT BANIARA, MILNE BAY DISTRICT, TERRITORY OF PARIA AND NEW GUINEA.

(Your reference 128.1.21(21))

Further to my memorandum 58/26 of 17th June, 1959, regarding the above subject, I attach for your information copies of correspondence recently received from the Administrator of Parua and New Guinea.

Copies of this memorandum and attachments have also been forwarded to the Departments of Air, Givil Aviation and National Development respectively, and to the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization.

6. R. Lambert
(C.R. Lembert) Secretary.

2 copies

Department of the Administrator Fort Moresby

AD. 93/5/2.

22nd July, 1959.

The Secretary, Department of Territories, CANBERRA.

REPORTED SIGHTINGS OF FLYING OBJECTS

Reference is made to my memorandum AD.93/5/2 of 3rd June, 1959.

- 2. Written reports of the occurrence referred to in the above memorandum have been received from two Native Affairs officers, Messrs. R.G..Orwin and (.L. Smith. These reports are enclosed as Attachments 1 and 2.
- 3. Mr. E. Evenett of Samarai has given the District Commissioner, Samarai, an account of another "sighting" in the rollowing terms:-
 - "On the night of the 26th June, I was at GIWA about eight miles below Beniara in Goodenough Bay. I had just listened to the evening news and between 7.15pmard 7.30 p.m. went outside. I saw an object approach from a north to north-easterly direction, descend and then hover in the sky about 500 feet up. It was at an angle of abour 450 up from me and when I spanned my hard out in front of me to measure it, my hand shielded about half of it from view with the remaining part visible. It seemed to me to be about 60 feet long. It had the silhouette of a rugger football, and had a kind of ring around it with about four semi-domed portholes visible in the side that I could see. A glow was coming from these portholes. It remained hovering for about four minutes and then disappeared rapidly in a southerly direction.

The following morning I went across to a village just below BOIANAI and there the natives asked me if I had seen the 'new Americal Air Force' that had appeared the previous evening".

4. The following report has been furnished by Bishop Doyle of the Roman Catholic Mission at Sideia:-

In June, 1958, there came from a Southerly direction a round object about the size of the moon pale blue in colour and emitting light brighter than the moonlight. Seemed to hover in the sky at about as high as the moon, over the Mission property. After about five minutes it moved in a northerly direction and disappeared in mid-sky. (Seen by five senior school boys at the same time).

About late October or early November 1956, on two evenings about 7 o'clock a light about the size of a bright star, white in colour, moved high across the Western sky from N.W. to s.c. On the second occasion the light was not constant but a peared to flash on and off at regular intervals of about two seconds. This phenomenon was observed by a number of the Fathers, Brothers as well as a large number of school children

One Saturday in May this year a large green eliptical object was seen by nine school boys. It was much larger than a star and moved rapidly.

On June 13th this year at about 6.15 p.m. twenty and roys saw an eliptical object about the size of a rootbail, a pretty green colour race very fast and low across the Eastern sky towards the North East.

At 8.30 p.m. on June 27th this year two of the Brothers saw a large fiery object about half the size of a full moon in the Western sky moving slowly either down the Western sky or away from the observers in a Westerly direction. At one stage the object of which the light was appearing to diminsh to a pinpoint, suddenly glowed brightly again. It turned blue before finally disappearing. The whole phenomenon lasted about ter minutes".

5. Enclosed as Attachments 3 and 4 are reports of further sightings received from Messrs. Orwin and Smith.

At one stage, the Harbour Master at Samarai was inclined to the belief that it was the planet Venus which was being seen. He stated that this planet sometimes has the habit of emitting blue, oreen and red flashes of light, and also that light refraction due to temperature changes in the atmosphere gives the impression of the planet moving. However, the District Officer was recently at Baniara and discussed this matter personally with Mr. Orwin and other people there who have striked these objects and he is inclined to the belief that these sightings are not to be dismissed lightly and that, in fact, something strange and by the reorting officers. The District Commissioner says that Mr. Orwin and other eye witnesses to these occurrences are quite convinced that they are not sighting the planet "Venus".

7. The Regional Director, Attorney General's Delartment has been kept fully informed of these rejorts.

ADMINISTRATOR

(4 attachments)

Sub District Office, BANTARA. Milne Bay District. 17th June, 1959.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT SIGNTED FROM MALIARA - MILEE BAY LISTRICT

On the night of Sunday the 21th May, 1959, I was sitting on the verandah of my house in company with fr. R.L. Smith, Cadet Patrol Officer. The night was very clear with no clouds and many stars.

I noticed a particularly bright light high in the sky to the west of Baniara. At first I thought that it may have been a bright star but the object began to move in an erratic direction to the south west. The object was light sighted at 1900 hours and was under constant observation from that time.

The first time it was signified it appeared to be emitting a bright blue light. As it began to move towards the south west, sometimes rapidly and sometimes only perceptably it changed colours from blue to bright green and then this would be terminated by an orange rlash. The changing lights a peared to come from the bottom of the object.

At 2015 hours, after being kept under close observation, the object finally disappeared in a south-westerly direction.

It was not possible with the naked eye to determine the shape of the object and it did not have the appearance of a star or meteorite. It appeared, at the distance, to be a regular shape but its size could not be estimated.

(Saa) a.C. Orwin.

10000

Sub-District Office, Baniara, Milne Bay District, T.P.& N.G.

17th June, 1959.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT SIGHTED FROM BANIARA - M.B.D.

On the night of Sunday the 24th May, 1959, an apparently unidentified flying object was sighted from Babiara. The following description of the object is as accurate as possible to my observations.

At 1900 hrs., on the said date, an object was sighted, high in the sky in a westerly direction from Baniara. In the first instance it was stationary. The predominating colour of light emitting from the object was of a brilliant irridescent blue. Soon after first sighting the object, it commenced to descent erratically in a south-westerly direction; sometimes quite rapidly and at other times almost coming to a halt. During these movements, the blue colour would change for an instant to a bright green, terminated by an orange flash. These colours appeared to come from a lower position on the object - as if from its base.

The object completely disappeared from view, in a south-westerly direction at 2015 hrs.

(Sød) R.L. Smith

4th July, 1959.

The District Commissioner, Milne Bay District, SAMARAI.

SIGHTING OF FLYING OBJECT - BANIARA

Reference is made to my radiogram 6 of 29th June, 1959 and your 17-2-4/134 of 30th June, 1959, to the Assistant Administrator, copy of same being minuted to this office.

The following report based on the sightings of Mrs. R.G. Orwin and Messrs. R.G. Orwin and R.L. Smith is submitted for your information.

On Saturday 27th June, 1959, at 1940 hours Mr. R.L. Smith noticed a bright white spherical light NNW from Baniara It appeared to be between 8 and 9 thousand and high in the sky. Both Mr. and Mrs. Orwin also saw this reet from the ground. object after Mr. Smith drew their attention to it. The object remained stationary for some time and then slowly began moving across the sky in a westerly direction. It had the appearance of a "sparkler" which is commonly used in firework displays. Also arcs of light emanating from the object appeared to be A green light also appeared blotted out at regular intervals. at regular intervals at various points of the object. did not appear to be any definite order in the appearance of this light. The object looked as though it had a red base or that a red plow was originating from its base.

At the time of sighting and while the object was under observation there were many stars present and few clouds in the area where the object was to be seen. There was a definite reflected glow on the few clouds in the area when the object passed in close proximity to them. It was also noticed that there was a reflection like a beam of light on the water between the mainland and the island and this emanated from the object. In contrast the reflection of the stars in the water, which was very smooth, were similar to pinpoints only.

As the object slowly moved across and downwards in a westerly direction it was kept under constant observation. From the wharf it was then seen that there was what appeared to be a round bronze coloured disc below and to the right of the bright light. As the light moved so did this disc keeping the same distance, about 500 to 1000ft, each time. This was first noticed at 2025 hours.

The bright light and disc both finally disappeared behind cloud low in the western horizon at 2045 hours.

On Sunday 28th at 1820 hours the bright light was again seen by Mr. and Mrs Orwin. It appeared in the same position as on the previous night although it was not as bright at first. At 2001 hours the bright light moved at great speed along the same track as the previous night but in a minute covered the same distance it had taken half an hour to cover previously. The light became very bright during this rapid movement as did its reflection on the sea. Itaropped about 5000 feet during the period and from my opinion it looked as though it was going to land to the north west of the station on the mainland. The light was kept under observation during the rapid movement and Mr. Orwin ran to the wharf for this purpose. It slowed up and remained in the western

sky and remained thereuntil it slowly discopeared again low on the horizon at 2115 hours. The bronze disc was again sighted in the same relative position as the night before. Mr. Smith was present with Mr. Orwin to keep the bright light under observation from 2005 hours until it disappeared.

This office has been advised that the planet Venus could be expected to be seen from the station in approximately the same direction as the bright light was first seen. However the planet Venus was seen on the 4th July, 1959 by myself and The Naval Intelligence Officer who was visiting the district, and from its sighting I am of the opinion that it was not the bright light seen previously as this light was much lower than Venus and more to the north of the position of Venus.

Forwarded for your information, please.

(Sød) R. Orwin

a/Assistant District Officer.

Sub-District Office, Baniara, Milne Bay District.

7th July, 1959.

APPENDUM TO 31-1-4/11

As stated in the attached report, the original object was night sighted from the 4th July onwards. The planet Venus however was visible.

During the early evening of Monday the 6th of July, I watched for the original object between the times of its previous appearances. The planet Venus was visible at this time only. However, I awoke during the night at 0050 hrs., happened to look at the sky and noticed a very bright light.

On observing this light more closely, I was convinced that it was the same one as seen between the 27th of June and the 3rd of July. Venus was not visible. The object appeared to be lower in the sky than on previous occasions and closer to the point of observation. The bronze was not evident on this occasion.

After watching it for fifteen minutes, and object like a falling star seemed to come from near the base of the object and shoot earthward at x tremendous speed and at about forty five degrees to the ground. After about five more minutes this procedure was repeated by another similar object, but this one went to the other side. It is realized of course that these objects could have been shooting stars, and could have come from some distance behind the object.

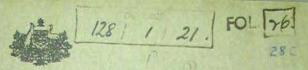
After observing the object for almost an hour, it moved away in a similar direction to before (westerly) although when first sighted it was more to the south than on previous occasions.

Forwarded for your information please.

(Sgd) R.L. Smith

Cadet Ptrol Officer.

V



OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR AUSTRALIA

Tribpless ; TEMple for 243.

Telepolity Allibrar;
"AUSTOR", ESTRAND, LONDON."

AUSTRALIAN JOINT SERVICES STAFF, AUSTRALIA HOUSE, STRAND,

Please ques DRL 49/1960 10/1/2

16th February 1960

LONDON, W.C.Z

The Secretary, Department of Defence, CANBERRA, ACT.

REPORTS OF SIGHTING OF FLYING OBJECTS

With reference to your letter M 128.1.21(L198/59) of 16th December 1959, the reports have been studied by the Air Ministry, the representative of the British Astronomical Association and the Royal Greenwich Observatory.

2. The Air Ministry replied as follows:-

"I am directed to regret that the investigations, except in two instances, were inconclusive; you will understand the difficulty of long range study. However, the Air Ministry remains open minded upon this subject, and although not wishing to dismiss the reports as the results of imaginative observation, still feels that there is a natural explanation for the events as has been the case in 95% of the reports received. The other 5% were inconclusive because of lack of information."

The Air Ministry state that they would be pleased to receive any future reports for examination.

4. The Director of the Meteor Section, The British Astronomical Association, has replied in the following sense:-

"... A further reason for the delay has been the difficulty of checking the reports in question, which has proved to be an unprofitable task.

"The only reports which could feasibly refer to meteors are those of 'one Saturday in May' and June 13th., in para 3 of the report of D.M. CLELAND, and in these two cases I think the identification is quite certain. The other two objects referred to in this paragraph could very well be meteors but for their duration: 5 minutes and 10 minutes respectively. No meteor flight is visible to a given observer for more than a matter of seconds, half a minute would be quite exceptional. Unless the duration has been grossly exaggerated—which is not unlikely—the objects could not have been meteors.

"The remaining reports quite definitely do not refer to meteors or anything like them. The durations are obviously too great and the movements are most unmeteoric. In fact I cannot reconcile the descriptions with any known celestial phenomenon, and can only assume that they are either wildly inaccurate, deliberately falsified, or are bona-fide reports of known or unknown objects of terrestrial origin. The

inclusion of estimates of size and height that cannot possibly mean anything unless the real nature of the object is known casts a shadow of doubt, but I shall have to leave you to assess that for yourself.

"I am sorry that I cannot be more helpful on this occasion, but we must hope that future enquiries will yield something more useful."

The Royal Greenwich Observatory replied as follows:-

5.

"The only possible astronomical explanation of these various reports would be that they were of the planet Venus, which at this time was very bright and visible in the direction indicated in some of the reports. However, some of the observers at least appear to have been aware of this possibility and so this seems an unlikely explanation.

"Little reliance can be put on the speed, size and height quoted in such reports due to lack of comparison scales - 'about as high as the moon' means absolutely

"With so many independent reports in a fairly short time it seems obvious that something unusual was observed but I am afraid that the only comment we can give is that the phenomena was almost certainly not

Captain

for Air Vice Marshal Head, Australian Joint Services Staff



From: Flying Officer W.L. MASON (022631)

Provost Marshal Department of Air Victoria Barracks St Kilda Road MELBOURNE C.1

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Dear Bul

The attached was received at our office this morning.

As these reports are apparently in DAFI's court I'm forwarding to you for attention.

Yours

Bill hason

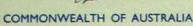
Flight Lieutenant B.W. FEARON (024945) Directorate of Air Force Intelligence Department of Air CANBERRA A.C.T. A.C.T.

Linidentified Flying abject Refort From: W 4.D Stratton (ex Res) Nawthorn Best WB 3591 Datestinie of Report: 0945x 1766. At approx 0910 1 Feb. W. Thatton & three members of his family saw a very bright object, emitting sporks & flasher moving accross the sky from WEST to EAST, at an estimated height of 50,000 feet, at very high speld. First sighting was affronce If of way to ferith from west, and her. minutes to approx overhead at Hawthorn. W Stratton should his brother-in-law, her John Klad of Hawk Sburn, who with his family went out and saw the & bright light for approx 2 minutes. Wistratton should Herald, then Duty Office, Defairmell. Setroi by Duty Office:
0950 How met Office Essendon, they did not
have a halloon at this time and knew 1000 Thous Central Met Amean No explanation 1005 Thouse ATE. Essendon Neeplanation 1015 Hased info. to w/o Sitton. Duty J. P. Me for other 1030× 1 Ab.



IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE





ROYAL AUSTRALIA

Headquarters Support Command RAAF Victoria Barracks St Kilda Road MELBOURNE SC1

5/6/Air(38A)

- 4 FEB 1960

Secretary Department of Air Administrative Offices CANBERRA ACT

SIGHTING OF AN UNUSUAL AERIAL OBJECT

- Forwarded herewith is a report of sighting of an unusual aerial object at Newstead Launceston, by R.R. McQuestin.
- The report was received at this Headquarters from the Department of Civil Aviation Melbourne who stated that, although the date of observation is not shown on the report, it would be about the 23rd January, 1960.

(E.B. COURTNEY) Group Captain

For Air Officer Commanding

A PORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

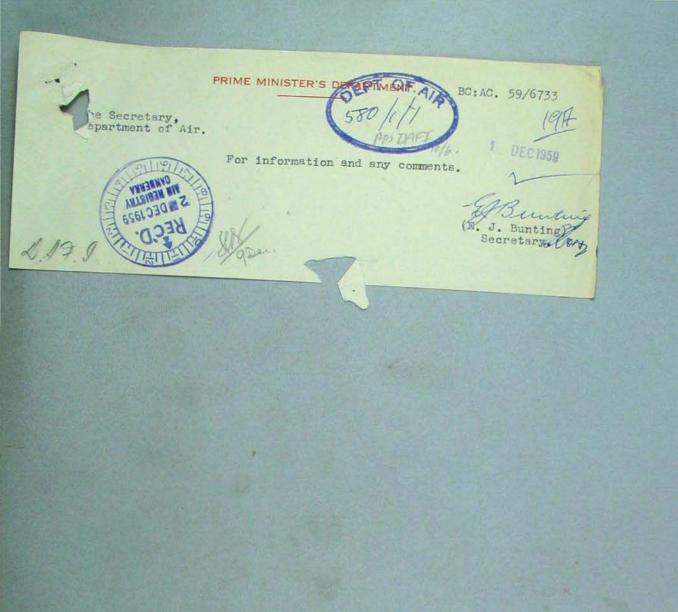
	Name of observer B. P. McQUESTIN.
2	2. Address of Observer 3 Keryon Street, Newstead, Launceston.
3	Occupation of Observer
.4	. Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
	0300-0400 EST
5	. Period of Observation(s)Continuous
6.	Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the
	Visual observation, sighted from reporters, residence-not, sighted from Sirport

7.	over the borizon etc.
	Stationary, over, subprp. of St. Leonards (F.S.E. of reporters position)
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
	Lights
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
	Twin lights - left one built
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were them, and what was their formation.
	Twin lights
1.	What was the colour of the light or object Yellowish light
2.	What was its apparent shape Not discernible

3.	was any detail of structure observable No.

4.	Was any method of propulsion obvious No
5.	Was there any sound
6.++	Height, or angle of elevation
7.++	Speed, or any or the year Moving about slowly over St. Legnards
8.	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably cortain about the answers given to 16 and 17
	Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of taken to do this.

90	
Repo	ort on Acrial Object Observed (Cont'd)
19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
	Various directions centre over St. Leonards
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
	A A AA 19
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon
	Still there when reporter retired
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
	Na
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
	Fine 6/8 strato Cu. base 3000 - bright moon
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
	. At Launceston, Balloon released 0307 E.S.T. which went into cloud.
27.	Any additional information
	Report sounded sober and rational.
	Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.



241 Copy of reply to request by Minister for Defence for superior and superior of 0.60 and Burners area of old for Superior and superior of 550 for the fold of 550 for th

Luchande 354/1/30 Lales (18/2/10) Sighting 0 FO's in Bosonie Over of CN Gumes by Rev. D. B. Gill. (Covering letter) Mulanure 2 dide do schillso land

Unidentified Alying Objects Bovanai Over - New Gimes CONFIDENTIAL

IN RE-CY PLEASE QUOTE

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

Headquarters Operational Command

PENRITH

5/2/1 Air(62A)

2 0 OCT 1959

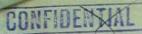
The Secretary Department of Air Administrative Building CANBERRA ACT

REPORTS ON AERIAL SIGHTING

Attached hereto is a copy of a report received from Headquarters RAAF Base Darwin relating to an unidentified flying object.

> Wing Commander For Air Officer Commanding

CLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

Headquarters RAAF Base DARWIN NT

1st October, 1959

BS.5/6/Air(32A)

Headquarters Operational Command RAAF PENRITH 1W NSW

UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

1. Following is a report received through Overseas Telecommunications Centre from Mr. Carter of Mandorah, describing an unusual aerial sighting on 24th and 25th September, 1959:-

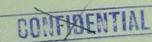
"A large object 80-100 feet was seen at 1830 hours on 24th September 1959, between Mandorah and Doctors Gully. It was a large black shallow object just above or close to the surface travelling at an approximate speed of 80 - 90 miles per hour. The object shot up towards Delissaville Creek. A green verey light shot off from the water in a direction east or north from Mandorah, after the object was seen.

At 0715 hours on 25th September 1959 the same object was seen again off Mandorah and shot up Middle Arm."

- 2. No confirmatory reports have been received from other people who may have sighted this object.
- 3. Submitted for your information.

Sgd. (H.A. PEPPER)
Flying Officer
for Officer Commanding

UNCLASSIFIED



MXY 550 **日 日田、尼**州 TELEPHONE: COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE Headquarters Support Command RAAB Victoria Barracks St Kilda Road MELBOURNE SC1 5/6/Air(34A) 3 OCT 1959 Secretary Department of Air Administrative Buildings CANBERRA ACT SIGHTING OF UNUSUAL AERIAL OBJECT 1. The attached report of the sighting of an aerial object 60 miles south of Wonthaggi was received from Department of Civil Aviation, Melbourne. The observer is an Ansett/ANA Airline pilot and it is noted that the report is not signed nor has the date of observation been stated but it would be about the 12th October, 1959.

Group Captain For Air Officer Commanding

Encl /

DAF! 26/10 William

A PORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1.	Name of observer CAPT. T. PARTON.
2.	Address of Observer .9/- Appobt/A.N.A.
3.	Occupation of Observer Airline Tilot
4.	Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
5.	Period of Observation(s)
6.	Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	. Skyltok, from Math. Prietol. Projektor. 1991. et. position 60. riden from
	Tonthagei on truck Isunceston - Felbourne Let 39 325 Dong No. 06E -
	Brilliant flach in Western sky.
7.	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc. be ring 510° from the aircraft - disappeared at 285
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
11.	What was the colour of the light or object
12.	What was its apparent shape

13.	Was may detail of structure observable

14.	Was any method of propulsion obvious
	Was there any sound
16.++	Height, or angle of elevation 35° pp. Torizon decreasing to 25°
17.++	Speed, or ang
18.	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
++	Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.

Repo	rt on Aerial Object Observed (Cont'd)
19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
27.	Any additional information
	Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

1913

The Monsurable Right Honorable R.G. Menzies, C.H., Q.C., M.H.R., House of Representatives, CANBERRA. A.C.T. November 25th, 1959

Dear Mr. Menzies,

The enclosed report describes a series of recent, factual sightings of unidentified flying objects (UFO's) seen over New Guinea.

The principal witness is the Reverend Father Gill, a young Anglioan priest who has spent more than eight years in the Territory on mission work. There are thirty-eight corroborative witnesses.

The observers saw the UFO's on more than one occasion. On two consecutive days the craft hovered above them for several hours at an altitude of approximately 450'. Father Gill is adamant that he and his friends observed humanoid beings aboard the craft.

One possible explanation emerging from the evidence is that the New Guinea UPO's are the secret weapons of a foreign power, in which case an infringement of Australian territorial jurisdiction has occurred. This possibility has already been adumbrated to the Directorate of Air Force Intelligence by the Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society but in its reply to the Society dated October 15th (nearly four months after the sightings occurred) the Directorate claims to have carried out no investigations into the incidents.

We feel strongly that an investigation should be made into a matter of such vital concern to the security of Australia. A frank report should be made to the Australian people.

Should you desire any further information pertaining to the New Guinea sightings or to the UFO enigma generally, may we respectfully offer our utmost co-operation in assisting you.

Yours truly,

F.P. Stone, Hon. President, Australiam Flying Saucer Research Society, 22 Northcote Street, Kilburn, South Australia.

S. Seers, Hon. President, Queensland Flying Saucer Research Bureau, P.O. Box 111, North Quay, Brisbane, Qld.

(Mrs.) E.F. Haynes, B.A., Dip. S.S., Hon. Acting President, Tasmanian Flying Saucer Research Society, 9 Roslyn Avenue, Kingston Beach, Tas.

Dr. M. Lindtner, Hon. President, UFO Investigation Centre of N.S.W., P.O. Box 1120, G.P.O., Sydney, N.S.W.

P.E. Morris, LL.B., Hon. President, Victorism Flying Saucer Research Society, 100 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria.

THE VICTORIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY.

P. O. Box 32, Toorak. MDLBOURNE. Vic. AUSTRALIA.

THE REVEREND WILLIAM B. GILL'S REPORTS OF UFO ACTIVITY OVER BOYANAY ANGLICAN MISSION AND VICINITY, PAPUA-NEW GUINFA, 1989.

Introduction to the Boisnai Reports.

The reports described in the following pages constitute the most remarkable testimony of intensive UFO activity reported to civilian investigators in the entire history of UFO research. The sightings are unique in that, for the first time, credible witnesses have reported the presence of humanoid beings associated with UFO's.

One important aspect of the Boianai incidents is that the UFO's were observed closely by the witnesses for a total period of some hours; accordingly, the reports should be examined exhaustively for some clue as to the nature and origin of the craft, and for possible points of correlation with other credible reports.

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF FATHER GILL, THE PRINCIPAL WITNESS:

Aged 31 years. Married with two children. Educated Trinity Grammar School, Melbourne, and St.Francis College, Brisbane. Ordained priest of the Anglican Church. Licentiate in Theology. A qualified teacher, he completed over eight years of service as a missionary in New Guinea.

FATHER GILL'S RELIABILITY AS WITNESS:

VFSRS investigators found Father Gill at all times cooperative and obviously deeply interested in UFO's and the
implications of their presence. Prior to his sightings he
discounted the possibility of their existence as manned
craft. He exhibits an impressive scholarly detachment and
his objectivity is evident in reading the report which,
follows within. Father Gill still remains reluctant to
speculate as to the origin or precise nature of the UFO's at least, until he has had an opportunity to complete some
research into the subject.

THE CORROBORATIVE WITNESSES:

These numbered up to a total of 38 persons during the principal sightings at Boianai, 27 of whom signed the original statement examined by VFSRS investigators. The witnesses were all Papuan natives, several of whom were educated teachers and medical assistants.

BACKGROUND TO THE PRINCIPAL SIGHTINGS:

The Boianai sightings climaxed a relatively short but remarkably acute period of UFO activity in the vicinity of eastern New Guinea. UFO's were observed by both Papuan natives and Europeans. Sightings were reported by educated Papuans and by totally illiterate natives relatively untouched by western civilisation and quite ignorant of "flying saucers".

Introduction (continued)

TYPES OF UFO SIGHTED AT BOLANAI AND RANGE OF AERODYNAMIC PERFORMANCE:

Types: Large, manned craft with elaborate superstructure and smaller apparently remote-controlled discs with no apparent protuberances.

Performance: Hovering, pendulum swinging, tremendous spurts of speed. The manned UFO obs rved on June 27th was seen to cross the Bay at Boianai (approximately 30 miles wide) in less than a second. Even allowing for the admitted inaccuracy of such a calculation made by scientific laymen the range of the UFOs' performance is staggering. The reported changes of colour and light intensity are especially interesting.

EVALUATION OF THE BOIANAI SIGHTINGS:

It is submitted that the following propositions may be cited as established by these sightings :-

- 1. The principal witness is veracious and psychologically stable. This is admittedly a subjective impression gained by investigators, but is supported by the balance of probabilities arising from a consideration of the witness's professional standing and training. The legion of corroborative witnesses supplies supporting testimony of an objective nature.
- 2. The Boianai UFO's are not psychological phenomens. The undoubted psychological element present in some UFO sightings has been demonstrated by Jung in his recent treatise. However, the limits of operation of this factor are still undefined and it would appeal arbitrary to relegate the Boianai sightings to the category of mass hallucination. The reader is especially referred to Father Gill's prefatory remarks within.
- 3. The Boianai UFO's are demonstrably not electrical phenomena, meteors, birds, conventional air-craft, and cannot reasonably be attributed to any of the gamut of accumstomed physical rationalisations.
- The Boianai UFO's are advanced craft, manned by humanoid beings, capable of a fantastic range of aerodynamic performance.
- 5. The Boianai sightings do not PROVE ipso facto that the UPO's are non-terrestrial spaceships; they indicate a strong <u>LIKELIHOOD</u> that they are such.
- UFO researchers need no longer enquire as to the NATURE of the UFO's but only as to their ORIGIN.

REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Boianai, Territory of Papua and New Guinea, 1959

By W.B. Gill
at Boianai 14/7/59

INTRODUCTION.

These reports of observations together with relevant material combine to describe with fair accuracy what is thought to have been a series of activities in the sky at nights over and near Boianai by U.F.O.'s. Main recordings were made on the evenings of June 21st, 26th and 27th.

As chief observer and sole recorder and reporter of the Boianai phenomena on those dates (at Boianai) I would now hesitate to re-state without further long consideration backed by scientific investigation any opinions or theories as expressed in my personal letters hastily written in that period and which are included in this present material. The value (personal) lies in their subjectiveness against what I hope is objective observational data, and in the complete change of mind from scepticism to the conviction that the UFO's as observed by me cannot be explained away in terms of natural phenomena in the light of past knowledge and experience.

Consideration to the following possible factors, however, cannot be overlooked if this paper is to have any value at all as an attempted objective record.

- 1. Hallucination
 Sketches in the body of the report may be figment of imagination or hallucination. Hallucination may have been experienced simultaneously by the 27 eye-witnesses whose names appear on the signature list.
- 2. Suggestion as an influence to "witnesses"
 There may have been undue influence by suggestion of a
 European observer over a less sophesticated or inexperienced
 native body; there may have been influence caused by subservience of the native body of "witnesses" towards the
 European observer.
- 3. <u>Illusion</u> It is possible that "freak" atmospheric conditions or subjectiveness on the part of the observer(s) resulted in a mis-interpretation of natural phenomena.
- 4. Unreliable Observers
 Inexperience in astronomical observation. Ignorance regarding such natural phenomena as falling stars, meteors, comets, electrical disturbances in the atmosphere; the appearance and usual movements of these.
- (a) Mis-interpretation due to inexperience or faulty observation.

(b) Differences in interpretations by individual observers

(c) Variation in distances between reliable observers and the phenomena sighted. Independent observers have noted and reported sightings from as far as twenty miles from Bojanai, the source of activity.

In absence of scientific investigation into this present report, theory and hypothesis should be made with note to

the following relevant facts concerning the conducting of the main part of the observation and execution of procedure in gathering evidence and writing the report:

1. The sketch of the UFO on page 5 of the report was drawn by Papuan observer Stephen Gill Moi. It is important in one significant detail from later sketches. The "underside" is described by him and drawn as showing four "black spots". These markings are replaced in subsequent descriptions and drawings by what appeared to be four straight legs or stands pointing diagonally downwards from the "base" of the UFO.

Can it be assumed therefore that suggestion played no part in respect of this detail upon the minds of observers in subsequent sightings when all, including Stephen G. Moi, independently thought they saw "legs", though descriptions of the general shape of the whole "object" were in fact much the same?

- 2. Drawing up of the report was conducted in the following w y:
 - (a) On the night of June 26th immediately following the disappearance of the UFO through cloud, 38 witnesses were brought together into a well-lighted room.
 - (b) On separate sheets of paper three observers, namely William Gill, Ananias Rarate and Stephen Gill Moi, drev what they thought they saw. Each worked in separate parts of the room. Then the sketches were compared and it was found that each resembled the other differing only in size of drawing.
 - (c) Representatives of groups who thought they observed "mcn" on the UFO wrote their signatures under the respective headings (see page 7).
 - (d) All observers were briefly addressed by the reporter and given the opportunity of signing a paper stating that a UFO as described in the sketches was seen by them. It was pointed out that they must be truthful and sign only if they believed that they saw the UFO as represented by the three drawings. 27 observers of a total of 38 voluntarily signed.
 - (e) The data (1) on page 6 of the report is a copy of the original recorded during the actual time of observation by the reporter.
 - (f) Diagrams on page 8 were made by the reporter and signed voluntarily under the same conditions as described in page. (d) except that the signatures are representatives of groups only.
 - (g) The sketches on page 12 were made as part of a written statement by the Rev'd. D. Durie, Acting Principal of St. Aidan's College, Dogura. This statement was drawn up by him a few minutes after the observation.
 - (h) The UFO's described on page 9 are significantly different in appearance from any previously described.

NOTE: The reporter not being a mathematician has attempted estimates of size and distances. It is suggested that the measurements should not be regarded as indisputable.

In this respect, as result of further practice with hand-measurement as noted on page 8 of the report, the reporter has taken the liberty of making alteration to original data. The HAND-MPAN which originally read as 8 inches new reads as five inches. Other estimated measurements should therefore be adjusted accordingly.

(sgd) William B. Gill

COAMAGACCE

Dear David.

Have a look at this extraordinary data. I am almost convinced about the "visitation" theory. There have been cuite a number of reports over the months, from reliable witnesses. The peculiar thing about these most recent reports is that the LFO's seem to be stationary at Boianai or to travel from Boianai. The Mt. Pudi vicinity seems to be the hovering area. I myself saw a stationary white light twice on the same night on April 9th, but in a different place each time. I believe your students have also sighted one over Boianai. The A.D.O., Bob Caith and Mr. Glever have all seen it, or similar ones on different occasions - sgain, over Boianai, although I think the Baniara people said they watched it travel across the sky from our direction. I should think that this is the first time that the "saucer" has been identified as such.

I do not doubt the existence of these "things" (Indeed I cannot now that I have seen one for myself) but my simple mind still requires scientific evidence before I can accept the "romouter-space-theory. I am inclined to believe that probably many UFO's are more likely some form of electric phenomena - or perhaps something brought about by the atom bomb explosions, etc. That Stephen should actually make out a saucer could be the work of the unconscious mind as it is very likely that at some time he has seen illustrations of some kind in a magazine, or it is very possible that saucers do exist, but it is only a 50/50 change that they are not earth made, still less that they should carry men (more likely radio controlled), and it is still unproven that they are solids.

It is all too difficult to understand for me; I prefer to wait for some bright boy to catch one to be exhibited in Martin Square.

Please return this report as I have no copy and I want Nor. to have it.

Yours,

Doubting William.

REPORT ON UFO SIGHTING

Place: Boianai.

Time: 1 a.m. Sunday, 21st June, 1959.

Weather Conditions: Patches of low cloud, otherwise clear. Moonlight.

Name of Observer: Stephen Moi, Teacher.

Description: (as told to W.B. Gill by the observer 23/6/59 at Boianai.

On coming out of the house at one o'clock on Sunday morning (21st June) I saw a bright light (white) silently coming out of the sky from a point about a quarter of a mile out to sea, slightly west of the Boianai station. It descended from what seemed a great height and I watched it for the space of about three minutes moving and descending eastwards and parallel to the coast. It stopped at a point a little to the east of the station and at a height of about three hundred feet. There it remained stationary for

perhaps half a minute and gradually decreased in brilli mee until the shape of an inverted saucer could be discerned, which was tilted slightly backwards with part of the base visible. The object then moved upwards and disappeared from view into the couds.

When first sighted, I thought it to have been a l ght similar to those dropped by 'planes during the war.

P.S. Underneath the saucer I saw about four round black spots.

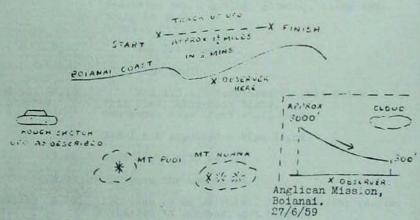
(sgd) Stephen Gill Moi

(OBSERVER)

NOTE: All this infromation was volunteered without any chowledge of previous sightings of UFO's by Stephen, and when questioned afterwards, Stephen Moi claimed never to have heard of "flying saucers". I asked him if he was quite sure the shape of the object was like an inverted saucer and was not, for instance, the shape of a plate, or like a "sixpence", or "like a till". He was quite certain in his mind that it was more like a saucer than anything else.

(sgd) William B. Gill

(REPORTER)



Dear David,

Life is strange, isn't it? Yesterday I wrote you a letter, (which I still intend sending you) expressing opinions re the UFO's - Now, less than 24 hours later I have charged my hours of UFO activity, and there is no doubt whatsoever that they are handled by beings of some kind. At times it was absolutely breathtaking. Here is the report. Please pass it round, but great care must be taken as I have no other, and this, like the one I made out re Stephen, will be sent to Nor. I would appreciate it if you could send the lot back as soon as poss.

Cheers,

Convinced Bill

P.S. Do you think P. Moresby should know about this?

(N. Cruttwell is at present in the Daga country and will not be returning home until 16th July at earliest.) If people think it worth while, I will stand cost of a radio conversation of you care to make out a comprehensive report from the material on my behalf!! It's interesting Territory news if nothing else.

26/6/59

U.F.O.

Boianai

		DATA (1)
Sky	Time (p.m.)
Patches of low cloud:	6.45	Sighted bright white light from front direction N.W.
Clear ove	r 6.50	Call Stephen and Eric - Langford.
Menapi	6.52	Stephen arrives. Confirms not star like other night. Coming closer, not so bright. Coming down 500 ft?, orange?, deep yellow?
	6.55	Send Eric to call people. One object on top, move - man? Now three men - moving, glowing, doing something on deck. Gone.
	7.00	Men 1 & 2 again.
	7.04	Gone again.
Cloud ceil-7.10 ing covered sky c. 2000:		Man 1,3,4,2 (appeared in that order.) Thin elct. blue spot light. Men gone, spot light still there.
	7.12	Men 1 & 2 appeared - blue light.
	7.20	Spot light off, men go.
	7.20	UFO goes through cloud.
Clear sky here, heavy cloud		UFO seen by me overhead. Call station people. Appeared to descend, get bigger. Not so big, but seemed nearer than before.
Dogura.	8.29	Second seen over sea - hovering at times.
Clouds	8.35	Another over Wadobuna village.
forming again	?	Another to the east.
Clouds	8.50	Big one stationary and larger - the original (?) Others coming and going through clouds. As they descend through cloud, light reflected like large halo onto cloud - no more than 2000', probably less. All UFO's very clear - satellites? "Mother" ship still large, clear, stationary.
	9.05	Nos. 2,3,4 gone.

"Mother" ship gone - giving red li ht. No. 1 gone (everhead) into cloud. 9.10

9.20 "Mother" back.

"Mother" gone across sen towards G wa - white, red, blue, gone. 9.30

9.46 Overhead U.F.O. re-appears, is hovering.

10.00 Still there, stationary.

10.10 Hovering, gone behind cloud.

10.30 Very high, havering in clear patch of sky between clouds.

10.50 Very overcast, ne sign of U.F.O.

11. 4 Heavy rain.

1 Q A. 111

Data sheet of observation of 1.F.O's 6.45 - 11.4 p.m. 26/6/59.

(Sgd.) William B. Gill.

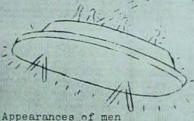
Rough sketch of U.F.O. as it appeared from position of observation.

COMMET OF

MULL LIGHT

1 - 4 men *lear y seen, appeared in this order at 7.10 p.m. from waist up)

"men" illumina ed.



Appearances of men 1, 2 and 3 at 6.55 William B. Gill Stephen Gill Moi.

Appearances of men at 7.00 p.m.

l and 2 William B. Gill Stephen Gill Mri Ananias Rarata Nessie Moi

Appearances of men and light shaft at 7.10 p.r. 1, 3, 4 and 2 (in that order) William R. Gill. Stephen Gill Mci

Ananas Rarata

Appearances of men 1 and 2 and light shaft at 7.12 p.m. William B. Gill Stephen Gill Moi

Ananias Rarata

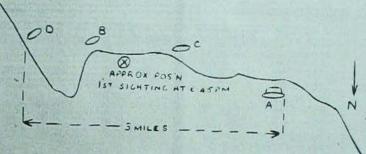
This paper drawn up and signed by chief observers at 7.30 p.m. 26/6/59.

MILLALL

111111

Distance from Mt. Pudi to coast 4-5 miles.

OE 0



Positions of U.F.O's observed from Nioanai Station at 8.28 p.m. and 9.15 p.m. 26/6/59.

William B. Gill (Sgd.) Stephen Gill Moi.

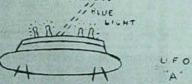
VARIABLE SKY - SCATTERED CLOUDS to CIEAR AT FIRST, BECOMING OVERCAST AFTER 10.10 p.m. WEATHER

APPROX. HEIGHT OF CLOUDS - 2,000 ft.

NOTE. This determined by relationship of clouds to highest point visible of mountains. As U.F.O's were often below (under) clouds and their glow gave off a wide halo of light reflected on clouds, it follows that U.F.O's de mended

The first sighting over the sea seemed not more than 500 ft. above the water at times.

Size of U.F.O. "A" (across) (as appeared) Full HAND SPAN at arm's length (8 inches) when U.F.O's at closest.



Dull yellow perhaps pale orange) except when moving, then very bright. When finally moved away at great speed at 9.30 - colour changed from thin

A rough sketch of U.F.O. as observed between 6.55 p.m. and 7.22
This sketch is a reasonable reproduction of U.F.O. which was clearly visible and mostly stationary for 25 minutes.

(Sgd.) William B. Gill, Priest

Stephen Gill Moi - Teacher

Eric Kodaware - Schoolboy.

"B" had 5 panels of bright "windows" on near edge.

HERE

SIZES of U.F.O's (as appeared)
"E" about 2" aeross " 1" "C" W. "B" deep 11 11

Four of the five U.F.0's seen in the sky at the one time between 8.28 p.m. and 9.15 p.m. (asthey appeared. "B" was directly overhead.) (asthey appeared.

William B. Gill - Priest Stephen Gill Moi - Teacher Erie Kodawara - Schoolboy.

BOIANAI. DATA U.F.O.

Saturday, 27/6/59.

Large U.F.O. first signted by Annie Laurie at 6 p.m. in apparently same position as last night (26/6/59) only seemed a little smaller, when W.B.G. saw it at 6.02 p.m. I called Ananias and several others and we stood in the open to watch it. Although the sun had set it was quite light for the it. Although the sun had set it was quite light for the following 15 minutes. We watched figures appear on top-four of them - no doubt that they are human. Possibly the same object that I took to be the "Mother" ship last night. Two smaller U.F.O's were seen at the same time, stationary. One above the hills west, another overhead. On the large one two of the figures seemed to be doing something near the centre of the deck - were occasionally bending over and reising their arms as though adjusting or "setting up" something (not visible). One figure seemed to be standing looking down at visible). One figure seemed to be standing looking down at visible of about a dozen). I stretched my arm above my head and waved to our surprise the figure did the same. Ananias waved both arms over his head then the two outside figures did the same. Ananias and self began waving our figures did the same. Ananias and self began waving our arms and all four now seemed to wave back. There seemed All mission have made and all four now seemed to wave back. boys made audible gasps (of eother jey or surprise perhaps both).

As dark was beginning to close in, I sent Eric Kod wara for a torch and directed a series of long dashes towards the U.F.O. After a minute or two of this, the U.F.O. apparently acknowledged by making several wavering motions back and forth. Waving by us was repeated and this followed by nore flashes of torch, then the U.F.O. began slowly to become bigger, apparently coming in our direction. It ceased after perhaps half a minute and came on no further. After a further two or three minutes the figures apparently lost interest in us for they disappeared "below" deck. At 6.25 p.m. two figures re-appeared to carry on with whatever they were doing before the interruption (?). The blue spot light came on for a few seconds twice in succession.

The two other U.F.O's remained stationary and high up - higher than last night (?) - smaller than last night.

6.30 p.m. I went to dinner.

7.00 p.m. No. 1 U.F.O. still present but appeared somewhat smaller - observers go to church for Evensong.

7.45 p.m. Evensong over and sky eloud eevered - visibility V.L.

10.40 p.m. A terrific explosion just outside the Mission House. Nothing seen. Could have been an electrical atmospherie explosion as whole sky overeast. At 11.05 a few drops of rain. This may or may not have semething to do with U.F.O. The explosion seemed to be just outside the window - NOT ordinary thunderelap - but a penetrating 'earsplittin' explosion. It woke up people on the station.

SUNDAY - 28-6-69.

To sign of U.F.O. 6 p.m.

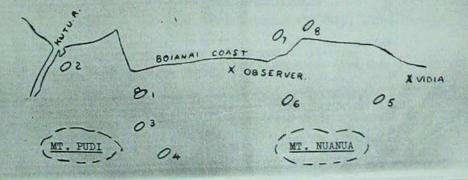
6.45 p.m. 1 only U.F.O. practically overhead - slightly north - very high, but elearly distinguishable due to hovering.

7.30 p.m. Same U.F.O. - moved to southern pesition but still more or less overhead.

9.10 p.m. 3 U.F.O's in almost straight line - all high, aky clear.

11.00 p.m. 8 U.F.0's - this the greatest number yet seen at one time. One fairly low, but except for occasional hover, no activity seen on board.

Approx. position.



11.80 p.m. A sharp metallir and loud bang on Mission icuse roof as though piece of metal dropped from great height. No in circle around station. All high. Cutside U.F.O's

11.30 p.m. To bed and U.F.O's still there.

MONDAY, 29-6-59.

Roof examined. No apparent sign of mark or dent, which one might expect after last night's noise,

> Boianai. 30-6-59.

Dear David.

U.F.O. - counted 1 large and 7 small over Saturday night, 1 large and 2 small Sunday night, 1 large and 4 small Monday night.

Believe it or not, Ananias, Mission boys and relf exchanged hand signals (before dark Saturday) with the occupants of the "mother" ship a little after 6 p.m. There is no doubt that she occupied by at least 4 men. Assuring that men are the same size as average of earth, I have worked out size of the ship - Top 'deck" - To' diameter) the "mothe Bottom "deck" - roughly 35') ship.) the "mother"

Distance of operations, therefore, as we have sighted. have been, at highest altitude 2,500 feet; lowest altitude

That's all for now, must away on patrol.

Yours.

Bill.

No "human" activity has yet been observed on smaller U.F.O's, which seem to be disks rather than saucers.

Unidentified Plying Objects.

Date, Monday 6th July, 1959.

At about 8.40 p.m. I noticed a white glow through the cloud, similar to that raused by the moon. Position - North West - a few degrees above Gubanauna Point (the Point is about 3 miles from the College).

The flow changed to a brilliant spot of white light. It descended and moved a little to the South. The brillian e faded to a glow and then to a faint glimmer.

After 5 minutes it glowed again brilliantly and moved in a circular motion (see sketch) anticlockwise. Then it moves further south and down until it became obscured by the Point

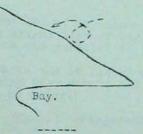
of land at 9.00 p.m.

Through the binoculars I noticed it to be orange in colour and shaped like a dark.

This was observed by Mrs. Purie, Rev. E. Dams, Rev. W. Gill and more than ten College men.

David P. Murie.

Movement: Gubanauna Point.



PAPER SIGNED BY MAJORITY OF WITNESSES AT 7-45 p.m. 26/6/59.

Signatures of WITNESSES OF U.F.O.

Observed on the night of 26th June 1959 at BOIANAI, PARUA.

William B. Gill Dulcie Freda Guyerabo - Teacher Ilma Violet Iorere - Teacher Erie Kodawara Ida Mary Giriebo - Teacher Love Daisy Kolauna - Medical Assistant Annie Laurie Borewa - Medical Assistant Milton Baramani Amos Nudai Harate Ananias Rarata - Teacher Lily Davis Niniwara Annie Grace Yaweige Maurice Sangford Totianawai Ronald W.K. Daisy Ponewewa Nurst Mary Gunaula Jane Rarata Frank Gunuala Randolph Gill Kawarewa Nessie Moi Stephen Gill Moi - Teacher Kipling Guveropa - Teacher Montague Tauwarunani Carson Kivaua Ceeil Tyonai

Dogura,

9th July 1959

Last night I went cut of my house between 11.30 and midnight and I saw a bright beam of light shining acr ss the sea near the shore and parallel to the beach.

The light was white and it lit up waves of the s a. I thought it was coming from a boat and so I returned to the house. I heard no noise.

Kingsford Dibela, (Drd.)

Teacher, Dogura.

Note:

It is reported that Richard, Teacher, was dazzled by a bright white light in night of July 8th (about midnight).

No personal statement has been taken from him by me.

Richard lives on the beach below Dogura Plateau. It is said that he describes the light as originating ir the direction of Guvanayba Point and that it lit up the coast line beyond Wedau.

The boat Kekaha (?) was at Wedau wharf on the evening of July 9th. If this information interests you it would be worth checking on the movement and activity of that boat then. Gubanauna Point is roughly 4 miles west of Wedau wharf.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA STOLLAND AND FORM OF AUSTRALIA STOLL

SIGHTING OF UNUSUAL AERIAL OBJECT

Forwarded herewith are two reports of sighting of unusual aerial objects as follows:

- (a) By Capt McDougall on 11th November 1959 at 0220 EST 2 minutes south of Rosebud enroute Melbourne-Launceston
- (b) By News Rooms Radio Station 3BO Bendigo on 11th November 0945-1700 EST.

(J. DOWLING)
Group Captain
For Air Office

For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

11992 1

UNCLASSIFIED RESTRICTED

A PORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1.9	ame of observer . New rooms - Radio Station 5BO
2.	Address of Observer Bendige
3.	Occupation of Observer
4.	Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
	11/11/59 0945 - 1700 +
5.	Period of Observation(s) .0945 - 1700 +
6.	Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	Observed by many people in the Bendigo area.
7.	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
	Approx. 20 miles from Bendigo.
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
	One object.
11.	What was the colour of the light or object Changing
12.	What was its apparent shape

13.	Was any detail of structure observable

14.	Was any method of propulsion obvious
15.	was there any sound
16.++	Height, or angle of elevation Overhead and high.
17.++	Speed, or angular velocity Moved about 20 miles during period of observation
18.	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
++	Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.

..... 2/

*	2 (0.413)
-20.00	ort on Aerial Object Observed (Cont'd)
19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
	ChangeAposition approx. 20 miles
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizo
	Reported at 1700 - was still visible at that time.
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
200	
26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
	Met. know nothing.
27.	Any additional information . It was reported that the object appeared to
	be of an immense size. Size and colour changing.
	Information passed to RAAF ACC for relay to RAAF Operations.
	Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

A PORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1.6	me of observer Cantain MC ROUGALL T.A.A
	Address of Observer C/- T.A.A. Essendon.
2.	Occupation of Observer
3.	
4.	Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time) 11th November, 1959 0220
5.	Period of Observation(s)4 minutes
6.	Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	A/C was positioned 2 minutes south of Rosebud enroute Melbourne to
	Launceston.
7.	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
	Flash was in direction of Southern Cross constellation.
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
	Light.
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
	Brilliant blue flash.
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
11.	What was the colour of the light or object
12.	What was its apparent shape
13.	Was any detail of structure observable . Flash left blue trail to southern
	horizon which disappeared after 4 minutes.
	animon which disappeared at set 4 mildes.
14.	Was any method of propulsion obvious
15.	Was there any sound
	Height, or angle of elevation
17.++	Speed, or angular velocity
18.	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
-	
++	Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.
N. A.	

..... 2/

Le po	ort on Aprial Object Observed (Cont'd)
19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen .Blue trail
22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s) Fine nil cloud.
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
27.	Any additional information Net observer at LT also reported seeing.
~	.light
	Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

n.

Enclosure 174 remarks and placed Same Land Wo. 554 130 Victorian Elying Sourcer Research Society The Rev. D & Gills Reports of UFO activity Over Bounar Angleon Mouon a Vicinity, Papua -New Gimes, 1959. For Rev Gills beport on this file see bullowere 194. TELE-HONE: Penrith 2331

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA 120/34) 7 mango

CONFIDENTIAL

IN REPUBLICASE QUOTE

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

Headquarters Home Command lW

PENRITH

NSW

5/2/1 Air(60A)

2 3 SEP 1959

Secretary Department of Air Administrative Building CANBERRA ACT

REPORTS ON AERIAL SIGHTING

Attached hereto are copies of reports received from Headquarters RAAF Base Darwin and RAAF Provost Service, NSW Section, Sydney, relating to unidentified flying objects.

16 B

Wing Commander For Air Officer Commanding

Attachs.

COMPLETIAL

COPUNCLASSIFIED

Headquarters RAAF Base DARWIN NT

BS 5/6/A1r(31A)

2nd September, 1959

Headquarters Home Command RAAF
PENRITH 1W NSW

UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

1. Forwarded herewith is a copy of a report received from Mr. McKay, concerning an aerial object sighted on 30th August 1959.

This report forwarded for your consideration.

Sgd (H.A. PEPPER)
Flying Officer
for Officer Commanding

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT ON THE SIGHTING OF AN OBJECT FALLING FROM THE SKY SUNDAY, 30TH AUGUST, 1959 AT 06182 HOURS - OBSERVED BY CHARLES MCKAY, MOTOR REGISTRATION, Darwin and ALF SMITH, Watchman, Stokes Hill Wharf.

An object was first sighted at approximately 20 degrees from the horizontal, falling earthwards at an angle of 45 degrees from south of east.

DESCRIPTION

Deep red centre with white flame surrounding, leaving a trail of black smoke, and at final sighting approximately five degrees from the horizontal, it glowed white and disappeared from view in a direction due east of the observers.

SKY CONDITION

Checked with meteorological section, gave cirrus with a visibility of 20 miles. The track cut through the cirrus was completely visible for ten minutes after sighting before the smoke of trail started to dissipate, and up to 30 minutes after sighting the angle of descent was clearly visible in the highest cloud layers, but the lower levels had broken up into straight lines following the cloud pattern.

ESTIMATED DISTANCE

Estimated distance from the observers of the final sighting was approximately 12 to 15 miles.

ESTIMATED SIZE

From point of observation, the old control tower of Darwin Airport is visible and the size of the object including the white glow was approximately half the size of the top of the control tower, i.e., the water reservoir. An attempt was made to get a compass reading from the Danish ship discharging at the Wharf, but this was unsuccessful. Later, a position fix was taken by map and confirmed other sighting at the time of disappearance as due east of the observers.

POINT OF OBSERVATION.

Entrance to Stokes Hill Wharf, Darwin.

C. McKAY

CONFIDENTIAL STEED STULLISTON THANK

Al1870 Sgt Quinn N.W. Field Security Section RAAF Provost Service NSW Section SYDNEY

20/98/AIR

2nd September 1959

Assistant Provost Marshal SYDNEY

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

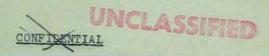
1. On the 1st September, 1959 the writer in company with A25570 Warrant Officer Jameson, M.L., interviewed Mr. David Osborne Moore and his wife at 15 Nargong Road, North Manly, in response to a telephone call requesting that we visit him in relation to the sighting of unidentified aerial objects. Attached three (3) sighting report forms as completed by Mr. and Mrs. Moore.

2. Mr. Moore's interest in the sighting of unidentified aerial objects is well known, cognate reports from Mr. Moore have been dealt with on our 20/98/AIR dated 6th March and 6th February, 1959.

The Brookvale Control and Reporting Unit had no record of any unidentified craft being picked up by their equipment over the relevant periods.

4. The reports together with a sketch of the sighting made on the 30th August, 1959, are forwarded for information.

Sgd. (NOEL W. QUINN)
Sergeant



COPY

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1 Name of Observer. David Osborne MOORE
2. Address of Observer 15 Nargong Road, North Manly
3. Occupation of Observer
4. Date and Time of observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
1550 hours 30th August, 1959
5. Period of observation(s)Twenty minutes
6. Manner of observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
Naked eye 20/50 binoculars. North Manly
seen in Southern sector of the sky.
7. Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
From east over sea to south.
8. What first attracted observer's attention, e.g.light or noise.
Spotting
9. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
Object lime green through binoculars - silver to maked eye.
10. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
One
11. What was the colour of the light or object. Lime green to silver
12. What was its apparent shape
13. Was any detail of structure observable

14. Was any method of propulsion obvious
15. Was there any sound
16.xx Height, or angle of elevation. 50,000 feet and rising.
17.xx Speed, or angular velocity
18. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
Observer for 14 years Warringah Sky watchers
Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it noved, and the time taken to do this.

-2-

Report on aerial object observed (contd.)
19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass. East to South
2Q. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
Level flight - returned a little - hovered then elevated A-B - to C.
21. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
22. Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
Rose out of sight.
23. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence. No, but witnesses as below.
24. Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s) Cloudless sky
25. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
Civil air traffic lane.
26. Location of any neteorological stations in the general area Brookvale

27. Any additional information

Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator. Mrs. Bartlett 68 Baroona Rd., Northbridge. Mrs. Redding and Mrs. Carter, 22 and 24 Hillside Crescent, Nth. Manly. also family at above addresses. Family of Mr. and Mrs. Moore. Seven persons in all.

From Position " to Position "B" = 8 minutes Cador or object Line green . B" object havers FOR 7 minules " . B " Retorns To position" C" TAKING 5 minules " " Charges coder to while And pains Abstrace + 15 dost To our liew al A VAST Height > 0 k- + - + - (-) Time of Obscilation 3-50 PM Boise & Sor angust 1959 NE to SW Position "A" = 11 ochock High Southern Sector of sky Weather Conditions I WARM day . Sky Choudless Dobservers

REX INSTRUMENT COY.

WEEKLY	TIME	CARD
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A Nino Kraspedon RATE PER HOUR.... COMMENCING.... WEDNESDAY MONDAY TUESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY TOTAL RATE AMOUNT JB NO. O.T. Penalty Ord. | O'Time O'Time O'Time Ord. Ord. O'Time Ord. Ord. O'Time Ord. O'Time Ord. O'Time sirialized in OTALS...

> £ PRODUCTIVE R. & M..... SICK.... HOLIDAY O/T PENALTY TOTAL

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Date a 20.5

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COPY

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

	REPORT ON ABILITAD OSCINGT OBOSEVED
10	Name of Observer. David O Moore and M.E. Moore
2.	Address of Observer . 15 Nargong Road, North Manly
3.	Occupation of Observer
4.	Date and Time of observation (Time given in 24 hour clock
	20.5.59 1830 and 1905 hours zonal time)
5.	Period of observation(s)
6.	Manner of observation: (Give details of own position by map
	reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
22	Object posed over Manly Hospital. Observed as redish coloured
	light also at 1905 hours 2 lights observed. 1 small white
	light - 1 large red light.
7.	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
	15 degrees above Manly District Hospital
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g.light or noise. Unusual position of lights
	Unusual position of lights
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
	Yes.
	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and was their formation.
	Two.
11.	What was the colour of the light or object. Red and White.
12.	What was its apparent shape. Diffused and Circular
13.	Was any detail of structure observable
13.	
•••••	No.
14.	Was any method of propulsion obvious
15.	Was there any sound
	Height, or angle of elevation. 10 degrees above hill
17.××	Speed, or angular velocity
18. certa	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably in about the answers given to 16 and 17.
••••	
ж	Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object it will usually be better to endeavour to

Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.

Report on aerial object observed (contd.)
19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
20. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
As above.
21. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
22. Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
Ceased to be.
23. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence. No.
24. Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s) Heavy overcast 10/10 Cloud
25. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of Civil air lane. sighting.
26. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area
27. Any additional information

Quastions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

M.E. Moore witnesses.

惑 COPY REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED Name of Observer. Mrs. Marie Moore Address of Observer 15 Nargong Road , North Manly 2. 3. Occupation of Observer.... Domestic duties 4. Date and Time of observation (Time given in 24 hour clock 1140 hours 19.1.59 zonai time; zonal time) Period of observation(s)....One minute 5. Manner of observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any 6. equipment used in the observation). Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc. 20 degrees above horizon. 8. What first attracted observer's attention, e.g.light or noise. Light - brilliant. 9. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object. Definite object. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation. Chromium Plate 11. What was the colour of the light or object...... Cigar Shape What was its apparent shape 12. Was any detail of structure observable No. Was any method of propulsion obvious..... No.

14. Was any method of propulsion obvious.

No.

15. Was there any sound.

16.xx Height, or angle of elevation.

17.xx Speed, or angular velocity.

18. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.

Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it noved, and the time taken to do this.

Report on aerial object observed (contd.)
19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
East to West
20. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or nanoeuvre at all.
Straight path and appeared to return on same course.
21. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen No
22. Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon. Faded.
23. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence. No.
No.
24. Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s) Clear.
25. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
26. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area
27. Any additional information

Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

TELEPHONE: MXY 550

PLEASE QUOTE



Headquarters Support Command
RAAF
Victoria Barracks
St Kilda Road
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

14 SEP 1959

5/6/Air(32A)

Secretary
Department of Air
Administrative Buildings
CANBERRA ACT

SIGHTING OF AN UNUSUAL AERIAL PHENOMENA

1. Forwarded herewith is a report of a sighting of an aerial object at Mildura on 30th August, 1959.

2. The Report was received under cover of a letter from Department of Civil Aviation, La Trobe Street Melbourne, dated 10th September 1959.

(J. DOWLING)
Group Captain
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

MF1 16/9/99

RESTRICTED

UNCLASSIFIED

A PORT ON AERIA, OBJECT OBSERVED

1	Name of observer .I. Zinner
2.	Address of Observer Block 582 Cardress
3.	Occupation of Observer . Horticulturist
4.	Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
	39/8/99 0930 E.S.T.
5.	Period of Observation(s) Approximately 1 minute
6.	Manner of Observation : (Give details of own position by map reference if
	possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	Naked ove then binocular from rear of house
	,
7.	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the hovizon, etc.
	80° to East of house moving N.N.E. direction.
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
	First seen by children who called observer.
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
	Definite object.
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
	One
11.	What was the colour of the light or object Silver distinct edges
12.	Waat was its apparent shape .Sphere

13.	Was any detail of structure observable W

14.	Was any method of propulsion obvious . No
	Was there any sound
	Height, or angle of elevation $80^{6}/90^{\circ}$ height unknown
	Speed, or engine which y?
18.	
199	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably cortain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
++	Duntroom Army College RMC Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to de this.

Op.	ort on Acrial Object Observed (Cont'd)
719.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
	F. F. E.
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
	Streight path
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon
	Disappeared in height.
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
	No.
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
	Cloudless
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
	Nil
26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
20.	Kildura
27.	Any additional information Observer states that he has seen Net. halloons
700	through binoculars before but this one did not look like a balloon, sore
	like a silver disc with sun glinting on it.
	Directions 25 26 and 28 to 1 and 28 to 1
	Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

J. A. Mertin Officer in Charge.

Sighting coincides with flight of Met. balloon and is possible explanation.

J. Martin





DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION

Telephone: M 5901= 68 0101

Telegraphic Address : "AVIAT, BRISBANE"

54/1289

(QUEENSLAND REGION)

1 7 AUG 1959

REGISTRY

POSTAL ADDRESS :

BOX No. 1, P.O.

BRISBANE AIRPORT, N.E.2

1 2 AUG 1959

The Secretary, Department of Air, Albert Park Barracks, MULTOURNE.

REPORTED SIGHTING OF ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA.

The attached correspondence reporting the sighting of astronomical phenomena in North Queensland has been received from our Officer-in-Charge, Normanton, and Mrs. E.A. Wassell of Silver Plains Station, via Coen, and is forwarded for your information.

L. B. Will

(L.B. WILLIS) For Regional Director.

Attach,

Silver Plains Station, Via COEN.

July 21st, 1959.

The Manager, Civil Aviation Department, CAIRNS.

Dear Sir,

You may be interested to know that a very bright object, greenish in colour, flew across the sky in a westerly direction past our homestead, just after dusk on Wednesday evening July 8th.

It was so bright it lit up the ground and appeared to be quite low. It even caused the dog to bark madly.

My son David, saw the object also. He was 12 miles

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) Mrs. E.A. Wassell.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Department of Civil Aviation, Government Aerodrome, NORMANTON.

29/7/59.

S.A.T.C. TOWNSVILLE.

Subject : Unidentified Flying Objects : Normanton.

The Communications Supervisor, Townsville, has requested that I endeavour to make some enquiries reference reports of lights ("Flying Saucers") allegedly sighted in the Normanton Area.

Please find attached an account which I have had prepared for and signed by one, Mr. A. Charles who is the Marine Pilot stationed at Karumba. Also attached are the names of some persons who were in the vicinity and compared notes with Mr. Charles at the time of sighting and who if contacted should provide reliable corroboration of the facts set out by Mr. Charles.

While the exact addresses of these persons are not known it should not prove difficult to trace them and solicit a statement should it prove necessary or desirable.

The only other report that has come to my notice was one from my Senior Groundsman who in company with his daughter, reported seeing, just after dark on or about July 5th, a round multi coloured light moving in a North/South direction at considerable height to the East of Normanton Aerodrome, and in the motion appeared to be in a horizontal plane and the object was visible for 40/60 seconds and then disappeared.

Signed (S.A. Aldred)

Officer-in-Charge.

THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR BRISBANE.

Forwarded as requested.

(Sgd.) G. Douglas <u>S.A.T.C.</u> 3/8/1959.

Department of Civil Aviation, Government Aerodrome, NORMANTON .

29/7/59.

S.A.T.C., TOWNSVILLE.

Unidentified Flying Objects: NORMANTON.

The facts listed hereunder with regard to my sighting of an unidentified flying object have been supplied by me at the request of the Normanton Representative of D.C.A. and are listed under separate headings for ease of description and assimilation.

TIME OF SIGHTING: 6.40 P.M. 8/7/59.

PLACE OF SIGHTING:
On the Norman River, approximately 5 miles west of Wills
Creek. (See Military Map No. 1411 Burketown 4 Mile Series.)

DESCRIPTION OF OBJECTS: Luminescent object similar in shape to a wind sock, estimated 25 to 30 feet in length. Considering the direction of travel, the smaller end of the object was foremost and was glowing a very dark bluish colour which appeared to gradually merge through reddish and orange shades to a pale, almost faint whitish colour at the rear end, giving something of an impression of an oxy torch, with the light being less intense away from the source.

HEIGHT:

Estimated to be approximately 2000 feet to 3000 feet.

From my vantage point the object appeared to the Northeast, travelling in level flight in a direction from Southeast into Northwest. There was no suggestion of engine noises, and if any sound was emitted by the object it was not audible. The object gave an impression of extremely high speed and was visible for an estimated 30 to 50 seconds from the time of sighting until it was no longer visible. from the time of sighting until it was no longer visible.

The following persons were in the vicinity at the time, sighted the object and compared notes with me. I am not sure of the correct addresses, but, because of their prominent positions they should be easily traced if corroboration is sought.

Mr. J. HORN ... A Director of General Motors, Melbourne, Victoria.

Mr. W. Green .. General Manager of Eagers, Brisbane, Q.

Dr. Athol QUAIL (Spelling may not be correct). Specialist, Brisbane, Q.

Dr. Marsh RENOU.. Melbourne, Victoria.

From a report from a Mr. R. PAVLOSKI, residing at Karumba, it is concluded that the objects line of flight lay between our position and his place at Karumba.

> Signed ... A.C. Charles (Original signed by Mr. Charles).

> > (Sgd.) S.A. Aldred Officer-in-Charge.

TELEPHONE:

MXX 130

Department of Air Administrative Offices

IN . PLEASE QUOTE

5/6/Air(30A)

CANBERRA ACT

1 1 AUG 1959 RESISTBY

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

Headquarters Training Command RAAF Albert Park Barracks MELBOURNE SC3 VIC

E 7 AUG 1959

SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL OBJECTS

Forwarded are seven reports received from the Department of Civil Aviation (Victoria-Tasmania Region), La Trobe Street Melbourne, concerning sighting of unusual aerial phenomena in the MILDURA, MERBEIN and ROBINVALE districts at night between 17th and 20th July, 1959.

(W.H. TALBERG) Wing Commander For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

UNCLASSIFIED

A PORT ON AERLA OBJECT OBSERVED

	Name of observer ENDACOFT
2.	ddrass of Observer Box 381 P.O. Mildura Vic.
3.	Occupation of Observer Meteorological observer (BUREAU of METEOROLOGY) Meteorological Office Aerodrome MILDURA Vic.
4.	Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time) 20/7/59 2235K time approx. plus or minus 3 minutes
5.	Period of Observation(s)2235K for several seconds
6.	Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	Objects signted from an open position adjacent to Met and DCA building
	Aerodrome MILDURA VIC.
7.	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
	Objects came into view from behind trees as I faced the NNW direction
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise. Line of three bright lights travelling at high speed
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object, appeared as three distinct lights, yellow to orange exhaust flame, gave impression of three jet aircraft.
0.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their
	for ation. Three objects, first appeared in line, one behind the other, separated by two degree intervals. During latter 45 degrees of arc, the objects appeared to be in a staggered formation, with the trailing object changing altitude slightly.
1.	What was the colour of the light or object VERNATO ONNESS COMMENT. PURES.
2.	What was its apparent shape Pear shaped with sharp point towards rear.

3.	Wer ony detail of structure observable

4.	Was any method of propulsion obvious gave impression of jet propulsion
5.	was there any sound,, Not audible
6.++	Height, or angle of elevation angle of elevation 25 degrees
7.+	Speed, or ang travelled through an arc approx 250 degrees to 070 degrees or in a line from WSW to the LB.
18.	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the ensure given to 16 and 17. Eleven years service with Bureau of Meteorology
**	duties associated with observing high altitude balloons by FB theololite and radar- both during night and day Rave observed the prenomena of reteorities setting planets, space vehicles, rocket nose comes attellites, and all types of aircraft Sides it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time
	I have always ridiculed previously reported strange objects, as there should be a logical explanation for such phenomena; the objects which I sighted were neither in the known space vehicle category, or meteorite class. as the speed at which the object travelled was not fast enough, and yet travelled at a speed far in excess of modern jet sircraft.

Report on Acrial Object Observed (Cont'd)

19.	Objects travelled in an arc approx 250 degrees to 070 degrees or in a line
20.	from MSW. to ENE vesible through are approx 90 degrees, objects in line ahead for first 45 degrees then appeared to form a staggered formation, with leader in lower position ahead, second object following slightly higher, third object in Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all. following
	Objects remained in straight path for most of sighting. Rear chapging alti- object appeared to waver prior to disappearance.
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen exhaust trail
22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
	Objects disappeared towards horizon, final sighting obscured by Airline Terminal building.
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
	Nil
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
	Fine Cloudless Vis 30 miles
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
27.	Any additional information

	Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

SKNED EMENDACOTT MET DEFICE MILLIERA

In line ahead formation for first 45 degrees of arc.

then

staggered formation during latter half of arc. with higher andrear object appearing to waver and change altitude radioly.

A PORT ON AERLA, OBJECT OBSERVED

100	Name of observer
1 - 30	Government Airport Mildura
2.	Address of Observer
3.	Occupation of Observer
4.	Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
	Approx 2230 E
5.	Pariod of Observation(s)
	Manner of Observation : (Give details of own position by map reference if
6.	possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	Objects appeared from behind screen at Drive-in theatre

	,
7.	Where was object first abserved, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
	lights
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
	lights - about 3" in diameter (in perspective)
0.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
	Five objects in "V" formation gradually changing to "line-ahead" and disappearing one by one.
1.	What was the colour of the light or object
2.	What was its apparent shape

13.	Was any detail of structure observable

14.	Was any method of propulsion obvious apparent jet like flame extending to rear
15.	Was there any sound no
16.++	Height, or angle of elevation 20-30 degrees
17.++	Speed, or angine y objects appeared in a direction sw from observer and disappeared in a NE direction after large arc of sky.
18,	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
**	Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.

Apport on Acrial Object Observed (Cont'd)	
19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass. Track parrallel with AD/SY track
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen lights appeared to be
22.	where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon. mid-air
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
	nil
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
	See accompanying report
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
27.	Any additional information
	Time taken to cover SW to NE are appeared to be about 45 secs and lights
	appeared as pulsating lights similar to jet exhausts - slightly reddish - orange. No noise was heard but surrounding audience were aware of the Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

Sgd.

J MARTIN

Officer-in-Charge.

Note:- Reports from observers 10-15 miles North
of this position are being sought and will
be forwarded, if obtainable - also will forward
cuttings from local newspapers.

A PORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1.	Name of observer
2.	Address of Observer . BLACK 278. DARETON (TEL DARETON EAST 44
3.	Occupation of Observer HORTICULTURGT
4.	Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
	17/1/59 2050 N
5.	Period of Observation(s) 5- 10 NINUTES APPROX.
6.	Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	LOCATION - APPROX DUE NORTH FROM MILAURO ARROSOME
	. 4 TO S. MILES FROM MILAGRA WINERY IN LINE WITH FERODRAME
	OBSERVATION - VISUAL
7.	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
	DUE WEST PROVE HORIZON
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
	LIGHT
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
	APPEARED AS FLASHING LIGHT RED - YELLOW - BLUE
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were theme, and what was their formation.
	SINGLE OBJECT
11.	What was the colour of the light or object (N.IN. 9
12.	What was its apparent shape SIMILAR TO LARGE STAR

13.	Was any detail of structure observable
14.	Was any method of propulsion obvious
15.	was there any sound
16.++	Height, or angle of elevation
17.++	Speed, or angular velocity
18.	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
**	Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.

Repo	ort on Aerial Object Observed (Gont'd)
19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
	TRAVELLING WEST
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
	STRAIGHT, COURSE
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen . N.L
22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
	QUES HORIZON
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
	NiL -
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
	FINE CLOUDLESS - SLIGHT HAZE - VIS 25 MILES
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
	AIRCRAFT VH-ABR DEPARTED MILAURA FOR ESSENDON
	AT 2015 K OVER KHLWIN OF TIME DESIGNAME).
26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
	MILDURA A ERODROME
27.	any additional information . METEOROLOGICAL BALLOGN
	IDO. GRAM, CARRYING, WHITE LIGHT. ROOVE REROPROME AT.
	TIME (UNLIKELY TO BE VISIBLE TO NONEDEYE)
	AND NOT IN DIRECTION STATED
	Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.
	PLANET VENUS POSITION AT TIME OF SIGHTING APPROX
	AZIMUTH 099.0" OBSERVED BY THEODOLITE AT METEOROLOGICAL
	ELEVATION 3.6° STATION MILLOURY HERODOOME

SIGNED EMENDACETT

DUTY MET. BOSERVER

A. PORT ON AERLA, OBJECT OBSERVED

1.00	Name of observer Mr. P. Wilcock
2.	Address of Observer North West Merbein
3.	Occupation of ObserverFarmer
4.	Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time) 2235E 20/7/59
5.	Period of Observation(s) at least 15 seconds
	Manner of Observation : (Give details of own position by map reference if
6.	possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	Facing North at Merbein Town Hall

7.	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
	Overhead in position NW of observer
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
	Number, spacing and flight of objects.
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
	. Objects, appeared, as, bring, brightly, illuminated, spheres. (. as. distinct. from . flares)
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
	One object was thought to disappear behind a building but when emerged, ther appeared to be four evenly spaced objects which maintained spacing, speed, track and elevation.
11.	What was the colour of the light or object
12.	What was its apparent shape .round with tail of sparks intermittently ejected at intervals from the various spheres.

13.	Was any detail of structure observablepo

14.	Was any method of propulsion obvious
15.	was there any sound
16.++	Height, or angle of elevation approx. 30. dess
17.++	Speed, or ang xrrr approx. 120 degs
18.	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
	. observer, indicated, beight, and, angle, of, travel
++	Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and spood of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.

Repo	Report on Aerial Object Observed (Cont'd)		
19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.		
	West to East - appeared in Nw and disappeared in NE		
20	Death 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 15 14 14 15 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14		
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.		
	Remained on straight path.		
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen		
22.	where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.		
	disappeared in mid air but some uncertainty due to the very bright moonlight night		
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.		
	pil		
-			
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)		
	.clear, oloudless very bright moonlight.		
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.		
	911		
26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.		
27.	Any additional information Observer. was driving .car. when attracted		
	by objects. stopped car and continued observation. Daughter alighted		
	from car and commented that they were making a noise "like the wind". Observer		
	felt that objects were only small and quite close also the four lights weren't		

23/7/59

Sgd.

connected because he could see moonlight between them. Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

T. Martin Pficer-in-Charge

officer-in-Charge Mildura.

A PORT ON AERIA, OBJECT OBSERVED

1,	Name of observer
2.	Address of Observer
3.	Occupation of Observer
4.	Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
	2235 20 /1/59
5.	Period of Observation(s)
6.	Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	Township Robinvale situated about 60 Miles.
7.	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc. appeared from NW direction.
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
	Size of object.
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
	Looked something like Venus/twice as large
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
	Four in line ahead formation
11.	What was the colour of the light or object Reddish front object appeared brighter
12.	What was its apparent shape Spherical

13.	Wer may detail of structure observable no

14.	Was any method of propulsion obvious
15.	Was there any sound
16.++	Height, or angle of elevation
17.+	Spend, or ang unable to determine.
18,	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
**	Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.

Repo	ert on Aerial Object Observed (Cont'd)
19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
	Appeared to travel straight line Nw to Ne.
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
	. Separation of objects appeared to reduce as they travelled away
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
23.	Objects appeared out of the distance and disappeared into the distance, seemi to blend into 2 or three before "finally tailing off". Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other
	supporting evidence.
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
	Cloudless, bright moonlight
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
	nil
26.	
20.	W13duma

27.	Any additional information . Object appeared faster than sputnik but
	seemed to be comparatively close. Mr. Higgins was farewelling some quests (Mr. Knight and Mr. Walsh of Robinvale) when the attention of all three was
	attracted to the phenomena.

	Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

(Information was phoned to Mildura as a result of an article appearing in the Sunraysia Daily).

Sgd. MARTIN...
Officer-in-Charge.

23/7/59

A PORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. 5	Name of observer
2.	Address of Observer
3.	Occupation of ObserverTECHNICAL OFFICER C.S.I.R.O.
4.	Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
	20/7/59 2240E
-	Period of Observation(s)
5.	
6.	Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	Observed from Mildura 360 degs to about 045 degs.

×	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
	object moving like meteorite in the distance
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
	fnarabjestxiaxlinexabeadxalight
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation. four object in line ahead -
	.,,
11.	What was the colour of the light or object .Qrangeredsimilar.to satellite but bigger and brighter
12.	What was its apparent shape
	movement tended to produce an impression of elongation
13.	Was any detail of structure observable appeared like an unusual meteorite impression of rocket propulsion

14.	Was any method of propulsion obviousabout 25.degrees
15.	Was there any sound unknown
16.+	* Height, or angle of elevation
17.+	* Speed, or ang y
18.	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
**	Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.

Amount on Acrial Object Observed (Cont'd)

19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass. West to East
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all. Straight path
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon
	Object.appeared.to.disintegrate
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
26.	
20.	100000100 of any metrorogatest outstand and the grant and
27.	
	Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

Sgd. J MARTIN

Officer-in-Charge, 23/7/59

A PORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED K. Joy Name of observer Address of Observer ... Box 50 9th St., Occupation of Observer Builder 3. Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time) 4. 2235E on 20/7/59 Period of Observation(s) ... 50 seconds 5. Manner of Observation : (Give details of own position by map reference if 6. possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation). Near Town Hall Clock in Deakin Avenue, Mildura. Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill. 7. over the horizon, etc. In mid air - looking along 9th Street and apparently moving from West to South. What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise. The four bright evenly spaced lights moving along. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object. Like four red hot tennis balls. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their 10. for ation. four in line abead. orange red. What was the colour of the light or object 11. 12. What was its apparent shape 13. Was may detail of structure observable Was any method of propulsion obvious 14. was there any sound 16. ** Height, or angle of elevation approx 20 degrees 17.** Speed, or ang ... West to East - 50 seconds. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about

Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange

the answers given to 16 and 17

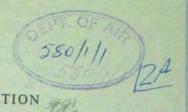
taken to do this.

object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time

Repo	rt on Aerial Object Observed (Cont'd)
19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass. West to East
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all. Remained on straight line.
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon object appeared to break up and disappear in mid-air
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
	no no
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
	Bright moon light night
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area. Mildura Airport
27.	Any additional informationnil.
	Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

J MARTIN





Telephone: 100 000 62-0131

Telegraphic Address: "AVEAT MELBOURNE,"

Poetal Address: BOX 1839 Q. P.O. ELIZABITH STREET, MELBOURNE, C.I. "HENTY HOUSE,"

499 LITTLE COLLINS STREET, MELBOURNE, C.I.

492/1/411

MEMORANDUM for:

Secretary,
Department of Air,
Victoria Barracks,
St. Kilda Road,
MELBOURNE. VIC.

34 JUL 1959

UNUSUAL AERIAL PHENOMENA.

Forwarded for your action please is a copy of a letter received from a Mr. S.F. North of Mount Barker, Western Australia.

(John Fennelly)
for Director-General of Civil Aviation.

Shed 2 log 0 DAFI

15th July, 1959.

The Department of Civil Aviation, 88 St. George's Terrace, PERTH. W.A.

Dear Sir,

I direct this letter to you, as I have no idea as to what other body or Department I should write, and know that, if you are not the organisation concerned you will forward the letter to the proper place.

I feel that the incident, although perhaps unimportant in itself, yet may, with other reports, build a basis for any investigation which may now, or in the future, be carried out.

The incident itself was the appearance in the sky of an unexplained light. It occurred at 8.20 p.m. last night (Tuesday, 14th July).

I was standing with three companions when I first observed this light travelling from West to East. At first I thought it was a meteorite in flight, but quickly saw that it did not follow the usual flight and characteristics of such a body. I drew my companions' attention to it, and we all watched it, making comments upon its appearance, course and flight, until it disappeared.

I immediately committed to mind such features as I could observe, with the object of reporting them.

When first seen it was about twenty degrees West of South, and was in sight for about ten seconds, during which time it travelled to a point about sixty degrees East of South. Its path was flat, without trajectory of any type, neither did it appear to be gaining or losing height, but I do not know whether its course was straight across my line of vision to the South, or slightly angled.

Its line of flight was twenty to twenty-five degrees above the horizon.

For some reason I gathered an impression in my mind that it was reasonably close, not more than a Mile South of us.

When it disappeared it did so suddenly as though it had turned away from our vision that plane of its body which had shown the light, but we could not discern any darker body in the sky. It is possible however, that its line of flight had interposed Mount Barrow between it and our line of sight.

In shape it was long and narrow, its height being about one-tenth of its length. Its length was between three and five degrees. About one-tenth of the distance from the front appeared to be a dark break in the line of light. The light was white, faintly bluish, with the same intensity as a normal star; the edges appeared to be clear-cut, without any effulgence. It had the same clarity as an aeroplane caught in the searchlights, but of course, there was no band of light either in the sky or in its vicinity. I especially looked to see if this could have occurred by its being in the beam of car lights, but could not discern these, and moreover its length of flight was too long for it to have been so held.

Whilst it was in sight no sound of any nature was heard except the occasional comments of myself and companions.

The night was cold, clear and still, with the anticipation that the morning would bring a frost.

My companions were Miss Brown, a telephonist at Mount Barker, Rev. Father Cryan, the Parish Priest at Mount Barker, and Mr. Richard Kopec, an officer of the Commonwealth Bank. We had just finished Choir Practice in the Catholic Church, and were standing in front of that building when the light was observed.

Distances and dimensions are given in degrees, and are approximate only, because five years of Army training accustomed me to the quick method of measuring degrees by the outstretched hand method.

If this information is of interest I trust you will use as you find necessary. If valueless, I will not be disappointed if the letter is consigned to the W.P.B. If you know what object passed across my vision last night, you will earn my everlasting thanks by satisfying my insatiable curiosity.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) S. F. North

CONFIDENTIAL TELEPHONE: Penrith 2331 COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA IN RE LEASE QUOTE SSY / Jud Su) 7 ROYAL AUSTRALIAN Headquarters Home Command RAAF PENRITH IW 5/2/1 Air(56A) 7 AUG 1959 579 Secretary Department of Air Administrative Offices CANBERRA ACT REPORT ON AERIAL SIGHTING Attached herewith is a report on a flying object from Constable Taylor of Burren Junction. A suitable letter of thanks has been forwarded to the Constable. Wing Commander For Air Officer Commanding Attach.

Police Station, Burren Junction. 17th July 1959.

The Department of Air, and Research.

Subject: Strange flying objects sighted in the Vicinity of Burren Junction.

I wish to inform you of strange objects seen flying in the sky at night in the Burren Junction area.

Firstly on the night of the 7th July 1959 at 9.20 pm
I was patrolling the Stock route about 12 miles due South, South
East from Burren Junction in my car. I saw a bright red light in
the sky and stopped my car on the side of the road, alighted and
observed that the bright red light was or appeared to be an object
of a kind. It was reddish on top and from the bottom shone a
very bright to blood red light this came out in a cone shape from
the bottom and thinning out in the middle of the cone it hovered
over trees, backward and forward, and sideways. It did not appear
to be very high in the sky and I fully expected the object or light
to pass over my vehicle at any moment and in fact I had my spotlight
which is powerful ready to shine on it if it did pass over me. Then
it appeared to go away slowly to the West, North West and went out
of sight, I could see it for some distance going away.

At the time I thought to myself it was so strange that no person would believe me if I told them about it. At 9 pm I was inspecting stock about 3 miles further on down the road (after I had kept this object under observations for at least 10 to 15 minutes). I mentioned the subject to a Mr. Barton who was in charge of the stock, and with two young lads who were droving with him, he told me that he saw strange object near the roadway on the stock route. He said that at about 7 am that morning he mentioned to the boys that, what was the hig grey cattle float doing on the side of the road, he didn't think anymore about it, but later the two boys rode their horses within several hundred yards of what they thought was a float and stated that they saw a large grey thing which looked like a triangle on the bottom with a dome on top, they stood watching for several minutes and then became almost frightened, when suddenly the dome disappeared and then the bottom as if by magic.

At exactly 9.20 pm on the night of the 17th July 1959 I was in Waterloo Street, Burrn Junction when I saw the object or light in the sky again, it was nearly due West of Burren Junction and appeared to be moving around in the sky slowly. Mr. George Herring of "Rothesay" was passing in his car and I stopped him and he also observed the light in the sky. It did not come close and was about 6 miles away or may be a bit less as it was hard to tell it was still red on top with the bright red glow coming from underneath, and from this distance it appeared to become bright and then dull. It then appeared to come to earth and disappear, this I imagine would be the light going further away and only appearing to come to earth.

Sir, this may sound silly as a saying is but it is in fact what I saw and how I can describe it, I can only tell you of the object that the drovers saw and it must sound very immaginate to you as it would have sounded to me, but owing to the fact that I saw something in the sky it could be right - or could not.

This file is being forwarded as confidential, not to be released to newspapers or the like but for your benefit only if it is of any use. I read in the newspapers of some object being sighted in the North of Australia and this is mainly what prompted me to write to inform your Department, after seeing the light to-night.

On the papers attached I have tried to draw the light how I saw it and the object as described to me.

Sincerely. Sgd. C.A. Taylor Constable 1st Class 6109.

LigHT. object 5) Dohk + Rod. groy Bhood. Rod. hight



TELEPHONE: Penrith 2331 COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA STYPHEN WENT IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE OAUG 1959 ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE DAFI 10/6/67 Headquarters Home Command RAAF PENRITH lw 7 AUG 1959 5/2/1 Air(55A) Secretary Department of Air Administrative Offices
CANBERRA ACT REPORT ON AERIAL SIGHTING Attached is a report received from RAAF Provost Service, Townsville relating to an unidentified flying object.

(M.J. MOORE)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

1/6/39

CONFIDENCIAL UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL E D P Y UNCLASSIFIED RAAF Provost Service North Queensland Section 13 Sturt Street Townsville 22nd July, 1959

Provost Marshal Department of Air Melbourne S.C.1.

17/2/Air(1A)

Copy to:- Headquarters Home Command (D.P.M.) Headquarters Home Command (Intell Off)

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1. On the 16th July 1959, this Section was advised by the Intelligence Officer, RAAF Base Townsville, that a report had been received by him, from a member of the A.T.C. Department of Civil Aviation, Garbutt, regarding the sighting of an Unidentified Flying Object. It was claimed that the unknown object had been sighted by a civilian, namely, Mr. Clive Robertson, Park Lane, Hermit Park, Townsville, at approximately 0900 hours on the morning of Tuesday, 14th July, 1959.

- Mr. Robertson when interviewed stated he was the Chief Projectionist at the Regent Theatre, Hermit Park. At about 0915 hours on the day in question, he was engaged outside the theatre, repairing a neon sign. At the time he was standing on the awning roof. Mr. Robertson said he had completed the repairs, switched on the sign and whilst looking up to see if the latter was working, noticed a round object, bright silver in colour, flash across the sky in a south easterly direction. It appeared to travel with a jet like movement. There were no vapour trails, neither was there any noise. Mr. Robertson said the object appeared to be perfectly round at the base and tapering to a smaller circumference at the top. The outlines of which appeared to be blurred. It was about 3 ft. in diameter.
- 3. In answer to questions, Mr. Robertson said he could not estimate the height or speed of the object, however it was visible even after passing behind clouds. It was sighted for about 1-12 minutes. Mr. Robertson said due to the fact he was alone on the roof, it was not possible to get anyone to witness the incident. The matter was reported to the D.C.A. Garbutt.

Enquiries carried out at the Metrological Section, Garbutt, disclosed the following information:-At about 0915 hours, 14th July 1959, the visibility was estimated at 40 miles. The wind was 4 knots per hour, travelling in a south easterly direction. The cloud formation was estimated at g

at 12,000 ft. high. General remarks, a blue sky and more or less, a perfect day. A met. ballon was released at about 0900 hours, that same day. Civil Police were contacted, but no corroborative evidence

was forthcoming.

From personal observations Mr. Robertson appeared to be an intelligent, level headed type of man, and not one given to hallucinations. However it is possible he sighted the Met. Balloon, although Met Section, Garbutt, state the balloon would only drift at a very slow speed, due to the velocity of the wind.

6. Enclosed for information are newspaper reports, pertaining to similar incidents, in and around North Queensland area.

(W.J. NEAL) Sgd. Warrant Officer in Chart RAAF Provost Service North Queensland Section TOWNSVILLE

CONFIDENTIAL

15m = 16TH JULY 1959

"Saucer" Seen Near Karumba

CAIRNS, July 15.—Four prominent Australian businesseen and medicul practitioners returning from a crocodile-shooting expedition in the Guit country to Cairns, to-day reported seeing a flying saucer near Barumba last week.

The four said they saw

saucer near Karumba last week.

The four said they saw what they believed to be a flying saucer last Wednesday, about 20 miles down the Norman River from Karumba, shortly after 6.30 p.m.

They described the object as a round patch of light about half the size of a full moon, with an exhaust like tail.

The four men are Mr. J. H. Horn, a director of General Motors Holden, Mr. W. A. Green, managing director of Eagers Holdings Ltd., Dr. Athol Quayle, of Brisbane and Dr. C. A. M. Renau, of Melbourne.

SEEN BY OTHERS

SEEN BY OTHERS

SEEN BY OTHERS

They said the saucer was also seen by a number of people fleshing at Karumba, including the Norman River pilot, Mr. Jock Charles.

They said it flew parallel to the ground in a north-westerly direction.

R was intensely light against the darkening sky. It appeared to be a mixture of yellow, red and green irridescent light, with sparks coming from a short tail.

It stayed in the sky for about eight seconds and then disappeared completely.

All four said it was not a meteor.

It made absolutely no sound, although it appeared to be only two or three miles away, about 2000 feet up.

Thiabitants of Karumba who saw it said there was a similar object in the sky about three years ago,

LOS ANGELES, July 13 (A.A.P. - Beuter). — The Amalgamated Flying Saucer Clubs of America wound up its first annual convention at the week-end with a blast at persons who doubt that "space people" and carthings have met.

"Every new idea is met with ridicule," said Gabriel Green, 34, of Les Angeles, an ex-photographer, who is director of the organization. "Television was once considered impossible," he said.

Natives Terrified by "Saucer"-

HUGE RED OBJECT LANDS NEAR T.I.

BRISBANE, July 14 .- A huge glowing red object is reported to have landed on top of a hill on Prince of Wales Island, 10 miles off Cape York Peninsula.

Peninsulo.

Natives on the lonely island are terrified and refuse to go near the unidentified object, a report reaching Thursday Island claimed to-night.

EYEWITNESS

EYEWITNESS

A native woman, Mrs. Napau Abednego, of Thursday Jaland, who made the report when she and her family returned to their home Island to night, said they had seen the object.

She told a resident it was on top of a hill at Port Lihou, on the island's southern tip.

Port Lihou is 12 miles from Thursday Island.

The object had landed there on Wednesday night, the night four crocodile hunters sighted an unidentified object over the Norman River.

The woman said the object over the Norman River.

The woman said the object over the Norman River.

The sight daytime but it gave off a reddish glow at night. The island's inhabitants—12 natives—were still too terrified to inspect it.

On Wednesday night several Thursday Island residents reported seeing a green object flying low over Thursday Island. On the same night, a strange object had also been reported at Mapoon Mission, on the west coast of Cape York.

"KEY TO FUTURE"

"KEY TO FUTURE"
CAIRNS, July 14.—Flying saucers were of growing saucers were of growing saucers were of growing saucers expect,
but, Fred Robinson in
Cairns to-day.
Taimly believe that the
future welfare and fate of
this world could be wrapped
in own understanding of this
world could be wrapped
in own understanding of this
world could be wrapped
in own understanding of this
future welfare and fate or
this world could be wrapped
in own understanding of this
world could be wrapped
in own understanding of this
future welfare and fate or
the North Queensland Flying
Saucers Bureau said be had
returned to Chirns to taik to
as many people as he could,
who became interested in
getting the facts about flying
saucers.

He said reports of strange
objects in the sky in recent
days, were only among
thousands of similar
thought in the said and
from all over the world,
from the original of the said
the original original original original original
the original original original original original original
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The Secretary, Department of Defence, CANBERRA. A.C.T.



58/26 3AFI 9

RE ORTED SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT AT BANIARA, MILNE BAY DISTRICT, TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA.

(Your reference 128.1.21(21))

Further to my memorandum 58/26 of 17th June, 1959, regarding the above subject, I attach for your information copies of correspondence recently received from the Administrator of Papua and New Guinea.

Copies of this memorandum and attachments have also been forwarded to the Departments of Air, Civil Aviation and National Development respectively, and to the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization.

(C.R. Lambert) Secretary.

The Secretary, Department of the Air, CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Copy for information.

6. R. Lambert (C.R. Lambert) Secretary.

D. 810/59

COPY Department of the Administrator Port Moresby AD. 93/5/2. 22nd July, 1959. The Secretary, Department of Territories, CANBERRA. REPORTED SIGHTINGS OF FLYING OBJECTS Reference is made to my memorandum AD. 93/5/2 of 3rd June, 1959. Written reports of the occurrence referred to in the above memorandum have been received from two Native Affairs officers, Messrs. R.G. Orwin and R.L. Smith. reports are enclosed as Attachments 1 and 2. Mr. E. Evenett of Samarai has given the District Commissioner, Samarai, an account of another "sighting" in the following terms :-On the night of the 26th June, I was at

"On the night of the 26th June, I was at GIWA about eight miles below Beniara in Goodenough Bay. I had just listened to the evening news and between 7.15pmsmd 7.30 p.m. went outside. I saw an object approach from a north to north-easterly direction, descend and then hover in the sky about 500 feet up. It was at an angle of abour 450 up from me and when I spanned my hand out in front of me to measure it, my hand shielded about half of it from view with the remaining part visible. It seemed to me to be about 60 feet long. It had the silhouette of a rugger football, and had a kind of ring around it with about four semi-domed portholes visible in the side that I could see. A glow was coming from these portholes. It remained hovering for about four minutes and then disappeared rapidly in a southerly direction.

The following morning I went across to a village just below BOIANAI and there the natives asked me if I had seen the 'new Americal Air Force' that had appeared the previous evening".

4. The following report has been furnished by Bishop Doyle of the Roman Catholic Mission at Sideia:-

" In June, 1958, there came from a Southerly direction a round object about the size of the moon pale blue in colour and emitting light brighter than the moonlight. Seemed to hover in the sky at about as high as the moon, over the Mission property. After about five minutes it moved in a northerly direction and disappeared in mid-sky. (Seen by five senior school boys at the same time).

About late October or early November 1958, on two evenings about 7 o'clock a light about the size of a bright star, white in colour, moved high across the Western sky from N.W. to S.E. On the second occasion the light was not constant but appeared to flash on and off at regular intervals of about two seconds. This phenomenon was observed by a number of the Fathers, Brothers as well as a large number of school children

One Saturday in May this year a large green eliptical object was seen by nine school boys. It was much larger than a star and moved rapidly.

On June 13th this year at about 6.15 p.m. twenty odd boys saw an elliptical object about the size of a football, a pretty green colour race very fast and low across the Eastern sky towards the North East.

At 8.50 p.m. on June 27th this year two of the Brothers saw a large fiery object about half the size of a full moon in the Western sky moving slowly either down the Western sky or away from the observers in a Westerly direction. At one stage the object of which the light was appearing to diminsh to a pinpoint, suddenly glowed brightly again. It turned blue before finally disappearing. The whole phenomenon lasted about ten minutes".

5. Enclosed as Attachments 3 and 4 are reports of further sightings received from Messrs. Orwin and Smith.

6. At one stage, the Harbour Master at Samarai was inclined to the belief that it was the planet Venus which was being seen. He stated that this planet sometimes has the habit of emitting blue, green and red flashes of light, and also that light refraction due to temperature changes in the atmosphere gives the impression of the planet moving. However, the District Officer was recently at Baniara and discussed this matter personally with Mr. Orwin and other people there who have sighted these objects and he is inclined to the belief that these sightings are not to be dismissed lightly and that, in fact, something strange and as yet unknown was truly observed during periods mentioned by the reporting officers. The District Commissioner says that Mr. Orwin and other eye witnesses to these occurrences are quite convinced that they are not sighting the planet "Venus".

7. The Regional Director, Attorney General's Department has been kept fully informed of these reports.

(D.M. CLELAND)
ADMINISTRATOR

(4 sttachments)

Sub District Office, BANIARA. Milne Bay District.

17th June, 1959.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT SIGHTED FROM BANIARA - MILNE BAY DISTRICT

On the night of Sunday the 24th May, 1959, I was sitting on the verandah of my house in company with Mr. R.L. Smith, Cadet Patrol Officer. The night was very clear with no clouds and many stars.

I noticed a particularly bright light high in the sky to the west of Baniara. At first I thought that it may have been a bright star but the object began to move in an erratic direction to the south west. The object was first sighted at 1900 hours and was under constant observation from that time.

The first time it was sighted it appeared to be emitting a bright blue light. As it began to move towards the south west, sometimes rapidly and sometimes only perceptably it changed colours from blue to bright green and then this would be terminated by an orange flash. The changing lights appeared to come from the bottom of the object.

At 2015 hours, after being kept under close observation, the object finally disappeared in a south-westerly direction.

It was not possible with the naked eye to determine the shape of the object and it did not have the appearance of a star or meteorite. It appeared, at the distance, to be a regular shape but its size could not be estimated.

(Sgd) R.G. Orwin.

90

Sub-District Office, Beniara, Milne Bay District, T.P.& N.G.

17th June, 1959.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT SIGHTED FROM BANIARA - M. B.D.

On the night of Sunday the 24th May, 1959, an apparently unidentified flying object was sighted from Bahiara. The following description of the object is as accurate as possible to my observations.

At 1900 hrs., on the said date, an object was sighted, high in the sky in a westerly direction from Baniara. In the 1.rst instance it was stationary. The predominating colour of light emitting from the object was of a brilliant irridescent blue. Soon after first sighting the object, it commenced to descent erratically in a south-westerly direction; sometimes quite rapidly and at other times almost coming to a halt. During these movements, the blue colour would change for an instant to a bright green, terminated by an orange flash. These colours appeared to come from a lower position on the object - as if from its base.

The object completely disappeared from view, in a south-westerly direction at 2015 hrs.

(Sgd) R.L. Smith

9E

4th July, 1959.

The District Commissioner, Milne Bay District, SAMARAL.

SIGHTING OF FLYING OBJECT - BANIARA

Reference is made to my radiogram 6 of 29th June, 1959 and your 17-2-4/134 of 30th June, 1959, to the Assistant Administrator, copy of same being minuted to this office.

The following report based on the sightings of Mrs. R.G. Orwin and Messrs. R.G. Orwin and R.L. Smith is submitted for your information.

On Saturday 27th June, 1959, at 1940 hours Mr. R.L. Smith noticed a bright white spherical light NNW from Baniara and high in the sky. It appeared to be between 8 and 9 thousand feet from the ground. Both Mr. and Mrs. Orwin also saw this object after Mr. Smith drew their attention to it. The object remained stationary for some time and then slowly began moving across the sky in a westerly direction. It had the appearance of a "sparkler" which is commonly used in firework displays. Also arcs of light emanating from the object appeared to be blotted out at regular intervals. A green light also appeared at regular intervals at various points of the object. There did not appear to be any definite order in the appearance of this light. The object looked as though it had a red base or that a red glow was originating from its base.

At the time of sighting and while the object was under observation there were many stars present and few clouds in the area where the object was to be seen. There was a definite reflected glow on the few clouds in the area when the object passed in close proximity to them. It was also noticed that there was a reflection like a beam of light on the water between the mainland and the island and this emanated from the object. In contrast the reflection of the stars in the water, which was very smooth, were similar to pinpoints only.

As the object slowly moved across and downwards in a westerly direction it was kept under constant observation. From the wharf it was then seen that there was what appeared to be a round bronze coloured disc below and to the right of the bright light. As the light moved so did this disc keeping the same distance, about 500 to 1000ff, each time. This was first noticed at 2025 hours.

The bright light and disc both finally disappeared behind cloud low in the western horizon at 2045 hours.

On Sunday 28th at 1820 hours the bright light was again seen by Mr. and Mrs Orwin. It appeared in the same position as on the previous night although it was not as bright at first. At 2001 hours the bright light moved at great speed along the same track as the previous night but in a minute covered the same distance it had taken half an hour to cover previously. The light became very bright during this rapid movement as did its reflection on the sea. It dropped about 5000 feet during the period and from my opinion it looked as though it was going to land to the north west of the station on the mainland. The light was kept under observation during the rapid movement and Mr. Orwin ran to the wharf for this purpose. It slowed up and remained in the western

sky and remained thereuntil it slowly disappeared again low on the horizon at 2115 hours. The bronze disc was sgain sighted in the same relative position as the night before. Mr. Smith was present with Mr. Orwin to keep the bright light under observation from 2005 hours until it disappeared.

This office has been advised that the planet Venus could be expected to be seen from the station in approximately the same direction as the bright light was first seen. However the planet Venus was seen on the 4th July, 1959 by myself and The Naval Intelligence Officer who was visiting the district, and from its sighting I am of the opinion that it was not the bright light seen previously as this light was much lower than Venus and more to the north of the position of Venus.

Forwarded for your information, please.

(Sgd) R. Orwin

a/Assistant District Officer.

9F

7th July, 1959.

APPENDUM TO 31-1-4/11

As stated in the attached report, the original object was night sighted from the 4th July onwards. The planet Venus however was visible.

During the early evening of Monday the 6th of July, I watched for the original object between the times of its previous appearances. The planet Venus was visible at this time only. However, I awoke during the night at 0050 hrs., happened to look at the sky and noticed a very bright light.

On observing this light more closely, I was convinced that it was the same one as seen between the 27th of June and the 3rd of July. Venus was not visible. The object appeared to be lower in the sky than on previous occasions and closer to the point of observation. The bronze was not evident on this occasion.

After watching it for fifteen minutes, and object like a falling star seemed to come from near the base of the object and shoot earthward at x tremendous speed and at about forty five degrees to the ground. After about five more minutes this procedure was repeated by another similar object, but this one went to the other side. It is realized of course that these objects could have been shooting stars, and could have come from some distance behind the object.

After observing the object for almost an hour, it moved away in a similar direction to before (westerly) although when first sighted it was more to the south than on previous occasions.

Forwarded for your information please.

(Sgd) R.L. Smith

Cadet Ptrol Officer.



IN REPLY

128.1.21(20)

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

114/1/197

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE

CANBERRA, A.C.T.

Memorandum for:

The Secretary, Department of Air, Victoria Barracks, MELBOURNE. 29 JUN 1959

REPORTED SIGHTING OF FALLING OBJECT -TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Attached is a copy of a memorandum dated 17th June, 1959, from the Department of Territories. It is noted that additional information may become available and this will be forwarded when it is received.

2. If, in the meantime, you are able to throw any light on the incident, your advice would be appreciated.

Sone Spain Affectain DAF

Secretary.

68

Department of Territories, Camberra.

> No. 58/26 17th June 1959

The Secretary, Department of Defence, Victoria Barracks, MELBOURNE.

REPORTED SIGHTING OF FALLING OBJECT -TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

I have been informed by the Administrator of Papua and New Guinea that he recently received the following radiogram from the Assistant District Officer at Baniara in the Milne Bay District:-

"Apparently unidentified object sighted from Baniara 1900 Sunday 24th May in westerly direction appeared high in sky but commenced to descend erratically in SW direction colour was of brilliant blue alternating at long intervals to a reddish glow and ending with a green flash object disappeared at 2015 hours"

The Administrator is obtaining a full report on the occurrence, and I shall furnish you with any additional information that may come to hand.

(Sgd) C.R. Lambert Secretary.



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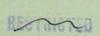
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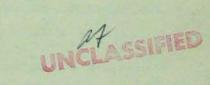
PORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

	Report from Cracio at ASSIEM 29/1/59
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1.	Name of observer(1). F. S. Threst(2). Trade. 3(3).1.9 713118-5.
2.	Address of Observer (1) Surport Fosch (2) Soverment Coretaker, (3) Launcesto Observer (1) Surport Fosch (2) Soverment Coretaker, (3) Launcesto
3.	Occupation of Observer
4.	Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
	21,38
5.	Period of Observation(s) .5.3008.
6.	Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	Observed from Gradle Rt. Chilet, travelling Sth. to Nth. and disappeared near
	Mole Creek.
7.	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
	Coming from behind Cradle lit.
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
	Light
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
	Object in flames breaking up.
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
	One object breaking up and leaving trail of burning framents.
11.	What was the colour of the light or object
12.	What was its apparent shape . Not observeble
13.	Was any detail of structure observable
14.	Was any method of propulsion obvious
15.	Was there any sound . Nors heard.
16.++	Height, or angle of elevation .About 50° elevation
17.**	Speed, or angular volocity Fast but not reterric area
18.	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
++	Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.

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Hebo	ut on Aen al Object Observed (Cont'd)
19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
	Sth. to north
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manocuvre at all.
	Streight and level
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light soen
22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon,
	Arrested to go behind hill.
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
24.	Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
	Cloudless and starry
25.	Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
	WHITE appreciate II/HET (vie TM) reported sighting an object at 2137K.
	Siedler evidence and reports held at HET by Senior Airwort Controller.
26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
	LT and HET only.
27.	Any additional information
	Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.





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No.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

Headquarters Training Command RAAF Albert Park Barracks MELBOURNE SC3 VIC

5/6/Air(26A)

2 3 APR 1959

Department of Air Administrative Offices CANBERRA ACT

SIGHTING OF UN-IDENTIFIED AERIAL OBJECTS

- 1. Enclosed is a report submitted by Mr. J.W. Follett of Carrum, giving details of a sighting of an un-identified aerial object over the sea at Carrum on 17th April 1959.
- 2. The first report of the sighting was phoned by Mr. Follett to the duty Operations Officer, Training Command on the morning of the incident. On checking aircraft movements with RAAF ACC, DCA and Moorabbin Airport, the Operations Officer was assured that no aircraft had been anywhere in the area at the time.

(J. DOWLING) Group Captain For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

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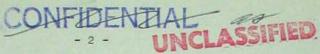
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* KEAST PARK SERVICE STATION REPORT ON A RIAL OBJECT CASINVED Phone Seaford 321 Name of observer JoHN WALKER FOLLETT Address of Observer K.E.A.S.T. P.ARK .. S.ER VICE STATION 2. Occupation of Observer MANAGER. 3. Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal 4. APRIL 1959 Period of Observation(s) . Jischy. Lewonds..... 5. Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position by map 6. reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation). It would be between few hundred yout too gracker of a one be dec. West in a direct home from the darage. the . O. of . is. Thallow at Ahrs . Joint ord . Visubality is Lood. Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the norizon, etc. It fell from the Thy into the sea What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise. the sun deflecting on it as it was falling Did object appear as a light or as a definite object. as a defamile allest like a piece of metal of If there was more than one object, how many were there, and w 10. was their formation. only one 11. What was the colour of the light or object here. a should have of 12. What was its apparent shape could not sug, for sure. Was any detail of structure observable offennally . ft. ho lf. 14. Was any method of propulsion obvious 16. MAHeight, or angle of elevation Lighted at. about. Dre Hundred feet 17. ka Speed, or angular velocity Louds mod State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 15 and 17.

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Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.

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Report on Aerdal Object Observed (Contd.)

19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all. .M. remaned.m. a. Araght. downward. lower
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon. A. fell
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence. . b. auld n. d
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26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
27.	Any additional information

Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

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COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR All communications to be addressed to P.O. BOX 1289 K The Director of Meteorology MELBOURNE, CL. Telephone Flouri IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE NUMBER 54/566 9 APR 1959 8th April, 1959. The Secretary.
Department of Air,
Victoria Barracks,
St. Kilda Rd.,
MELBOURNE 'Attention Director of Air Force Intelligence' Sighting - Unidentified Flying Object The attached report, originally forwarded to the Deputy Director, Bureau of Meteorology, Tasmania, is enclosed for your information. Director of Meteorology

Account of Sighting of Unidentified Flying Objects at Risdon, Tasmania on Thursday, January 8th, 1959, by W.L. Newton, 10 Mc Guinness Crescent, Lenah Valley, and A.D. Shaw, 4 Brooker Ave., Moonah

At 9.00a.m. on 8.1.59 Newton and Shaw left the Hydro-Electric Commission's Moonah Offices for Risdon with the object of planning alterations to a high voltage underground cable terminal structure situated in Risdon Rd., on the perimeter of the works of the Electrolytic Zinc Company of A/Asia Ltu.

At 9.20a.m. Shaw, who was looking up at the top of the structure casually drew Newton's attentionto what appeared to be a piece of newspaper caught in an updraught and high in the air over the E.Z. Company's property. Its altitude would be about 1000 ft and both men watched it gradually float to earth. When it was about 200 ft from the ground it accelerated to a high speed and disapeared between two buildings in the E.Z. Company's Workshops area about one quarter of a mile away. It would have been about 30 ft. from the ground travelling about 60 m.p.h. and possibly 9ft. long when it disappeared — It had the appearance of a pure white linen sheet and was quite flexible. (A subsequent intensive search in the area 2½ hours later revealed nothing which could account for the phenomenon).

As the object was nearly to the ground, Newton sighted a similar object and both Shaw and Newton watched this disappear rapidly in a downward direction in an area between the E.Z. Company's Administration block and the wharf several seconds after the disappearance of the first object.

Whilst conjecturing on the nature of these objects and whilst still looking to the North West after the disappearance of the second object, Shaw drew Newton's attention to a high flying object which moved at tremendous speed in a Northerly direction disappearing behind Mount Direction (Altitude 1469 ft.). This object was small, flashing brilliantly with an intense white light with a frequency of about 1500 cycles per minute and appeared to be at an altitude of at least several thousand feet. This sighting lasted about one second during which the object travelled through about twenty degrees of the compass.

Both men then looked back along the course of the flashing object and immediately noticed a similar object slowly describing a large clockwise circular figure slightly to the North East of the zenith and over the Derwent River. After one complete circuit it began to hover and move on. It did this several times until it was close to the sun when it became stationary though still flashing in a similar manner to the other object described in the preceding paragraph and at a similar altitude. Suddenly two jet black elongated objects appeared slightly to the North of the object and began to float downwards towards the river.

To make the most of the sighting it was agreed that Newton would give his attention to one of the black objects and Shaw would watch what was assumed to be the parent body. The black object floated downwards and began to have the appearance of an inverted skittle with a ball attached to the end of the handle. Its descent was leisurely and the 'skittle' rotated slowly about the ball which was leading. It could have been from 3 to 6 ft. long and may possibly have reduced its dimensions as it neared the surface of the river. When about 100 ft.from the surface of the river its descent was arrested and it began to move horizontally in a southerly direction for about 100 ft. when it again descended vertically and entered the water about 1800 ft distant without any apparent disturbance. However two sea gulls which were flying slowly upstream in the vicinity dived sharply to the surface where the object disappeared but wheeled slowly and made off. The time was now 9.45a.m.

During this time the parent body was in the one position but slowly decreasing in size until it disappeared about the same time as the black object hit the water. Its brilliance was undiminshed in intensity and was easy to see even though it was very close to the sun's disc. The weather at the time was pleasant and sunny with a near cloudless sky and a light southerly drift of air from the river.

Sgd. (W.L. Newton) Electrical Engineer

(A.D. Shaw)
Electrical Engineer
A.M.I.E. (Aust.).

MINUTE SHEET

Reference

10

MAN AIR FORCE

Rule of Action

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TELEPHONE:

PLY PLEASE QUOTE 5/2/I ALT (34A)

COMMONWEATH OF AUSTRALIA TUIL TO ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

Headquarters, Home Command Penrith I.W. New South Wales

6th August, 1958

Secretary Department of Air Victoria Barracks MELBOURNE VIC

REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

Forwarded herewith is a report received from Headquarters R.A.A.F. Amberley, on an unidentified flying object.

(P.G. METZIER)

July Gommander

for Air Officer Commanding

UNCLASSIFIED

Ipswich 4051

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE Hedaquarters R.A.A.F. AMBERLEY. QLD.

BS.5/209/Air(7A)

31st July 1958 3A

Headquarters, Home Command R.A.A.F. PENRITH, I.W., N.S.W.

UNUSUAL SIGHTINGS REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

- Forwarded herewith are two copies of a report on the sighting of an unidentified flying object in the vicinity of Amberley on the 14th July 1958. When this Headquarters learned of the sighting the Base Squadron Intelligence Officer Flight Lieutenant Taylor was Despatched to interview members of the group of men alleged to have observed the phenomenon. Having discussed the subject with all the witnesses, Flight Lieutenant Taylor decided to take detailed evidence from the man who first sighted the object and the most highly trained witnesses only. However the evidence given by the remainder of the group generally conformed with the statements of the two main witnesses.
- Following Flight Lieutenant Taylor's first interrogation of the witnesses I interviewed at Amberley Mr. Bruce Stephens the Constructional Engineer who had the presence of mind to train his theodolite on the object. Unfortunately the theodolite was the conventioned type giving bearings and angle of elevation only and was not a modern range-finding instrument. Had the theodolite been equipped for range-finding other valuable evidence induding the altitude of the object could have been calculated.
- Mr. Stephens impressed me as being a most intelligent and reliable witness. He explained that he was positive that the object was solid and was neither an optical illusion nor a meteorological phenomenon. He explained that he had not reported his observation direct to the R.A.A.F. because he was certain that the object, being solid, would have been tracked and recorded on "your radar." As a matter of fact, the Amberley G.C.A. was still unserviceable on the day of the sighting. Mr. Stephens could not be induced to estimate the size, speed or altitude of the object. He stated that it was moving during the entire period of his observation; was omitting no noise and he was impressed by the brilliant whiteness of the undersurface.
- Having examined the evidence and interviewed Mr. Stephens I can offer no satisfactory explanation of this occurrence and I earnestly recommend that this sighting be taken seriously.

(D.R. CHAPMAN) Group Captain Officer Commanding.

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CONFIDENTIA REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED

Location:

WULKURAKA

Lat: 270 375

Long: 1520 448

Time of Sighting: 1345K 14th July 1958

Duration of observation:

15 minutes

Although this phenomenon was sighted on the 14th July 1958, information of its presence was not made known to R.A.A.F. authorities until July 21st when Mr. JAMES NUTTER, Engineer of 66 PINE MOUNTAIN ROAD, NORTH IPSWICH, an ex-member of the R.A.A.F. learned of the matter through discussion with Mr. MERVYN JACKWITZ. Mr. NUTTER passed the information to R.A.A.F. Amberley and investigations were commenced on the 22nd July 1958.

The object under discussion was sighted and observed by twelve(12) members of a construction gang employed at the partially erected electric shunting and marshalling yards at WULKURAKA 12 miles West of Ipswich.

It remained visible until 1400K, and was first noticed by Mr. HAROLD MERVYN JACKWITZ, plant operator, of 78 DOWN STREET, NORTH IPSWICH, who described the features as round, silent and cloud-like, giving off light reflection, solid in construction, but emitting no sound or any obvious means of propulsion.

When sighted, it was to the North-West and apart from one slight period where it appeared to hover, the direction remained constant until visual contact was lost. Corroborative evidence to this effect was given by other workmen.

Mr. BRUCE STEPHENS, Construction Engineer, of 5 LIMA STREET, AUCHENFLOWER, BRISBANE, who was engaged in line level checking at the location. when notified, made observations of the phenomena through his theodolite for approximately eight minutes, until it disappeared below terrain. His description is as follows: A solid body of definite shape (see attached sketch) with brilliant underside light reflection, not caused by sun. He was unable to assess the altitude, distance or means of propulsion and there was no apparent sound. Path of travel was North-West with constant direction.

Bearings and angular elevation were as follows:-

L 06° 301

BRG 3160T

L 02º 211

n 3110 05 T

L 010 331

310° 21 TT

Weather conditions at the time were: Fire, cloudless, slight haze.

The positions of sighting fall within the R.A.A.F. Control Zone, Amberley and passes through the Instrument let-down area. No R.A.A.F. or Civil aircraft were airborne or operating within these confines at the time stated (It is mandatory for all civil traffic to request clearance from R.A.A.F. Amberley before proceeding through this area) therefore the possibility of it being an aircraft is most unlikely.

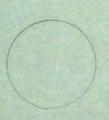
The only Esteorological station in the general area is situated at R.A.A.F. Amberley. This section does not conduct balloon flights, as is the practice of the Central Bureau, Brisbane and Eagle Farm, and as the wind analysis from ground level to the upper altitudes of 60000' showed westerly influence, it is reasonable to assume that it could not have been a recording balloon.

On interrogation the observers named, gave straight forward information, showed no tendency to embellish and their details were identical without exception, that of shape. This can be understood readily as Mr. STEPHENS had the advantages of telescopic assistance over that of the naked eye and his technical qualifications are superior to that of the other observers.

UNCLASSIFIED

All daylor. (A.V.C. TAKLOR) Flight Lieutenant FARETCH (1)



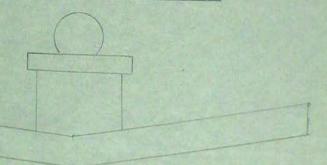


Mr. Jackwitz's description of object observed with naked eye.

SKETCH (2)

THEODOLITE OBSERVATION

SOLID CLEARLY DEFINED STRUCTURE PRESENTATION



UNDERSIDE BRILLIANT WHITE LIGHT REFLECTION

An illustration of Mr. Stephen's drawing of the object observed through a theodolite.

N.B. A copy of Mr. Stephen's original sketch together with his recordings of the objects elevation is also attached



REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED.

1.	Name of Observer HAROLD MERVYN JACKWITZ
2.	Address of Observer78 DOWN ST., NORTH IRSWICH _ Phone
3.	Occupation of Observer PLANT OPERATOR
4.	Date and Time of observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
-	14TH JULY 1958 - 1400K
5.	Period of observation(s)15_minutes
6.	Menner of observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	VISUAL OBSERVATION
	WULKURAKA LAT. 27° 37'S LONG. 152° 44'E
	BRG 270° T 11 miles from Ipswich
7.	Where wes object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
	Sighted to the North West moving in that direction
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
	Thance observation
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
	Salid object with light reflection
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
	One only
11.	What was the colour of the light or objectSilver cloud like
12.	What was its apparent shape
13.	Was any detail of structure observable NO
14.	Was any method of propulsion obviousNO
15.	Was there any sound
16. KX	Height, or engle of elevation
17. NX	Speed, or angular velocity
18.	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.

- 2 -

Report on serial object observed (contd.)

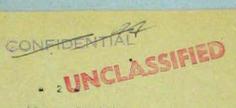
Direction of flight with reference to lendmarks or points of the compass.
North West from Wyllowaka
Did the object remain on a streight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
REMAINED ON STRAIGHT PATE
Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seemNO
Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
EADED FROM VISION
Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
NL .
Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
VINE -CLEAR SKY - SLIGHT HAZE
Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting
Location of any meteorological stations in the general area
Any additional information
Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

BRIDENTAL



REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED.

1.	Name of Observer BRUCE STEPHEUS
2.	Address of Observer5_LIMA STREET, AUCHENFLOURR Phone
3.	Occupation of ObserverONNSTRUCTIONAL ENGINEER
4.	Date and Time of observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
5.	Period of observation(s) 8 MINUTES
6.	Asnner of observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
	WULKURAKA LAT: 27° 37'S LONG: 152° 44'E
	BRG 270°T 1 MILES FROM IPSWICH
7.	Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
8.	What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
	Notified by members of construction gang
9.	Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
	Solid object - light reflection underside - not sun reflection
10.	If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
	One ordy
11.	What was the colour of the light or objectBrilljent white light
12.	What was its apparent shapeSee stieched skatch
13.	Was any detail of structure observable See attached sketch
14.	Was any method of propulsion obviousNot assessable
15.	Was there any soundNa
16. WM	Height, or angle of elevationSee enclosed report
17. KK	Speed, or angular velocity Not assessable
18.	State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
of .	Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of ange object it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time on to do this.



Report on serial object observed (contd4)

Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
Worth westerly and noving away
bid the object remain on a streight path, deviate or manoeuvre at aii.
During period of observation ; remained on straight path
Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen Only underside reflection
Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
Disappeared below terrain
Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
lione
Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
_ Fine - Cloudless - Hare,- Hil wind conditions
Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
Location of any meteorological stations in the general area
Any additional information
Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.

UNCLASSIFIED.

TELEPHONE:

2.2211 IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE 554/1/3 d 34) Tugas ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

Headquarters Home Command RAAF

PENRITH 1W N.E.W.

5/2/1 Air(39AL)

18th February 1959

Secretary Department of Air Administrative Offices (Attention: D.A.F.I.) CANBERRA A.C.T.

REPORT ON AERIAL SIGHTING

Attached is a report obtained from Mr. David Osborne Moore and his wife of 15 Nargong Road, North Manly, New South Wales by the Assistant Provost Marshal, Sydney.

J. MOORE) Sgr Ker Wing Commander for Air Officer Commanding

Encl.

COMPIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED A25570 W. off. Jameson M.L.

Mare ste R.A.A.F. Provost Service 1574//3 d/4) N.S.W. Section
7mayrv Sydney

20/98/AIR

6th February 1959

Assistant Provost Marshal SYDNEY

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

- On the 5th February 1959, the writer and No. A216306 3gt. Sheppard E.D. of this section interviewed Mr. David Osborne MOORE and his wife, residing at 15 Nargong Road, North Manly, in reference to the sighting of a strange light in the sky on the 1st February 1959. (Our 20/98/Air - 6th March 1958 deals with a cognete report from Mr. Moore).
- It appears that at 2025 hours on the 1st February 1959, Mr. Moore in company with his wife saw a bright white light; described by Mr. Moore as similar to a 200 watt electric light globe. The light is alleged to have appeared from the South West, travelled over North Manly in a North East direction; under observation for approximately one (1) minute then suddenly disappeared.
- Mr. Moore is a member of the U.F.O. organization, during conversation he mentioned numerous sightings of objects observed in the Manly area by members of his Society. At about 0830 hours and 1130 hours on Tuesday 3rd February 1959, Mr. Moore allegedly saw an object in the air immediately above the Brookvale Control and Reporting Unit, he described it as being the size of an omnibus radiantly illuminated. Later inquiries by the investigators disclosed that a civilian helicopter had in fact visited the locality at the times stated on that date, the craft had landed in privately owned clearing between the accommodation and functional R.A.A.F. sreas. This information suggests that Mr. Moore's sighting was correct but his interpretation of what he saw was influenced by his genuine - although to the investigators - apparent fanatical enthusiasm for spotting unknown objects, all of which he affirms come from outer space and are manned by beings either friendly or hostile to our country. Mr. Moore decries the assumption that the objects could be ethereal.
- The area in which Mr. Moore sighted the "light" reported in this instance is one of the lanes used extensively by civilian sircraft. The Brookvale Control and Reporting Unit have no record of any unidentified craft being picked up by their equipment over the relevant period.
- Mr. Moore extended a cordial invitation to any officer of the R.A.A.F. at Headquarters Home Command to attend a function to be held at his home, commencing at 1930 hours on the 21st February 1959. Guest speaker will be Dr. George ADAMSKI from America, Dr. Adamski is associated with the U.F.O. organization and will speak on outer space objects; he will be accompanied by June MARSDEN well known astrologer.
- Attached is sighting form as completed by Mr. Moore.

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED Name of Observer AN - MAS 1. Address of Observer 2. Occupation of Observer. STRUMENT MORER 3. Date and Time of observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal 100 2035 Au (8.25. D. M. Period of observation (s) . PROUT . . MINITE 5. Manner of observation: (Give details of own position by map 6. reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation). FYE Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc. 7. PONE THE HORIZON 8. What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object. 9. 10. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation. What was the colour of the light or object. White 11. 200 W. FLECTIC LIGHT What was its apparent shape Was any detail of structure observable...... 13. ••••••••••••••••••••• 14. Was any method of propulsion obvious..... 15. Height, or angle of elevation. /500 + 16. Speed, or angul r velocity. UNKNOWN. ¥ 17. 18. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17. NO NE

Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved, and the time taken to do this.

...........

Repo	ort on serial object observed (cont.)
19.	Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
	SAL TO N.E.
20.	Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
	1/25.
21.	Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
22.	Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-sir, behind a hill.
	over the horizon.
23.	Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photograph or other supporting evidence.

24.	Weather conditions experienced at time (s) or observation (s)

25.	Location of any ir traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting. Let air lane used he commercial
	aireall
26.	Location of any meteorological stations in the general area
	Meservatore, Hill No. I.C. a R. V. Brushvale , spinemient
27.	Any additional information Attached what
	••••••

ues	tions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator.
	MEX INSTRUMENT OF 2- Stand
	M. Mane

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA SSIFIED

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

No. Headquarters Training Command

RAAF
Albert Park Barracks
MELBOURNE SC3 VIC

5/6/Air(23A)

Secretary
Department of Air
Victoria Barracks
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL OBJECTS

Attached is a report concerning the sightings of unidentified aerial objects at Risdon, Tasmania.

(J. DOWLING)
Group Captain
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

2-7686

5/1/Air(1A)

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIN

Headquarters
Tassamian Squadron
Air Training Corps
8 Fitzroy Place
HOBART

21st January 1959

Headquarters Training Command R.A.A.F. Albert Park Barracks Melbourne S.C.3

SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL OBJECTS RISDON, HOBART, 8th JANUARY 1959

- 1. The attached statement giving details of sightings of unidentified aerial objects at RISDON, Hobart on the 8th January 1959 by Mesars NEWTON and SHAW was received from the Department of Civil Aviation, Hobart, on the 16th January 1959. Prior to passing the statement to this Headquarters the Officer in Charge of the Department satisfied himself that there were no local civil aircraft movements or meteorological conditions which could be associated with the sightings.
- 2. On the 20th January Messrs NEWTON and SHAW were interviewed by the writer. Both men are staff electrical engineers with the State Hydro-Electricity Commission and give the impression of being very mature and stable individuals. When asked to give verbal accounts of the sightings each did so with confidence and certainty. In each case the verbal account was in exact conformity with their written statement.
- 3. Both men were wearing sunglasses at the time of the sightings and were therefore able to visually follow the course of the second flashing object to the terminal point near to the sun's disc and to make their sightings of the black "skittle shaped" object which appeared to come from the flashing object.
- 4. SHAW is an ex-aircrew navigator and is 34 years of age. NEWTON is 30 of age.
- 5. The writer is of the opinion that actual and definite sightings were made by SHAW and NEWTON and that the matter deserves further investigation.

(F.L. WALLER) Squadron Leader Commanding Officer

MICH ASSIFIED

Account of Sighting of Unidentified Flying Objects at Risdon, Tasmania on Thursday, January 8th, 1959, by W.L.Newton, 10 Mc Guinness Crescent, Lenah Valley, and A.D.Shaw, 4 Brooker Avenue, Moonah.

At 9.00 a.m. on 8/1/59 Newton and Shaw left the Hydro-Electric Commission's Moonah Offices for Risdon with the object of planning alterations to a high voltage underground terminal structure situated in Risdon Rd., on the perimeter of the works of the Electrolytic Zinc Company of A/Asia Ltd.

About 9.20 a.m. Shaw, who was looking up at the top of the structure casually drew Newton's attention to what appeared to be a piece of newspaper caught in an updraught and high in the air over the E.Z. Company's property. Its altitude would be about 1000 ft and both men watched it gradually float to earth. When it was about 200 ft from the ground it accelerated to a high speed and disappeared between two buildings in the E.Z. Company's Workshops area about one quarter of a mile away. It would have been about 30 ft. from the ground travelling about 60 M.P.H. and possibly 9 ft.long when it disappeared.

It had the appearance of a pure white linen sheet and was quite flexible. (A subsequent intensive search in the area 2 hours later revealed nothing which could account for the phenomenon).

As the object was nearly to the ground, Newton sighted a similar object and both Shaw and Newton watched this disappear rapidly in a downward direction in an area between the E.Z.Company's Administration block and the wharf several seconds after the disappearance of the first object.

Whilst conjecturing on the nature of these objects and whilst still looking to the North West after the disappearance of the second object, Shaw drew Newton's attention to a high flying object which moved at tremendous speed in a Northerly direction disappearing behind Mount Direction (Altitude 1469 ft). This object was small, flashing brilliantly with an intense white light with a frequency of about 1500 cycles per minute and appeared to be at an altitude of at least several thousand feet. This sighting lasted about one second during which the object travelled through about twenty degrees of the compass.

Both men then looked back along the course of the flashing object and immediately noticed a similar object slowly describing a large clockwise circular figure slightly to the North East of the zenith and over the Derwent River. After one complete circuit it began to hover and move on. It did this several times until it was close to the sun when it became stationary though still flashing in a similar manner to the other object described in the preceding paragraph and at a similar altitude. Suddenly two jet black elongated objects appeared slightly to the North of the object and began to float downwards towards the river.

To make the most of the sighting it was agreed that Newton would give his attention to one of the black objects and Shaw would watch what was assumed to be the parent body. The black object floated downwards and began to have the appearance of an inverted skittle with a ball attached to the end of the handle. Its descent was leisurely and the 'skittle' rotated slowly about the ball which was leading. It could have been from 3 to 6 ft. long and may possibly have reduced its dimensions as it neared the surface of theriver. When about 100 ft.

from the surface of the river its descent to arrested and it to horisontally in a Southerly direction for about 100 ft when it vertically and entered the water about 1800 ft distant without any apparent disturbance. However two sea gulls which were flying slowly upstream in the vicinity dived sharply to the surface where the object disappeared but we slowly and made off. The time was now 9.45 a.m.

During this time the parent body was in the one position but slowly decreasing in size until it disappeared about the same time as the black of hit the water. Its brilliance was undiminished in intensity and was even though it was very close to the sun's disc. The weather at the pleasant and sunny with a near cloudless sky and a light Southerly dr

air from the river.

(W. L. Hewton)

(A. D. Shaw)

