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UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

1. Enclosed herewith is a copy of a lecture given by Professor James E. McDONALD in WASHINGTON regarding the UFO problem.

2. Professor McDONALD has recently been in MELBOURNE for discussions with the CSIRO on meteorological problems, and at the same time, took the opportunity to present an address to members of associations interested in UFO activity.

3. The lecture papers enclosed were brought to this Headquarters by a Mr FRANCESWILLIAMS who professes an avid interest in UFO's, for the information of the authorities handling UFO reports.

(L.B. BROWN)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl /

RECD.
28 JUL 1967
C.A.S.

UFOs: GREATEST SCIENTIFIC PROBLEM OF OUR TIMES?

James E. McDonald

(Prepared for presentation before the 1967 annual meeting of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, Washington, D. C., April 22, 1967.)

* * *

SUMMARY - *An intensive analysis of hundreds of outstanding UFO reports, and personal interviews with dozens of key witnesses in important cases, have led me to the conclusion that the UFO problem is one of exceedingly great scientific importance. Instead of deserving the description of "nonsense problem", which it has had during twenty years of official mishandling, it warrants the attention of science, press, and public, not just within the United States but throughout the world, as a serious problem of first-order significance.*

The curious manner in which this problem has been kept out of sight and maintained in disrepute is examined here. Basic responsibility for its systematic misrepresentation lies with Air Force Project Bluebook which, on the basis of firsthand knowledge, I can only describe as having been carried out in the past dozen years in a quite superficial and incompetent manner.

Years of Air Force assurances have kept the public, the press, Congress, and the scientific community under the misimpression that the UFO problem was being studied with thoroughness and scientific expertise. This I have found to be completely false. Illustrative examples, drawn from a very large sample, will be described to demonstrate this.

It is urged that the time is long overdue for a full-scale Congressional investigation of the UFO problem, an investigation in which persons outside of official Air Force channels can put on record the astounding history of the way in which a problem of potentially enormous scientific importance has been swept under a rug of ridicule and misrepresentation for two decades.

The hypothesis that the UFOs might be extraterrestrial probes, despite its seemingly low a priori probability, is suggested as the least unsatisfactory hypothesis for explaining the now-available UFO evidence.

INTRODUCTION

June 24, 1967, will mark the twentieth anniversary of what we might whimsically call the "birth of the flying saucer." For just twenty years earlier, on the afternoon of June 24, 1947, Kenneth Arnold, a Boise businessman flying in his private aircraft, reported seeing a formation of nine disc-like objects skimming along at high speed between him and distant Mt. Rainier. He said that they moved in an unconventional manner "like a saucer would if you skipped it across the water." A reporter who interviewed Arnold after he landed that evening in Pendleton, Oregon, coined the phrase "flying saucers" to add a feature-story twist to an observation that this experienced pilot had told in consternation - and a journalistic era was thereby opened.

As one digs back through the subsequent history of the UFO problem, it becomes evident that a wave of UFO sightings actually began several days prior to Arnold's observation, but it was not until about July 4 that press interest rose exponentially and "flying saucers" were headline news throughout the country. I have recently had the opportunity of reviewing a compilation of UFO sightings for those first few weeks of what is usually regarded as the beginning of UFO observations, a compilation being prepared by T. R. Bloecher for publication later this year, probably by the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP). Although I was already familiar with much UFO history when I began to examine Bloecher's material, I was startled to see the large number of reports of high-speed unconventional objects that flooded into press offices throughout the country in that early period, far more than I had ever guessed. Only a small fraction of the reports were carried by national wire services, so it has been necessary for Bloecher to dig into old newspaper files in many major U. S. cities to unearth the dimensions of that wave of sightings.

I cite this early period as exemplifying much that has happend subsequently, although most of the reports of that period have never been checked as were later cases, so one cannot yet regard the evidence for all the 1947 sightings as conclusive. A mixture of denials led to a rather quick fall-off in news value of the "flying saucers" in late 1947. Hoaxes were headlined with about as much emphasis as were reports from experienced observers. The published reports fell off, and for awhile it appeared that one had witnessed just another "silly season phenomenon," as some newspapermen described it.

But, surprisingly, the UFO reports began cropping up again. Here and there they received press coverage, mostly non-wire coverage in local papers. By 1948, considerably more reports were coming in, and military concern (which had probably never died out) was responsible for establishing an official investigatory project, Project Sign (often loosely called "Project Saucer"). Sign was set up January 22, 1948, with headquarters at Wright-Patterson AFB, within the then newly-created United States Air Force. That date marks the beginning of Air Force responsibility for investigating UFO phenomena, a responsibility it carries to this date. I think it is rather striking that USAF was exactly seven days old when it was handed the UFO problem in 1948.

Project Sign gave way to "Project Grudge" in February, 1949; and, with ups and downs, Grudge continued until about March, 1952, when it was superseded by "Project Bluebook," an organizational entity that survives today, still headquartered at Wright-Patterson AFB. The summer of 1952 brought one of the greatest waves of UFO reports on record, and the first Bluebook Officer, Capt. E. J. Ruppelt, has related (Ref. 1) the hectic efforts of his staff

of about ten Air Force personnel to keep pace with the reports that poured into WPAFB that summer. The famous Washington National Airport sightings of July 19 and 26, 1952, which included CAA radar observations, commercial airlines pilot observations, and ground observations, created the nearest thing to a panic-situation that has ever evolved from UFO reports. After a White House query and numerous Congressional and press demands for an accounting, a press conference was called and the entire series of observations were "explained" as due to anomalous radar propagation and mirage-type refraction events. (I have carefully examined these official explanations and find them entirely inadequate, incidentally.) Although press attention subsided in the face of these assurances, Air Force concern behind-the-scenes continued, and early in the following year a panel of scientists was assembled to review the situation.

THE ROBERTSON REPORT AND THE CIA

The Robertson Panel (chaired by Caltech theoretical physicist H. P. Robertson) met in January, 1953, and reviewed selected UFO reports - apparently about eight in detail and about fifteen others on a briefing-basis. Two working days of case-reviews followed by two days of summarizing and report-drafting constituted the entire activity of this Panel during the period January 14-17, 1953. I describe that Panel's work in more than passing manner because I believe that the Robertson Panel marked a turning point in the history of UFO investigations.

On the first of three visits to Project Bluebook at WPAFB last summer, I asked to see the full report of the Robertson Panel and was given that report by the present Bluebook officer, Maj. Hector Quintanilla. He informed me that he had "routinely declassified" it earlier on the basis of the "12-year rule" covering DOD documents. I made extensive notes from it and discussed its content with Maj. Quintanilla. On my next trip to Bluebook, on June 20, I requested a Xerox copy of the report. The copy was prepared for me, but not given to me because a superior officer suggested that since "another agency" was involved, they'd have to check before releasing it to me. I reminded them that I already had extensive notes on it and that I had already discussed its contents with many scientific colleagues around the country. I was assured that their check was perfunctory and that I would be sent the copy in a week or two.

In fact, I never received it. The "other agency," the Central Intelligence Agency, ruled that this document did not come under the "12-year rule" and reclassified it. Although a so-called "sanitized version" was later released, the full document remains undisclosed. A number of sections of the "sanitized version" have been published by John Lear, who asked for full release but got only the partial version (Ref. 2).

I studied the full version in unclassified status. Military and scientific staff at WPAFB have been fully aware of my possession of this information for months. I have discussed it with many scientists. I regard it as open information in no way bearing on the security of the United States, and I shall now describe its contents here. I urge that press and Congress demand full and immediate release of the entire text of the Robertson Report, including the CIA recommendations which have had such strong bearing on the way in which the Air Force has subsequently treated the UFO problem, so that other scientists can make their own evaluations of the manner in which scientific pursuit of the UFO problem was derailed in 1953.

The scientists comprising the Robertson Panel (Robertson, Luis W. Alvarez, Lloyd V. Berkner, Samuel A. Goudsmit, Thornton Page), on the basis of what I must regard as a far too brief examination of the evidence already in Air Force files as of January, 1953, ruled (first) that there was no evidence of any hostile action in the UFO phenomena. In particular they ruled (secondly) that there was no evidence for existence of any "artifacts of a hostile foreign power" in any of the records which were submitted to them. And (thirdly) they recommended an educational program to acquaint the general public with the nature of various natural phenomena seen in the skies (meteors, vapor trails, haloes, balloons, etc.), the objective being to "remove the aura of mystery" that the unidentified objects had "unfortunately" acquired.

In view of the rather limited sample of UFO evidence which was laid before this Panel, such conclusions were perhaps warranted. The crucial shortcoming was this: There is no evidence that any of these five men had previous extensive contact with the UFO problem. The principal cases they examined excluded some of the most interesting and significant cases already on record (e.g., United Airlines, 1947; Chiles-Whitted, 1948; C. B. Moore, 1949; Tombaugh, 1949; Farmington, 1950; Chicago & Southern Airlines, 1950; TWA Airlines, 1950; Seymour Hess, 1950; Mid-Continent Airlines, 1951; Nash-Fortenberry, 1952; and many other very significant 1952 sightings). And a mere two days of review of the UFO data (prior to going into report drafting session) would not be enough for all the Newtons of science to sort out the baffling nature of this problem. The only scientist present at these sessions who had already examined a substantial number of reports was an associate member of the Panel, Dr. J. Allen Hynek. When I asked him last June why he did not then speak out, on the basis of his then five years experience as chief scientific consultant to the Air Force on UFO matters, he told me that he was "only small potatoes then" and that it would have been impossible for him to sway that eminent group. In reflecting on all that I have learned in my past year's work on this problem, I regard this four-day session of the Robertson Panel as a pivotal point in UFO history. For instead of a recommendation that the problem be taken out of Air Force hands (on grounds of non-hostility of the UFOs) and turned over to some scientific agency for adequate study, there was a most regrettable fourth recommendation made, in addition to the three cited above, a recommendation made at the specific request of CIA representatives present at the final sessions of this

Panel. (CIA representatives listed in the report given to me on June 6, 1966, included Dr. H. Marshall Chadwell, Mr. Ralph L. Clark, and Mr. Philip G. Strong. Top-ranking USAF representative present was Brig. General Garland, chief of the Air Technical Intelligence Command. F. C. Durant and J. A. Hynek were "associate members" of the Panel.)

Whereas the first three recommendations were later disclosed (though not for about five years), the fourth recommendation has never been fully reported in a manner that press, public, Congress, and science can evaluate. However, enough of that fourth recommendation is described in Lear's summary of the "sanitized version" that even persons who have not seen the entire document, as I have, can sense that a minor tragedy of science may have been effected in January, 1953.

The fourth recommendation, made by the CIA, asked for a systematic "debunking of the flying saucers," to use the actual language of the document. And the stated objective of the "debunking" was to "reduce public interest in flying saucers."

Now I wish to make very clear that, on the basis of my examination of the full context of this fourth recommendation, I do not regard this as a dark and sinister action of a covert body trying to deceive the citizenry of the nation. Rather, the reason behind this regrettable decision (that appears to have been acted upon so very faithfully by Project Bluebook ever since) was entirely understandable when seen from a solely national-security viewpoint. The unprecedented wave of UFO reports of 1952, some 1500 just in official Bluebook files alone, tied up Air Force intelligence personnel and intelligence machinery to an alarming degree. Given the scientists' opinion that there was no evidence that the UFOs came from any terrestrial power hostile to the U.S., it seemed to security people to be urgently important to reduce this "noise" that might cover up real "signals" coming into intelligence channels. Hence, viewed narrowly from security viewpoints, it made good sense to get this noise suppressed. It has indeed been effectively suppressed in the ensuing fifteen years.

AIR FORCE REGULATION 200-2

Within a few months after the CIA recommendation was incorporated as the fourth item in the Panel summary, a very important Air Force regulation, AF200-2, was promulgated (August, 1953). This regulation contains the actual wording that "the percentage of unidentifieds must be reduced to a minimum," a goal that has been well achieved. AF200-2 was tied in with another regulation, JANAP-146, that effectively made it a crime punishable with up to ten years imprisonment and $10,000 in fine, if anyone disclosed, at air-base level, any information on any "unidentified." Auxiliary regulations made the other armed services subsidiary to the Air Forces in UFO matters, so that all reports from any military channels were supposed to go to Project Bluebook at WPAFB. Local commands could release to the press or to interested citizens information on reports for which known explanations were available; but all unknowns were to go to Bluebook.

This had an effect that is well known to all who have studied this problem closely. At Bluebook the most outrageously unscientific "explanations" were assigned to important sightings. Cases bearing not the slightest resemblance to feathered creatures were called "birds," and some of the most improbable "balloon" phenomena in all the history of ballooning can be found in Bluebook files. "Astronomical" was tagged onto cases that are no more astronomical than ornithological; and so it went. The "percentage of unidentified" was, by the fiat of scientifically untrained Bluebook officers, steadily "reduced to a minimum." And science be damned.

I could discuss, for hours, specific details of cases reported since 1953 for which Bluebook has given utterly unreasonable "explanations," cases I have gone over in detail and many of whose key witnesses I have personally interviewed. The only non-military person who has had continuing opportunity to examine these cases was the Bluebook consultant, Dr. J. A. Hynek, who has held that role continuously for eighteen long years. I have discussed some of the famous howlers with him and with Air Force personnel. I can only say here that I am quite dissatisfied with such answers as I have been able to secure.

In those Bluebook files have lain hundreds of cases that received no adequate scientific review, that have often been explained away in such ridiculous manner that even amateur astronomers or untrained citizens have publicly complained over the absurdity of the official explanations. And much more distressing have been the many cases in which responsible citizens have, in all good faith, reported significant encounters with unidentified objects at close range, objects defying explanation in conventional scientific or technological terms, only to have the Pentagon press desk release official explanations in terms of "twinkling star" and "inversion," "mirages," "balloon," "refueling tanker," and the like. Such explanations, put out as if they resulted from a careful Air Force check, made the citizens who reported seeing strange objects feel, as one victim put it to me, "like idiots." I truly doubt that Air Force personnel at WPAFB and the Pentagon can have any notion of the bitterness they have created among persons who have been made the butt of ridicule by these "debunking" policies that trace back so clearly to the 1953 decisions.

The net effect, over the years, of such policies and procedures has been entirely understandable. Newspaper editors, not having staff to send out to check even the sightings in their own vicinity in a manner that could be termed scientific, and having no good reason to suspect that the Air Force would be superficially inventing explanations with essentially no scientific content, quickly grew convinced that there must not be anything to the UFO phenomena. Once this conviction was fairly well established, the natural propensities of journalists to prefer writing feature stories

to factual accounts of inexplicable phenomena led to the "funny treatment," and that led to still more ridicule. That, in turn, led the discerning citizen to realize that if he did see a large red, glowing object 100 feet long over a field beside a lonely road at night, with no other witnesses to back him up, he'd better keep his mouth shut. And mouths shut up by the hundreds, as any serious student of the UFO phenomena knows very well through the recurrent phenomena of the disclosure of "hidden UFO reports."

The "hidden UFO report" is one that some person has never related to anyone except perhaps one or two friends or members of his immediate family, until, by chance, he encounters a serious investigator, whose chief goal is not just ridiculing UFO witnesses. Then he may disclose his previously hidden report. I have encountered many hidden UFO reports which the observer had elected not to relate even to members of his own family, so strong has the "ridicule lid" become. NICAP is often the recipient of hidden UFO reports when persons happen to read of that organization's serious efforts to solve the UFO puzzle. It is not surprising that one does not find huge numbers of hidden reports that have been disclosed to Bluebook!

Thus the process grew cumulative in nature. Instead of a flow of corroborative reports with multiple witnesses who saw a given event from various locations (obviously invaluable in scientific analysis of a case), one had a near-stoppage of reports, or else the painfully recurrent situation where one found only a single witness coming forth in an area where the probability of additional observations seemed very high. The "percentage of unidentified" was "reduced to a minimum," and ridicule was one of the potent reductive factors.

Commercial pilots have had bitter experiences with Air Force discrediting of their reports, as for example in the famous Killian case (American Airlines pilot who, along with several other crews on Feb. 24, 1959, saw three UFOs over Pennsylvania). NICAP files and the important NICAP "UFO Evidence" (Ref. 3) have several good examples. The effect, by the late 1950's was clearly evident in the reluctance of airlines pilots to report sightings, a reluctance strongly enhanced, in some instances, by management directives from airlines offices instructing their pilots that they were not under any circumstances to publicly report any unidentified aerial objects that they might see during flight operations. This further reduced the percentage of unidentified in an area of great potential importance.

Another exceedingly adverse effect of AF200-2 has been that radar sightings of unidentified objects cannot be disclosed to press or public by local air base personnel. Radar sightings do leak out in the midst of periods of active sightings, but then the next day official disclaimers usually appear, as in the case of the important Midwest wave of early August, 1965. Radars at Tinker AFB and Carswell AFB reportedly had unknowns at positions compatible with reports from many state highway police in Oklahoma and Texas, as was learned by direct phone calls from the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety in the height of the excitement (Ref. 4). But the following day, the press was told these were due to "inversions" and "electronic malfunctions," as had happened before in such important cases as the Red Bluff, Calif., sightings of August 13, 1960, or the Redmond, Oregon, case of Sept. 24, 1959, or Skowhegan, Me., February 11, 1966, etc. In the August, 1965, Midwest episode, it was interesting that Wichita Weather Bureau radar, unaffected by AF200-2, also tracked many of the unknowns and, like the subsequently denied USAF radar observations, matched ground-visual observations closely. In some cases FAA radar observations have been available to confirm visual sightings; in others, one gets the impression that FAA releases are compromised in some manner not unlike those at Air Force bases.

No single effect of AF200-2 has been as scientifically disastrous as the compromising of the radar data. Here is an already available electromagnetic sensing device, deployed in large numbers throughout the country, which is known to be capable of detecting UFOs. This latter assertion is fully justified by the pre-1953 disclosure of many Air Force radar observations of high-speed objects for which no adequate explanations were ever given. Indeed, one of the problems that was repeatedly mentioned in the Robertson Panel report (see Ref. 2) was the "fast-track" problem, which clearly bothered both CIA and Air Force in 1953. And well it should, as one can readily learn for himself by reading Ruppelt's book (Ref. 1), or the long summary of radar sightings of objects tracked at multi-thousand-mph speeds as listed by NICAP (Ref. 3). A more recent case, that I have personally checked on, occurred at Patuxent River Naval Air Station on December 19, 1964, when two unidentified objects were tracked at speeds of over 7000 mph. Whereas the Navy released a statement attesting to the experience of the radarman and whereas the operating personnel stated that the set was not malfunctioning, Air Force spokesmen told Sen. Harry F. Byrd, who queried the Air Force on the case, that an inexperienced operator was on duty and the set was not working properly (Ref. 5).

And not only have American radars tracked high-speed objects executing maneuvers defying explanation, but so have radars of other countries. To cite one such case, South African Air Force radar tracked an object making repeated passes at speeds of 1000 mph over the Cape on May 23, 1953, under conditions that led the government to declare it officially unknown, a status that they have recently reconfirmed. In addition, there are on record, both in USAF files and elsewhere, many cases of combined visual and air-borne radar sightings by military and commercial aircraft. The famous Rapid City, So. Dakota, case of August 12, 1953 (Refs. 1, 3) could serve as a good example of unexplained Air Force sightings. After a UFO was spotted by a member of the Ground Observer Corps on night duty, two F-84's were vectored in to the location of the object, which showed on GCI ground-radar. Both

pilots got airborne radar lock-ons and also saw the glowing object visually, but could not close on it. Many more such cases can be cited, but not after August 1953 when AF200-2 shut down further disclosures of military sightings.

Citation of foreign radar sightings above leads to the inevitable question of why foreign governments have not conducted independent studies of the UFO problem. There seems absolutely no question but that the UFO phenomenon is a global phenomenon, so why haven't England or France, or Australia, dug into this problem? I have no final answers, but I asked a French UFO investigator, Dr. Jacques Vallee, about the French situation in particular. He explained that whenever French investigators of the UFO problem made any appeal to their government, they were told that the United States Air Force had been carefully studying that problem for years and had shown that there is nothing to it! I am told that the situation in Australia is not dissimilar. Is it conceivable that AF200-2 has succeeded in reducing the percentage of unidentifieds not only here but all over the world? I strongly suspect so, though that is an inference I could not prove, only make plausible by many examples.

Air Force Regulation 200-2 was given a new number a few months ago; it is now called AF80-17. The only significant change was to permit the University of Colorado to gain access to airbase-level information on unidentifieds. Let us hope that this single important alteration will soon pave the way to clarification of radar sightings by military radar systems. But for fifteen years, 200-2 has been a most effective barrier to free disclosure of precisely that type of observational data that would have gone farthest toward arousing scientific concern for the UFO problem - the radar sightings. Much more can be said about the radar problem, but here the blockage effect of the "debunking order" that led to 200-2 has been the point of principal interest.

1953 REVISITED

Looked at in retrospect, and viewed against the large volume of unexplainable phenomena reported outside of military channels since 1953, the recommendations made by the five scientists who comprised the Robertson Panel seem most regrettable.

Are they to be faulted for their actions? I think not. The cases they reviewed were selected by someone else, presumably Air Force intelligence officers, or possibly CIA representatives (though I stress that I doubt this and know of no evidence indicating that the CIA then maintained, or now maintains, any scientific scrutiny of the details of the UFO phenomena). I feel entirely certain that if I had no prior knowledge of details of UFO cases and were suddenly asked to make a recommendation based on a mere three days' look at UFO cases, I would not end up describing them as the greatest scientific problem of our times. One might, however, wish that the Panel members had asked for a better chance to review more cases; and one can surely ask whether non-hostility didn't argue need for getting the whole problem out of the mainstream of our military intelligence channels and into some primarily scientific channels where the problem could have been more adequately examined.

The latter suggestion was, unfortunately, not made by the Panel. Probably these were busy men who thought the whole business had actually been well checked out by Air Force personnel and Air Force consultants. Perhaps they were reluctant to accept as scientifically significant observations made outside the scientific laboratory. Perhaps there were other considerations.

But at any event, January, 1953, brought a marked turn of events. Bluebook operations under Capt. E. J. Ruppelt seemed to have been heading in 1952 towards some kind of systematic investigation methods that might have brought the whole problem out into full glare of scientific light. But after 200-2 came out in August, 1953, and Ruppelt left the Bluebook staff shortly thereafter, a true period of "dark ages" began at Bluebook. Plenty of good reports kept coming in, as one can easily see by going over those files. But contrived "explanations" became the order of the day, and debunking to reduce public interest in the flying saucers went on apace. Organizations such as NICAP attempted to force the problem out into the open, but their efforts were treated by Air Force personnel as if they amounted to crackpot activities, a viewpoint which I found rather well established in Air Force circles when I began an intensive examination of this problem in April, 1966. Whether this attitude has since altered appreciably behind scenes, I cannot say. I might note, however, that I have repeatedly stated to Air Force personnel concerned with the UFO problem that the NICAP investigations since its founding in 1958 are far superior to those of Bluebook, and I wish to repeat that assertion here. It is based on a great deal of first-hand experience and on the basis of careful examination of many cases investigated by NICAP and Bluebook, respectively. Prior to June, 1966, I had no first-hand knowledge of either NICAP or Bluebook. By July, 1966, it had become very clear that Bluebook has been operated on an almost incredibly non-scientific basis, whereas NICAP's work merits high praise, especially when measured against the shoestring budget on which they have operated.

THE CONSPIRACY HYPOTHESIS

I must comment next on one very intriguing aspect of the give-and-take between the Air Force and groups such as NICAP, namely the question of the "conspiracy hypothesis." Among those who have done a substantial amount of checking of UFO reports, there invariably develops great concern over what I term the "coverup versus foulup" controversy.

Some feel, on the basis of considerable knowledge of UFO history, that there are so many well-documented instances in which Air Force personnel have obfuscated in their

handling of UFO cases that there must be a grand conspiracy, a high-level coverup of some sort. NICAP, and especially its Director, Major Donald E. Keyhoe, have cited dozens of instances that seem to suggest such a high-level coverup. I have to confess that I am not able to rebut these individual cases with specific information; I agree that, on the face of it, many past actions do seem to suggest a pattern of almost conspiratorial coverup. But, at present, I cannot subscribe to the grand-coverup hypothesis.

I do not believe, as do some UFO investigators, that the CIA or still higher security groups "know all about the UFOs," know that they are of extraterrestrial origin, and are concealing this from both the public and science. Rather I have seen a large amount of evidence, much of it compelling in its nature, that leads me to reject the grand-coverup hypothesis. I believe it is instead a grand foulup, accomplished by people of very limited scientific competence, confronted by a messy and rather uncomfortable problem. (What air force officer, American, British, Russian, or Chinese, would care to admit that in his country's airspace there are maneuvering objects of unknown nature far exceeding in performance characteristics anything his friends are flying!) I have told Air Force personnel quite directly that I think it's a foulup, not a coverup, and until I see new evidence to the contrary I shall subscribe to this view.

As a result of close scrutiny of the operating methods of Bluebook, after seeing at firsthand how little scientific expertise has been utilized at Bluebook, and after finding no one in any Air Force office that I have visited who exhibits any appreciable knowledge of the full history of the UFO problem, I have slowly formed my own picture of what has probably happened in this long-standing coverup vs foulup controversy. I sense that groups like NICAP who have been assiduously investigating the UFO problem over the years have been incapable of imagining how incompetently the problem was actually being handled within the Air Force. They could only imagine that everything they knew was surely also known to Bluebook investigators, and that all those spurious explanations defying elementary scientific principles could only be the efforts of not-too-careful officers assigned to put out the coverup propaganda.

But after seeing what has gone on at Bluebook, after talking with higher-echelon personnel at WPAFB who were almost unaware of what was being done in the 3-man (major, sergeant, secretary) operation, and after being assured in the most convincing manner that Bluebook has been an extremely low priority project (one of about 200 in the Foreign Technology Division of WPAFB where it has lain in recent years), I form a very different picture. My picture of all this is no cloak-and-dagger conspiracy, no effort to prevent public panic over the "real nature" of the UFOs, no front organization named Bluebook concealing a higher-level investigation of the UFOs. Instead I see just one incompetently and superficially investigated case after another swept under the rug.

Bluebook, without conspiratorial finesse, has succeeded in hoodwinking us all. One of their most successful tactics might be called the "five-day delay." After an important sighting that has somehow made the wire services (many of us wonder how it is that certain cases make the grade while so many others go unnoticed), Bluebook and the Pentagon press desk just wait. Then, when press interest has gone through its characteristic half-life of about two or three days, they put out some "explanation" and add solemn assurance that the Air Force has investigated such and such a number of cases in the past ten years and of these such and such a tiny percentage have been regarded as unidentified, and the public and the editors shrug their shoulders once again, forget the sightings, and decide there sure must be a lot of nuts in the country to be reporting such outlandish things when the Air Force keeps on dutifully checking them and finding them all due to twinkling stars and meteors. It works. As editors, ask yourselves if it doesn't work!

And all the time groups like NICAP, having diligently dug out the facts, usually in far more detail than has Bluebook or its consultants, are left wondering how such atrocious official explanations could be palmed off on the public unless...and their suspicions that there must be a top-level coverup grow and grow. I believe that this, combined with inherent tendency for military personnel to play it safe and play it classified when in doubt about an uncomfortable situation, has generated the suspicions of a well-designed conspiracy. When jets are scrambled to try to follow a UFO, and all is later denied, I think it's just some colonel playing it safe. I do not, in my rejection of the hypothesis, fault those who have been driven to it by some faint faith in the image of scientific expertise so diligently shaped by innumerable Press Information Officers at the Pentagon and elsewhere. But in the area of the UFOs, that image appears to me to be a completely false image, almost laughably false. The United States Air Force most assuredly has a lot of top-notch scientific talent at its disposal. It just hasn't used any of it on the UFO problem for at least fifteen years, as far as I can see.

I have often wondered if perhaps the PIOs at the Pentagon press desks actually believe that, with all the engineering and scientific talent that can be found up at Wright-Patterson AFB, Bluebook must have a lot of that talent, too. This, at least, might explain how the Pentagon desk has dutifully passed on to a sometimes howling-mad local citizenry "explanations" of the most patently senseless nature in recent years. I might add that one additional strong argument against the high-level coverup hypothesis is the very ineptitude of Bluebook "explanations." If CIA and USAF really wished to conceal the UFO, they could very easily have assigned to the Bluebook office clever, scientifically trained officers who could have contrived sensible rather than absurd "explanations." This has clearly not been done. Finally, were there some frantic

effort on the part of CIA and USAF to plumb the secret of the UFOs, NICAP and even a person who has done as much checking of strong cases of close-range sightings as I have done, would surely run into many cases where the key witnesses had been carefully interrogated by trained personnel out to get every last shred of evidence from a strong case. Quite the opposite situation prevails: Again and again one finds that even when key witnesses risked ridicule and reported a case to Air Force channels, no investigation of any kind was conducted. Let me cite a single example that I checked just last week.

A report in the latest NICAP bulletin (Ref. 7) indicates that: *"A UFO over the United Nations in New York City was reportedly seen on November 22, 1966. Witnesses included at least eight employees of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, who watched from their offices on the 17th floor of 750 Third Avenue at 4:20 P.M. on a bright, sunny day. The UFO was a rectangular, cushion-shaped object...(which) came southward over the East River, then hovered over the UN Building... It fluttered and bobbed like a ship on agitated water."* Witnesses mentioned were D. R. McVay, assistant general manager of ANPA and Mr. W. H. Leick, manager of the ANPA's Publications Department. I telephoned the ANPA offices and spoke at some length with Mr. Leick about the sighting. He confirmed that eight or nine persons were out on the 17th floor terrace watching the object hover over the UN Building for a number of minutes as it rocked and reflected the sun's rays with a golden glint before rising and moving off. I asked Leick if they reported it to any Air Force channels, and he said that A. A. LaSalle called a New York office of the Air Force and was assured that an officer would be in the next day to interview them. But no one ever came. This is indicative of the diligence with which the Air Force is seeking out the last bit of evidence about UFOs. Over a half dozen responsible witnesses see an unconventional object hover over midtown Manhattan, they tell the Air Force, and it yawns! Leick added that they also phoned a New York newspaper "which shall go unnamed," but "they weren't interested." It got to NICAP almost by accident, and NICAP sent up their standard witness-questionnaires which Leick said they all filled out as carefully as they could.* If this were an isolated instance, it might be amusing; it is all too typical, unfortunately. So I don't see the earmarks of a frantic race against time to secretly solve the enigma of the UFOs.

*Incidentally, my phone call to Leick illustrated another point - it turned up one more of the many "hidden UFO reports" I have received. Leick and his wife, driving at night on the Ohio Turnpike several years ago, had seen a luminous, unconventional object with a circular array of lights. After hovering about 5 minutes, it took off in an oblique climb at very high speed. "I've never seen anything that fast," Leick told me. He had never reported it, having no desire to be ridiculed for his observation, he explained.

If my view is wrong, if there is a high-level coverup, then I am going to be one of a very large number of scientists, both within this country and outside it, who are going to want to hear some fast explaining as to how a scientific problem of the potential interest of the UFO problem could be regarded as the legitimate domain of deception-operations unparalleled in previous history. But, to repeat, I just don't believe there have been such operations. (In a recently published book [Ref. 7], L. J. Stanton also rejects the "conspiracy hypothesis," but for reasons which seem to me to reflect incomplete knowledge of the facts of the case. Stanton's book can be recommended as a generally sound analysis of the history of the UFO problem and the shortcomings of the official investigations.)

Thus, it's not the UFOs but the Air Force investigation that is the big joke, as I now see it.

On June 7, 1966, at the end of my first visit to Bluebook, and after incredulously pouring over perhaps 150-200 cases selected at random from the Air Force UFO files, I stated to Brig. Gen. Arthur W. Cruikshank, Jr., commander of the Foreign Technology Division at WPAFB, that when the full picture gets out as to how the Air Force has mishandled the UFO problem, "the Air Force will look very, very sad." I still regard this prediction as sound, ten months later. Gen. Cruikshank's response was laudable. He put three officers onto the task of carrying out a quick review of Bluebook. I extended all possible cooperation to that trio of officers last summer, and then I heard no more. I subsequently found that Gen. Cruikshank (who seemed to be quite interested to hear a real live scientist in his office saying that there might be much more to the UFO problem than had ever met the Air Force eye) was transferred to another command on the West Coast as part of a routine shift of personnel. Therein one sees one more facet of the Air Force problem. No one has ever stayed with this problem long enough to sense its true dimensions. There have been a half dozen Bluebook officers since Ruppelt. None seems to have had any appreciable scientific background. Only the chief scientific consultant has been present over the whole eighteen years, and until recent months, Dr. Hynek seems not to have taken very seriously the enormous volume of important reports that one finds packed into the huge files in the Bluebook office. And so years have slipped by and the UFO problem is still with us. Worse yet, credible UFO reports of close-range sightings are on the increase, and this despite the "ridicule lid" which callous Air Force discrediting has imposed.

SCIENTISTS' VIEWS ON UFOs

Having suggested that press and public have been misled by the CIA-requested debunking that Bluebook has carried out in the past dozen years, it is next in order to ask why scientists have not seen through the misrepresentations. Certainly at this writing one would be rash to suggest that more than a few per cent of the country's scientists take the UFO problem seriously. If the true percentage is

larger, then I can only say that most of the supporters are keeping themselves very well concealed. By contrast, those who scoff at the UFOs as a lot of nonsense or as an expression of the human need for miracles or as the mistaken observations of untrained laymen are both numerous and vocal.

In seeking an explanation of this pattern, one must again lay primary responsibility on Air Force Project Bluebook for having left scientists with no reason to doubt that the problem was being very thoroughly investigated. Scientists are busy people, always have more to do than they have time for, and when they read in the papers that Bluebook has explained away all but a tiny percentage of reports and that, for most of those, explanations could probably have been found had there been more adequate information, they are not likely to pursue the matter farther. Scientists, like Congress and the public, had no reason to suspect that all those Pentagon reassurances were baseless, so most of them ignored the problem.

Others, unfortunately, without any first-hand knowledge about the actual UFO evidence and without any personal examination of a substantial number of UFO reports, have felt free to speak ex cathedra that "people have a need for miracles, so what's more natural in a scientific age than scientific miracles," and so on. Many, seeing the highly visible cultist and crackpot fringe of believers in UFO space messengers have baselessly assumed that this was the entire picture. Others have simply opined from their armchairs with scarcely any knowledge of any sort, just speaking from scientific orthodoxy at its worst.

In NICAP and in other similar groups such as APRO (Aerial Phenomena Research Organization), there has been a modest number of scientists who have followed the UFO problem with some interest, though none seems to have pursued the matter as a full-time effort. None could be rated at Nobel prize-winning caliber, none are leaders of American science, I suppose; and most have been reluctant to speak out on the basis of their personal knowledge, though they have suspected that scientific values were being ignored in the neglect of the UFO question. I was, myself, in roughly that last category until I decided, a year ago, to try to make an intensive study of the problem and see if there really was anything to all those reports that seemed to keep cropping up. Despite almost a decade of intermittent checking of local UFO reports near Tucson, I had seen too few instances of strong cases to feel free to extrapolate very far. I was entirely unprepared for what I found almost immediately upon making a personal check of NICAP's operating methods and case files, and upon doing the same at Bluebook. I feel sure that my reaction will be paralleled by that of many other scientists just as soon as they can be persuaded to personally look into the actual nature of the UFO evidence in detail. To get them to do so, I am finding, is not as easy as one might hope.

I might say that I have never met a scientist who has made what I could regard as an adequate investigation of the UFO problem who is at all inclined to sneer at the problem. If I did find one, I would be extremely interested to hear his arguments.

There is one scientist who has written and lectured a great deal about UFOs, and who has certainly looked at a lot of cases without being convinced that the UFO problem involves anything of great scientific interest. That is Dr. Donald Menzel, former Director of the Harvard College Observatory. Dr. Menzel has published two books on the UFOs, both aimed at explaining UFOs chiefly in terms of misinterpreted meteorological and astronomical phenomena (Refs 8, 9). I am deeply puzzled by those books, especially the more recent one.

My puzzlement stems from realizing that Dr. Menzel's background in physics and astronomy is well-attested by his authorship of a number of texts and references in those areas. Despite that background, when he comes to analyzing UFO reports, he seems to calmly cast aside well-known scientific principles almost with abandon, in an all-out effort to be sure that no UFO report survives his attack. Refraction processes are quite well understood in optics, and the refracting properties of the atmosphere are surely as familiar in astronomy as in meteorology, if not more so. Yet in "explanation" after "explanation" in his books, Menzel rides roughshod over elementary optical considerations governing such things as mirages and light reflections. For instance, the interesting observation made by Dr. Clyde Tombaugh, in August, 1949, who along with two members of his family saw a puzzling array of pale lights move rapidly through their zenith sky in Las Cruces, New Mexico, and disappear into the southeastern sky, is casually attributed by Menzel to "reflections of ground lights against the boundary of an inversion layer in the air." The difficulty that these lights were rapidly moving in orderly fashion across Tombaugh's sky Menzel explains (Ref. 9, p. 269) by asserting that it was produced by "a ripple in the thin haze layer." That is, "this ripple, tipping the haze layer at a slight angle, could have reflected the lighted windows of a house; as the ripple progressed in a wavelike motion along the layer, the reflection would have moved as did the rectangles of light." Now this might go down with a layman, but to anyone who is at all familiar with the physics of reflection and particularly with the properties of the atmosphere through which generations of astronomers have successfully watched a large number of astronomical events, the suggestion that there are "haze layers" with sufficiently strong refractive index gradients to yield visible reflections of window lights is simply absurd. But, in Menzel's explanations, light reflections off of atmospheric haze layers are indeed a sight to behold. This, I say, I simply do not understand, since one is not dealing here with some subtle shade of opinion. Such a near-normal reflection process just does not occur in our atmosphere - and no one should know this better than an experienced astronomer.

Refractive distortions of stellar images are a familiar source of trouble to astronomers,

and the circumstances governing these distortions are rather well known. Certainly the order of magnitude of refractive displacement and oscillations are extremely well known. Yet Dr. Menzel speaks in detail (Ref. 9, p. 61) of a "mirage of Sirius" which he, himself, reportedly observed while flying in an Air Force aircraft in the Arctic, in which refraction effects are supposed to have enlarged Sirius to an apparent angular diameter of about 12 minutes or more of arc (equivalent, he asserts, to a sphere a foot or two in diameter at a distance of 300 feet). Just how refractive index gradients with the axial symmetry necessary to enlarge a stellar image into a circular disc of such relatively enormous diameter could ever develop within our atmosphere, Arctic or otherwise, is not hinted by Menzel, nor does he confront the puzzle of how, as he flew along, his steadily changing optical path always provided him with this kind of a refractive index pattern of axial symmetry despite looking through steadily changing airpaths! But having made his point, he uses it as the basis of discounting UFO sightings by experienced pilots who, he indicates, repeatedly see refraction phenomena of just the same type. This is nonsense.

The important Nash-Fortenberry sighting of July 14, 1952, in which the pilot and co-pilot of a Pan-American DC-4 observed six red-glowing disc-shaped objects maneuver at high speed and in unconventional manner below their plane over Chesapeake Bay, is readily explained by Menzel (Ref. 9, p. 256 ff) as searchlights hitting an "inversion layer." He speaks of what "a thorough study of the situation showed," but as one reads along, it becomes clear that all of his arguments apply only to formation of the familiar nocturnal inversion layers that hug the earth's surface. Yet the two experienced Pan American pilots distinctly describe (and Menzel's book, p. 258, reiterates this) the way in which the observed luminous objects "abruptly began a steep climb to an altitude above that of the plane," an appearance quite out of question for an hypothetical searchlight shining on an hypothetical inversion layer near the earth's surface. But many other details of the sighting, clearly stated by Nash and Fortenberry, such as the sharp-edged nature of the glowing discs, and their impressive formation-holding maneuvers, are glossed over in Menzel's inversion-layer explanation. Such easy neglect of salient features of the cases he treats marks many other examples that could be cited.

Menzel's explanation of the famous Chiles-Whitted sighting is another excellent illustration of his methods of argumentation. An Eastern Airlines DC-3, piloted by Capt. C. S. Chiles with J. B. Whitted as second officer, encountered a high-speed rocket-like glowing object approaching them out of the northeast in the early morning hours over Montgomery, Ala., on July 24, 1948. The object was described as having a length of over 100 ft and thickness twice that of a B-29 fuselage; it had something resembling blue-glowing ports and a fiery wake streaming from its aft end; and just as it passed the aircraft, rocking the DC-3 as it did so, it pulled upwards into a steep climb and passed out of sight through the broken cloud deck overhead. All of these details are on record with the Air Force and are recounted in Menzel's book (Ref. 9, p. 108). Menzel suggests that this was a fireball (intensely bright meteor). He glosses over the reported rocking of the DC-3, and completely ignores the un-meteoric pull-up and vertical climbout. But what is most difficult to understand, from an astronomical point of view, is that he goes on for several pages indicating that since that incident occurred near the time of the Delta Aquarid meteor shower, these pilots were fooled by a fireball from this shower. Now first of all, few showers have meteoroids large enough to reach the fireball class (brighter than -5 magnitude), and the Delta Aquarid stream is not one of the showers noted for this. But much more surprising is that Menzel clearly failed to check his computations of the position of the shower radiant, for had he done so he would have found that the Delta Aquarid radiant was at culmination about 40° above the southern horizon, whereas the Eastern Airlines DC-3 was heading towards the northeast. Had Chiles and Whitted seen an Aquarid meteor in the skies ahead of them, it would have given the appearance of moving in the same general heading as their plane, whereas all accounts, including Menzel's own version, describe the huge glowing object as coming directly towards the aircraft! Thus there is a clean-cut error of about 180° in Menzel's Aquarid meteor explanation. But Menzel closes his pat discussion of this case (Ref. 9, p. 112) with the statement that "...there can be no doubt that Chiles and Whitted misinterpreted the appearance of an unusually brilliant meteor..."

The phenomenon of anomalous propagation of radar within layers of strong gradients of humidity and temperature is well understood. To determine whether significant beam-refraction can occur, one consults radiosonde data to see just what index gradients prevailed. Menzel discusses a number of UFO reports in which he invokes anomalous propagation, but in no instance does he present evidence that he has examined any quantitative aspects. With qualitative arguments, false arguments are easily built up; quantitative considerations are what one finds almost non-existent in Menzel's disposal of UFO sightings. In some instances, he attributes airborne radar echoes to phenomena which are unknown to military pilots and unexplainable in terms of meteorology and physics. For example, in the important Port Huron, Michigan, case of July 29, 1952, ground radar detected a high-speed unknown and then the radar in the nose of one of the F-94's vectored into the unknown picked up an echo and locked-on; finally the pilot himself saw a fast-moving glowing object in that location. Menzel (Ref. 9, p. 160) easily explains the visual effect as the star, Capella, and the ground-radar fix and radar lock-on he explains away as "phantom returns caused by weather conditions." Evidently he did not examine the available radiosonde data for that date and area, as I did, for there was absolutely no chance of anomalous propagation causing false ground-returns on the ground-based radar that originally picked up this fast-moving and oddly maneuvering target. But still more perplexing is his suggestion that the airborne lock-on by

the F-94 was due to "weather conditions." Index gradients adequate to give appreciable super-refraction or subrefraction are unknown in the free atmosphere. Still more significant, is that one cannot get a return even with powerful index gradients unless there is some solid radar-returning object in the bent beam. Near the earth's surface, it is ground objects of one sort or another that provide these false targets of solid nature; but aloft there are no such solid objects lying around to throw back a spurious echo. The result is that "ground returns" are entirely unknown aloft, and one need only ask an experienced Air Force pilot to confirm that Menzel is here (and in other similar cases such as the outstanding B-29 case over the Gulf of Mexico, December 6, 1952, discussed on p. 5 of Ref. 9) invoking a phenomenon that just does not occur.

Many other such examples of loose reasoning, failure to check the relevant weather data, and casual neglect of key features of the reports could be cited. He speaks (Ref. 9, p. 179) of the "freak weather" and of severe electrical activity near Levelland, Texas, on the night of November 2/3, 1957, when observations by 10 independent witnesses were made within a two-hour period of a large luminous egg-shaped object that hovered over fields or roads and stopped ignitions of engines in eight or nine vehicles. Having asserted, without documentation, that there was severe lightning in the area, he goes on to say that the objects, estimated by various witnesses at from 100 to 200 feet in length, were just "ball lightning." And wet ignitions stopped the cars.

The fact that the engines could be restarted just as soon as the object darted off would, of course, be entirely inconsistent with wet ignitions; but that feature of the observations is ignored. Worse, the actual weather data for the night and locale in question are ignored. I dug out the weather maps and rainfall data. A large high-pressure area was moving southward over the Texas Panhandle, completely antithetical to convective activity and lightning of any sort - and a check of half a dozen stations in the vicinity revealed that there was not even any rain falling during this period, nor had more than a small amount fallen hours earlier that day when a cold front went through.

The Air Force offers the same absurd explanation of the Levelland UFO reports, incidentally, and Dr. J. A. Hynek, who was involved in formulating the Air Force explanation of this one, has stated to me that this explanation was a bit "unfortunate." The Levelland case affords an excellent illustration of how the press has been used by the Air Force in its "debunking" efforts. The Levelland case, plus several others elsewhere in the Southwest on the same night, were headline news all over the country on November 3 and 4, 1957. No response came from the Air Force for another four days, long enough for editorial interest to wane a bit. Then an Associated Press dispatch of Nov. 7, 1957, reiterated the usual: "The Air Force says its investigations of 5,700 reported sightings of flying saucers in the past 10 years have produced 'no physical or material evidence' that such things exist." In the *Tucson Daily Citizen*, that dispatch was headed "5700 Duds." Turning the page from Menzel's disposal of the Levelland case, one finds him re-using the ball lightning explanation to account, on the next page, for another case, the Loch Raven Dam case of October 26, 1958. He ignores completely the point that here, too, the car engine was stopped, but the witnesses' report of a large luminous object, estimated at 100 feet or so in length, hovering over a bridge structure, he attributes to more ball lightning. To make the latter seem to fit better, he refers to the object as a "ball," despite the witnesses' remarks that it looked much like "a Navy blimp" (Ref. 10, p. 192). Also ball lightning is a luminous mass only a foot or two in diameter, so how Menzel feels it can attain a size of 100 ft is far from clear. But the real irrelevance of the entire "explanation" emerges only when one runs down the weather map for the day in question and finds that a large high-pressure area sat over the East Coast, precluding anything like the kind of atmospheric electrical activity so casually invoked by Menzel.

I could easily go on at much greater length with specific objections to Dr. Menzel's methods of explaining UFO cases, but the above should suffice to suggest the nature of my strong objections to his writings on this subject. I simply do not regard them as substantial scientific analyses of the UFO phenomena. I believe they should be ignored.

However, they have not been ignored at all. One can find references in the writings of other scientists who cite his work as the authoritative analysis of the UFO problem, and I can only presume that those others who have accepted his conclusions have not examined the actual details of his arguments, for the latter just will not withstand close scrutiny. In my opinion, and in the opinion of a number of oth others familiar with the UFO problem, Dr. Menzel has had a baleful influence on scientific progress towards solution of the puzzle of the unidentified flying objects. I believe that Bluebook officers have patterned many of their "twinkling star" and "fireball" explanations after those to be found in Menzel's books - and perhaps one can only say that for officers with very limited scientific background to take his writings as reliable was not unreasonable, in view of his prestigious affiliations and his past publications on many scientific topics. But the latter considerations notwithstanding, his writings on the UFO problem are, in my opinion, scientifically unsound. The sooner a large number of other scientists take a close look at the astonishing nature of his analyses, the sooner they will be put aside as having no real relevance to the solution of the UFO mystery.

Recently another writer has launched an attack on the UFOs in a manner bearing many resemblances to Dr. Menzel's approach. Whereas Dr. Menzel feels that optical effects probably explain the bulk of the UFO reports, Philip J. Klass, of the *Aviation Week* staff, has attempted to argue that essentially all UFO reports can be accounted for in terms of plasma phenomena associated with corona discharges on power lines or ball lightning (Ref. 11). Like Menzel, he sidesteps quantitative considerations. Also like Menzel, he rather freely ignores many salient features in the reports of witnesses who have seen unidentified objects, or else freely twists them to fit his own interpretations. Finally, I believe he has ignored most of what is known about ball lightning. This still leaves open the likelihood that a few UFOs out of the thousands that have been reported were corona phenomena or ball lightnings, but Klass' efforts to explain the whole problem away with plasma-type phenomena cannot be taken seriously. I have discussed his approach with several colleagues active in the field of atmospheric electricity, several of whom have had personal exchanges with Klass, just as I have, and all share my rejection of his main arguments.

Ball lightning, to be sure, is a very poorly understood atmospheric phenomenon. But if there are any workers in atmospheric electricity who hold, as does Klass, that ball lightning can be generated without presence of intensely active thunderstorms, I have failed to uncover such viewpoints in a recent extensive review that I have carried out on the ball lightning problem, thanks to Klass' prodding. Klass has cited a half-dozen cases of clear-air lightning as if this somehow proved his contentions, but none of those cases sounded like what is normally termed ball lightning. He ignores the fact that ball lightning reports involve luminous plasmoids of diameter seldom exceeding a few feet, usually about the size of a basketball or smaller; instead he feels willing to say that objects reported as having diameters ten to a hundred times larger are "ball lightning."

Cases like the interesting Red Bluff, Calif., sighting of August 13, 1960, where two California Highway Patrolmen stood less than a hundred yards from an object of metallic luster estimated at about a hundred feet in length, with huge lights on it, or the well-reported Exeter case (Ref. 14) of Sept. 3, 1965, could not, by wildest stretch of any reasonable scientist's imagination, be attributed to ball lightning - and the more so when one notes that the weather conditions were so stable that the official Air Force explanation used that circumstance to try to blame each of those cases on inversion-refraction of stars. Nor could dozens of other sightings, many made under daylight conditions with perfectly clear skies, where the observers reported solid, metallic-looking objects moving rapidly in the free atmosphere (far from Klass' corona-producing power lines and defying reasonable explanation as "ball lightning").

I know of no atmospheric scientists who give serious credence to Klass' efforts to shoehorn all UFO reports into the corona-and-ball-lightning pigeon-hole; but a large amount of magazine and press coverage has recently been given to his arguments, which is most regrettable in that this will further confuse the real issues. This readiness of editors to pick up the dubious arguments of engineers or scientists who offer arguments attacking the UFOs as nonsense, contrasts sharply with their general unwillingness to take seriously the much more solid efforts of groups like NICAP who are, in a sense, doing the very job that the journalists might well be doing - carefully reporting unusual events going on recurrently all over the country. But can one fault the journalists heavily on this score? Probably not, since once more one sees, at the bottom of all this, conviction that there really cannot be anything to all this talk about unidentified flying objects or else our Air Force would have found it out years back.

THE NATURE OF THE UFO EVIDENCE

Like most scientists, I prefer to base scientific conclusions on quantitative observations obtained from controlled experiments in the laboratory. But scientists don't always get their problems handed to them in such neat packages. Seismologists frequently have to go out and interview lay witnesses in earthquake areas in order to fill in details of their isoseismal patterns. Meteorologists can't make tornadoes in their laboratories; they must study them as they randomly occur, and rely frequently on anecdotal accounts by eye-witnesses. Meteoriticists who try to locate the fall-points of suspected meteorites often find laymen's reports confused and marked by certain characteristic errors of underestimate of distance, etc.; yet meteoriticists do manage to locate strewn-fields and impact-points by putting together large numbers of lay reports and working carefully to sort out the grain from the chaff.

Similarly, in the case of the UFO problem, it is unfortunately going to be necessary for scientists to begin by listening carefully to the accounts of many untrained observers and to do their best to sort out the grain from the chaff. With experience, one learns to immediately drop off an interview with a poor observer, an inarticulate witness, or one who is over-dramatic about his account. With diligent searching, one finds that mixed in with the lay observations are some real gems of observation made by quite experienced observers, often with a considerable scientific training. And slowly one develops a body of evidence that indicates an impressive degree of general consistency. NICAP, working in just this manner, found some years ago that the evidence for the reality of the UFOs was very weighty - but no one in science paid much heed because they were not a scientific body.

The danger of rejecting reports that originate predominantly from non-scientists is a danger science has fallen into in the past. The most notorious parallel concerns the history of the "discovery" of meteorites. Prior to about 1800, recurrent reports of peasants who claimed that stones had fallen out of the

sky were scoffed at by the academicians. In many parts of Europe, iron objects that had reportedly fallen out of the skies were venerated as church relics, and this bothered the academicians of the Enlightenment who were trying to break away from the supernaturalism of the past. Hence for years scarcely any scientists gave credence to these lay claims of witnessed falls.

But finally, in 1802, at L'Aigle, France, an unusual shower of meteoritic fragments occurred, and not only all the peasants attested to the fall, but many churchmen and local political officials added their testimony. So the French Academy sent an eminent physicist, Biot, to L'Aigle to investigate. His report, based on many persons' accounts, finally convinced the scientific world that stones do fall out of the sky. The Academy's initial reluctance to believe so odd a contention was heavily influenced by their notion of a beautifully simple, Clock-winder theory of the solar system based on the Newtonian synthesis. The idea of rocks and other debris skimming around amongst the orbits of the planets whose motions Laplace and Lagrange had so firmly accounted for, was to them distinctly uncomfortable. But Biot's analysis carried the day, and in 1803, the year of his report, the subject of meteoritics was opened as a legitimate scientific subject.

Similarly today, most of us find it uncomfortable to think that in our atmosphere there may be real objects of a most unconventional nature operating and maneuvering in a way that we cannot account for in terms of present-day knowledge. In our discomfort, most of us seem to take the easy way out and say it just can't be, and we even suspect as slightly unbalanced those who claim to have seen these things. William James put it painfully well when he said: *"By far the most usual way of handling phenomena so novel that they would make for a serious rearrangement of our preconceptions is to ignore them altogether, or to abuse those who bear witness to them."* Let me hasten to add that I'm not in any position to sermonize on this theme; I'm sure I've been guilty of the same error in my own scientific work. The difference is solely that, in the case of the UFOs, I have now seen too much evidence to be able to ignore any longer the seriousness of the problem of our collective turning-away from all of these reports.

The 1803 episode that led to acceptance of meteorites is actually only a weak parallel to the present-day case of the UFOs, for the UFOs do not appear to constitute just one more geophysical or astronomical phenomenon of still obscure nature. Almost everyone who has carefully sorted through the evidence is forced to consider quite seriously the hypothesis that the UFOs are some form of extraterrestrial probes. That is an hypothesis very much more uncomfortable, I fear, than anything like "rocks falling out of the sky." It has so much more far-reaching consequences if true; its a priori probability seems so much more remote than was that of rocks falling from the sky; it carries so much more dynamite to explode cherished conceptions of our place in the universe.

Nevertheless, trying to put aside all the preconceptions that I tend to share with orthodox fellow-scientists, and trying to keep my eyes fixed on the astounding nature and the astounding volume of the UFO evidence that I have examined in the past twelve months, I am forced to join many others who see in the extraterrestrial hypothesis the only presently plausible explanation for the now-available facts. I repeat, however, that I treat it only as an hypothesis, subject to rejection if facts so rule.

Even to hold this as merely an hypothesis is to invite the charge of going far beyond the available evidence, I've found. This is an understandable charge, yet not really a defensible charge. I have noted some of my colleagues making the mistake of judging the "available evidence" by the insignificant fraction of the actually available evidence that they are aware of. They tend unconsciously to think that the total existing evidence cannot be more conclusive and consequential than the scraps of information they have themselves read, mostly in newspapers. This reaction plus the very low a priori probability of the extraterrestrial hypothesis tend inevitably to make most scientists balk at taking that hypothesis seriously. I understand this.

But the actually available evidence pointing rather strongly in that strange direction is an iceberg of credible reports of close-range sightings by reliable people, an iceberg whose tiny visible portion belies its true bulk and significance. The heart of the problem is how to get large numbers of top-notch scientists to dive down and examine with great care the enormous bulk below the surface, the large body of evidence that exists but has not been pasteurized for acceptance by the body scientific. As long as scientists think that all this is just a lot of nonsense, they will largely ignore it. This is precisely where you editors can play an exceedingly important role, by doing some checking on your own, reading some of the substantial references on UFOs (e.g., Ref. 3, above all), and pressing in every way you can for an adequate and much-expanded investigation of the UFO problem.

NEED FOR A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION

Because, as I have now said almost ad nauseam, so much of the misrepresentation of this problem must be laid at the door of Air Force Project Bluebook, I urge that a full-scale Congressional investigation be prepared immediately to examine the actual nature of this problem. Following the protests of many citizens in the Michigan area (after some moderately interesting sightings in March, 1966), some Michigan Congressman pressed for and secured a hearing before the House Committee on Armed Services last year. But if there was ever a one-sided hearing, this was it. The three persons testifying were persons already having an obvious vested interest in telling Congress that the problem has been in fairly good hands - Air Force Secretary Brown, Bluebook Officer Major Quintanilla, and Bluebook Chief Consultant, Dr. J. Allen Hynek (see Ref. 12). Whereas NICAP has been pressing

for a chance to present its (strong) case before a Congressional committee for years (see, for example, the summary of those efforts in Ref. 3, p. 173 ff), they were not invited to testify before the April, 1966 hearings before the Armed Services Committee. Fortunately, a number of NICAP members submitted material for the record, somewhat alleviating the otherwise Air-Force dominated record of those hearings, but no NICAP representatives were asked to testify in person.

I would emphasize that, at this very date, NICAP and many serious investigators of this problem have information enough on hand for a half-dozen Congressional investigations. What is needed is some pressure from the press for immediate clarification of the status of this 20-year-old mystery that has been swept under a rug of ridicule and misrepresentation by Project Bluebook. And the fastest way to get clarification will be, I now believe, a Congressional investigation. Clearly this will not solve the problem as a scientific problem; but I fear that the existing scientific faith in 20 years of Air Force assurances is so strong that we shall not see anything like adequate scientific attention given to the UFOs until Congress sorts out the incredible history of Bluebook mishandling of the UFO problem and thereby awakens scientists to the fact that they have been misled for two decades about what may well be the greatest scientific problem of our times.

THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO PROGRAM

Some will surely object that to urge a Congressional investigation at a time when the new University of Colorado program is just getting underway is out of order. I do not think so. First of all, I have repeatedly said and continue to say that the Colorado program is not nearly large enough to cope with the apparent dimensions of this problem. I believe that, once that program gains some momentum, it will move towards the same serious concern for the UFO problem that I now hold. But I am uneasy, frankly, at the very limited manpower resources available to the Colorado group, and they are now about a third of the way through their initial contract-period of 15 months. As I understand it, there are, at present, only four full-time persons on that program, none with training at the Ph.D. level; and the fractional-time of the several others (mainly psychologists) contributing to the program averages, as I understand it, less than 30 or 40 per cent. Several weeks ago I spent several days with three of the full-time members of the Colorado team and made directly to them the same point I am here making, namely, that this problem warrants far more scientific attention than their program is currently able to provide. It is most encouraging that they will soon add two or three more members with considerable scientific training, but even this will scarcely make the Colorado effort at all commensurate with the importance of the UFO problem.

Even if the Colorado program could quadruple its scientific staff in the next few weeks, I would still be saying that we must get more good people onto this problem. It is far too important a problem to leave in its present state, and only a large increase in high-caliber scientific manpower attacking the UFO enigma will suffice to make real progress on it.

TRANSFER OF RESEARCH RESPONSIBILITY

I believe that the primary responsibility for UFO investigations ought to be taken from Air Force hands and turned over to some strong science-oriented agency. NASA would seem to be a very logical group for this.

Curiously, I have said this both in NASA and fairly widely-reported public discussions before scientific colleagues (e.g., Ref. 13), yet the response from NASA has been essentially nil. Perhaps they, too, are sure that this is just a nonsense problem and has no relation to their space programs, their "search for life in the universe." NASA is busy telling us that there is high probability of life in the universe, but it's all far out there, not here. Frankly, when one looks long and carefully at the UFO evidence, one wonders if perhaps it's not conceivable that some of it has found us, rather than vice versa. But, to date, my own efforts to get NASA to consider that intriguing possibility seem to have been ignored. Even attempting to get a small group within NASA to undertake a study-group approach to the available published effort seems to have generated no visible response. I realize, of course, that there may be semi-political considerations that make it awkward for NASA to fish in these waters at present - but if this is what is holding up serious scientific attention to the UFO problem at NASA, this is all the more reason why Congress had better take a good hard look at the problem and reshuffle the deck.

Interestingly, in the course of my months of digging into the UFO problem, I have learned from a number of unquotable sources that the Air Force has long wished to get rid of the burden of the troublesome UFO problem and has tried twice to "peddle" it to NASA, but without success. I regret that I am not free to quote my sources on this, but I regard them as entirely credible. An Air Force wish to be rid of the UFOs would be entirely compatible with the firm impression I have formed from many lines of evidence that no one in any position of importance within the Air Force views the UFOs as real or significant.

Such a position is compatible, too, with all that I have been able to learn about how the University of Colorado program came into being. Everything points to this: that the Air Force regards their UFO responsibilities as a public relations liability that they would like to have done with, once and for all, and Colorado may help them unload it. The request for a group within the Air Force Scientific Advisory Board (APSAB) to meet and review the UFO problem did not come from the Systems Command within which Bluebook operates. It came from Gen. E. B. LeBailly, Director of Information, Secretary of Air Force Office of Information (SAFOI). Gen. LeBailly's request was made on Sept. 28, 1965 (see Ref. 12,

p. 5995), some weeks after a large wave of UFO sightings all over the Midwest. That wave made headline news throughout the country, and Bluebook's "twinkling star" explanation was held up to ridicule when the Director of the Oklahoma City Planetarium gently pointed out that Maj. Quintanilla was (once again) misreading his star charts and blaming the sightings on stars that weren't even in the Midwest skies. This made headlines, too, and many editorials in the Midwest were critical of USAF's handling of the incident. If the behind-scenes response to this had been Air Force concern to try to do a better job of checking a real scientific problem, the Systems Command could easily have found several dozen men right there at Wright-Patterson AFB who could have stepped in and instantaneously upgraded the Bluebook operation by one or two orders of magnitude.

No such action followed. Instead, it was the general in charge of USAF public relations who asked AFSAB to review the situation, which they did on February 3, 1966 (Ref. 12, p. 5996). An AFSAB-appointed group, the O'Brien committee, devoted only a day to their deliberations and did not even invite the testimony of Bluebook's chief scientific consultant, both of which points may be some kind of measures of their scientific concern for the seriousness of the UFO question. It was this group that recommended establishment of a "university team" approach, which eventually became the one-university approach now centered at Colorado. All that I have seen points to the conclusion that this whole effort was directed chiefly towards getting the Air Force out from under an onerous burden, the public-relations liability of the UFOs. I know of no one on the O'Brien Committee who took the UFOs seriously. (I might add that I got a small chuckle out of the Bluebook scientific consultant's patting himself on the back, Ref. 15, about his "small sense of personal triumph and vindication" when USAF announced the Colorado program. I had firsthand contact with some of the thinking that lay behind the search for a university to head up the Air Force's UFO review. I am afraid it warrants vanishingly "small sense of personal triumph and vindication" in the mind of the one person who might have put this problem on the right track soon after he began his 18-year consultantship in 1948!)

Lest some of that sound like a charge of "whitewash," let me interject that I do not mean that at all. First of all, I know that Dr. Edward P. Condon and the University of Colorado group would not have touched the problem if it had been brought to them in such a context. But, secondly, I have found nothing to make me suspect that the Air Force views the UFOs as anything but a lot of misinterpreted natural phenomena, balloons, aircraft, and all of the rest of the things they say in the Pentagon press releases. I would not hesitate a moment to say it if I truly thought they were dissembling; but I do not think so at all.

I believe that today USAF really believes there's nothing to all this talk about unidentified flying objects. I believe that they want to get rid of the annoying business once and for all, and that they sincerely wanted to select an unimpeachable scientist and a school of good reputation to take on the job of showing once-and-for-all that there's nothing to it, and then forget about it and go back to what they regard their proper business, defending the country against hostile forces.

All this is not a point of view that I have formed overnight. I have puzzled over the curious history of the Air Force handling of the UFOs almost as much as I have puzzled over the UFOs themselves in the past year. And I have discussed these matters with many knowledgeable persons in forming the above opinion. I would be quick to agree that much evidence points to a time, back in the early 1950's, when many USAF people, some in high places, suspected that the UFOs might be extraterrestrial, though I cannot begin to lay out that evidence here. But once the turning point of the Robertson Panel and the 1953 CIA debunking order was rounded, and personnel had been rotated and shuffled a few times, I believe that the Air Force fell victim to its own UFO propaganda. I think that, as one Bluebook officer was replaced by another and high-level commands changed, no one was left, except the chief scientific consultant, who had any knowledge of how things had gotten switched over to the debunking policy. And, from my discussions with the chief scientific consultant, Dr. J. A. Hynek, I gather that even he paid little enough attention to the entire problem that he did not regard the 1953 events as very critical.

Pointing further in the same direction is the fact that I found no evidence that anyone at higher levels at WPAFB was, by 1966, even aware of the Robertson Panel report. In my third visit to Bluebook, on July 30, 1966, Maj. Quintanilla informed me that the CIA had reclassified the Report and that consequently I would not be getting my Xerox copy (they sent it down to Washington by courier, since the CIA had no copy, and evidently didn't know what WPAFB was talking about when a clearance to release the copy to me was requested of CIA!). So at that point I asked Quintanilla if the then commanding general of the Foreign Technology Division within which Bluebook has operated, Brig. Gen. A. W. Cruikshank, had ever asked him for the Bluebook file on the Panel. He said Cruikshank had not. Then I asked if the Division's Chief Scientist, Dr. A. J. Cacciopo, had ever asked to see it, and Quintanilla said he had not. It is my belief that personnel turnover has occurred so fast that, for a good many years, none of the people having direct responsibility were clearly aware of the role of the CIA decision of 1953, that the task had simply been downgraded to its low present status, and that Bluebook has been run by people who believed what they read in the papers - their own UFO propaganda.

If there had been <u>anyone</u> looking at the continuing input of UFO reports in a competent scientific manner, if anyone had been thoroughly familiar with radar propagation physics, meteorological optics, meteor phenomena, aerodynamics, etc., and testing each new report against the broad spectrum of scientific considerations that one has to invoke to sort out

the plausible from the implausible "explanations" of UFO reports, then I doubt that the downhill trend that set in after 1953 could ever have continued. But no such competence appears to have been operating, and I believe that things just naturally slid down to the point where each new Bluebook officer must have merely followed along in the pattern set by the man before him, talking about "stellar scintillation" and "weather inversions" and "mirages" without any real scientific knowledge of these matters, feeding information to the PIO's at the Pentagon who ground out the reassurances we've now had so much opportunity to read.

So, to summarize, I think the Air Force yawningly views the UFO problem as a PR problem, not a scientific problem. I think the present Air Force support of the small effort now underway at Colorado is fine - but far from adequate. I think that, until the truth about past mishandling of the problem is laid out and stamped with at least Congressional authority, we won't see much escalation of scientific effort to attack this problem. And this worries me. For in the UFO problem I see the dimensions of an unprecedented challenge to science. I am uncomfortable that we scientists are, as a whole, blandly ignoring it as if it weren't there, while the reports keep pouring in - pouring in at what seems to some of us to be a markedly increasing rate, and shaping themselves into patterns that give some of us pause. Some of us are just a bit uneasy about what we know and what you editors, the Congress, and the nation at large do not know. We wish that some means could quickly be found to get the world's really outstanding scientists to come to grips with this problem - not second-raters such as myself who will never be capable of plumbing the depths of so complex a problem.

Thus I ask you to join in urging immediate Congressional hearings if you can agree with me that this is probably the fastest way to force the problem out into full light of scientific investigation, both in the United States and abroad.

THE GLOBAL NATURE OF THE PROBLEM

I cannot, of course, vouch personally for UFO reports from all parts of the globe, as I can for a sizeable number of U.S. reports that I have personally checked. But after studying a large number of foreign reports, I cannot draw any other conclusion than this: the nature and density and frequency of UFO reports is evidently about the same in other portions of the globe as here in our country. We are not being singled out for any special attention.

I have been intrigued by hearing Dr. Jacques Vallee's discussions of the French reports, and will spend this evening at his home in Chicago carrying on still further discussions of the French investigations. French UFO reports are about the same as ours, briefly. I have recently been in rather close communication with the leading non-governmental Australian UFO-investigatory group, centered in Melbourne. They have been sending me press reports of Australian sightings, and again they are much like those occurring over and over in this country - discs and cigar-shaped objects, metallic looking structures often with domes on them, etc. Persons whose reliability I am given to accept describe UFO reports in South America with frequency and nature like those in France, Australia, England, and elsewhere.

American newspapers print very little domestic news from foreign countries and virtually no UFO reports from abroad, so most Americans are startled when told that it appears that UFOs are appearing all over the world. I just received a carefully prepared 45-page report from New Guinea, written by an Anglican missionary in the Papuan Territory there, summarizing a fascinating series of reports, several at close-range, in New Guinea in 1959. I had heard of these before, but seeing Rev. Cruttwell's lengthy original report increased my readiness to believe that all those sightings at Boianai, Menapi, and Samarai may actually have occurred! When I get packets full of current Australian press clippings on sightings from outback sheep stations and the like, I find it hard to maintain my provincial skepticism.and grow suspicious that perhaps all those reports are every bit as real as the ones I'm continually checking by telephone from Tucson. Before you accuse me of gullibility, take a look at the foreign UFO clippings yourselves. They may make you a bit uneasy, too.

There is a danger here that I'd better confront. You editors probably think that you know what is going on in this country, and that you're aware of an occasional UFO report from here and there, but you may be thinking that my remarks about reports "pouring in" are rather overdone. My reply is simple - if you read only what comes over your wires, you'd never guess what is really going on in the world of UFO reports, here or abroad. The only way to get a glimpse of what is actually happening is to subscribe to a clipping service that is cutting local press stories from the *Excelsior Springs Daily Standard*, the *Eagle Valley Enterprise*, the *Marion Weekly Leader* and so on (just to read off the names of a few on the clippings I just received, courtesy of NICAP's clipping-service arrangements. If you read only the *New York Times*, your own paper, and the wire copy, you won't have even a tiny fraction of the cases - because wire editors long ago came to realize that UFOs are a lot of nonsense and almost never file wire stories on such a lot of nonsense. Once in awhile they will, for reasons that are not always clear; but, by and large, I'd estimate that only one or two per cent of the locally-reported UFO sightings are read about beyond the readership area of the nearest small-town paper. This is part of the reason why this problem is being ignored. If each day's paper in each major city carried an adequate account of all of the U.S. UFO reports for the preceding 24 hours, the citizenry would be up in arms in a week demanding that Congress find out what is going on. But the bottom of the iceberg floats along unseen because wire editors have long since learned that these reports are just "silly season" stuff; so who cares what some farmer out in Sauk Center saw just above his barn last

night. (I am reminded that Ruppelt mentions in his book, Ref. 1, that for a brief period in 1952 Bluebook subscribed to a clipping service but they got so many reports they couldn't file them all and were obliged to cancel the subscription.)

I talked with an African student on our campus recently and was amused to hear that sightings not dissimilar to those occurring rather regularly in Iowa and Oregon and Georgia are reported in Africa. Yes, I believe that when all the facts are in, it will be clear that unconventional objects are hovering low over farmhouses and power plants and vehicles in nearly every corner of our globe, and have been doing so with mounting frequency during recent years - while officialdom and journalists and scientists have ignored the "peasants." Must we wait for a L'Aigle?

Or will you editors press for action now?

SOME ILLUSTRATIVE UFO REPORTS

There is no satisfactory way of presenting a fair picture of the now-available UFO evidence without going into much detail in recounting many cases, discussing credibility of witnesses, and carefully assessing the plausibility of each of a number of alternative hypotheses to account for each given sighting. Space will not permit such an exhaustive presentation here. If you seek a published summary that goes a long way towards that goal, see Ref. 3, *The UFO Evidence*, edited by R. H. Hall of NICAP. It describes over 700 cases from the NICAP files, and has the material cross-filed in a number of very useful ways. I have personally checked on a fairly large sample of the cases discussed in that publication and can state on that basis that the accuracy and reliability of the book is impressively high. No single publication on UFOs compares with this one for its level of documentation, completeness, and authenticity - though there are a number of other quite good references that are available.

I shall discuss, rather briefly below a number of UFO reports, most of which I have personally checked in some manner. Where I cannot personally vouch for the report, this will be indicated. Because there are now many thousands of UFO reports on record in Air Force, NICAP, and other files, it must be remembered that the following comprise a minute fraction of the full record. The points emphasized will vary from one case to another, since they have been selected for a variety of reasons.

Case 1. Portage County, Ohio, April 17, 1966.

Near 0500 on 4/17/66. two Portage County sheriffs deputies, Dale Spaur and W. L. Neff, were routinely checking an abandoned car south of Ravenna, Ohio. Suddenly a large luminous airborne object advanced from a wooded hill, hovered over them illuminating the pre-dawn darkness, and then moved off a short distance. The deputies radioed the desk and were told by the dispatcher to follow the object until a camera car could overtake them. Then began a peculiar pursuit that eventually took the deputies entirely out of Ohio into Pennsylvania and stretched over more than 70 miles and lasted almost an hour and a half. Two other law enforcement officers, Wayne Huston of the Palestine, Ohio, police force and Frank Panzanella, Conway, Pa., police officer became involved in the pursuit before it was over. The object was described by the officers as about 40 feet in diameter, brightly luminous, and seemed to have something like a fin on its rear upper surface. A diffuse conical luminosity extended from its undersurface. I have personally interviewed Neff, Huston, and Panzanella, and NICAP's Pittsburgh Subcommittee has done a very extensive (125 p.) report on many aspects of this one important case.

The object varied in elevation from a few hundred feet above terrain to an estimated 2000 ft as it moved along, and it reportedly moved from one side of the highway to the other in motions that match no conventional object. Huston joined the chase when he intercepted the transmissions to the Portage Co. dispatcher's desk, realized Spaur and Neff must be coming his way on Route 14, went out and parked to watch up the highway to the northwest, and soon saw a luminous object moving along followed by a speeding car. As the object and car passed, he swung in behind, got into radio communication with the deputies who were in the car ahead, and stayed with them until the end of the chase in Conway, just northwest of Pittsburgh. At Conway, the officers spotted a local policeman, Frank Panzanella, who was observing the object, and they pulled up beside Panzanella. Shortly thereafter the object shot up vertically at very high speed and passed out of sight, according to the testimony of all four officers.

The Bluebook investigation of this case would have been left at no more than an original four-minute phone call from Major Quintanilla to Spaur (in which Quintanilla sought to convince Spaur he had seen Echo satellite go over and then transferred visual attention to Venus which was then rising in the southeast) except for local press concern over the case. Local and public interest, generated by detailed reporting of the incident in the Ravenna *Record-Courier*, led, through several stages, to a request from Ohio Congressman William Stanton for Bluebook to send someone to Ravenna to make a personal check. NICAP taped that interview, and, having listened carefully to it, I can summarize it as a rather bulldozing attempt of Maj. Quintanilla to persuade the officers that it was only Echo and Venus that they saw. They were not impressed.

The Echo-Venus explanation still stands as the official Bluebook explanation of this case, despite the efforts of NICAP, Dr. J. A. Hynek, the *Record-Courier* and myself to secure revision. The fact that Officer Huston saw the object coming in out of the northwest clearly rules out his seeing Venus, yet at that time the first two officers had been following the object for a much longer time than Echo requires to transit the full sky. This, plus the four-witness description of vertical ascent at

the termination of the sighting are calmly swept aside by Bluebook with its Echo-Venus "explanation."

On September 30, Col. Hayden P. Mims, Congressional Inquiry Division, sent a letter to Congressman Stanton telling Stanton that a further review of the reports confirmed the original Echo-Venus explanation. My own interviews with three of the principal witnesses were made subsequent to Mims' letter, and I carefully queried each man as to whether the Air Force had ever gone back to them to check further on their accounts. Not one of the three had been interrogated since the original interviews in May. In late July, 1966, I asked Quintanilla to let me see Huston's crucial testimony, but was not permitted to examine it in full. Huston told me in October that he had been interviewed by an investigator sent by USAF who took full notes on the crucial point that Huston saw the object coming down Route 14 from the northwest. Yet this point is blandly ignored in the Bluebook Echo-Venus explanation.

Despite the absurdity of the Echo-Venus explanation and despite open criticism of it from the cited sources, that explanation still stands in the official Bluebook records. Congressman Stanton was forced to accept the assurances tendered him that the Air Force had carefully evaluated this case, and the law-enforcement officers had to take the brunt of such ridicule and pressures as all this brought to them. There are many more details pertinent to this case that are fully documented in the 125-page report prepared by William B. Weitzel, a University of Pittsburgh instructor who headed the Pittsburgh NICAP Subcommittee's thorough investigations of this case. Few cases better illustrate the unreasonableness of Bluebook's approach to the UFO problem and their incompetent and superficial investigations. My memorandum and my correspondence to WPAFB asking for rectification of this case have never been answered. It was my dismay over the Mims letter and Bluebook's refusal to alter their stand on this case that led me to begin open and pointed criticisms of the Air Force investigations in October 1966 (Ref. 13).

Case 2. Exeter, N.H., September 3, 1965.

This case has been rather fully reported in many places, notably in a book by J. G. Fuller (Ref. 16); and a number of other good reports and discussions of it can be found in House Document 55 (Ref. 12). After several preliminary sightings that I shall omit to save space here, the principal sighting by Exeter policemen Eugene F. Bertrand and David R. Hunt and by an 18-year-old boy, Norman J. Muscarello, took place at about 0200 on Sept. 3rd. I have personally interviewed Bertrand and Hunt and have discussed their reliability with Exeter Chief of Police R. D. Irvine. Omitting many details, the men saw an object, estimated at almost 100 feet long, carrying a number of bright blinking red lights, maneuvering and hovering silently over a farmhouse until it soundlessly went away.

Maj. Quintanilla's first explanation for this was "twinkling stars." When the officers wrote to Bluebook, protesting such an explanation which would hold them up to ridicule and place in jeopardy their reputations as reliable officers, the explanation was switched to involve a night-advertising aircraft. When it was next determined that the aircraft in question was not even operating that night, Maj. Quintanilla altered his explanation to one involving a B-47 refueling operation near Pease AFB. When, finally, the policemen secured the actual time of that operation and thereby established that the refueling operation was over by the 0200 time of the main sighting, Quintanilla finally classified it as Unknown. A revealing history.

Case 3. Ernest Stadvec, Akron, Ohio, July 4/5, 1961.

Many more cases are on record in which the witnesses did not so assiduously press for correction of Bluebook's unreasonable explanations. One witness in an Akron sighting, owner of a local air service company, Ernest Stadvec (Ref. 17), told me in an interview concerning his sighting that once Bluebook came out with a press release that he had been looking at the star Capella and that this was the correct explanation of two fast-moving luminous objects he sighted from the air in his private plane, he wanted to forget the whole thing and save himself further embarrassment. His description would not remotely fit "Capella," since one object descended rapidly from a high elevation angle, the other climbed out under his plane and shot off in directions not even close to Capella's location at the time. Stadvec said the Air Force explanation "made me look like an idiot," and he went on to tell me of other subsequent pilot sightings in that area that were not reported publicly because of the way the Air Force had handled his sighting.

After the second object sped off at very high speed, Stadvec states that he contacted FAA Cleveland and the control tower operator told him by radio that a fast luminous object had been sighted visually and on FAA radar; but the latter was denied to the press the next day.

Case 4. Red Bluff, Calif., August 13, 1960.

A rather detailed account of this sighting can be found in Ref. 3 (see p. 61, 112, and 170). I have interviewed one of the two California Highway Patrolmen who were the principal witnesses and have spoken with two other persons in that area who were involved in the incident. CHP officers C. A. Carson and S. Scott, driving east at 2300 on a back road south of Red Bluff suddenly sighted what they first took to be an aircraft about to crash just ahead of them. Pulling their patrol car to a rapid stop and jumping out to be ready to render whatever assistance they could, they were astonished to see the long metallic-looking object abruptly reverse its initial steep descent, climb back up to several hundred feet altitude and then hover motionless. Next it came silently towards them until, as Officer Carson put it to me, "it was within easy pistol range." They

had their pistols ready and were debating whether to fire when it stopped. Attempts to radio back to the nearest dispatcher failed due to strong radio interference, an occurrence that recurred each time the object came close to them during the remainder of this 2-hour-long sighting. Huge bright lights at either end of the object swept the area. Carson stated to me that one light was about six feet in diameter; other smaller lights were also discernible on the object. After some initial minutes of hovering only 100 to 200 feet away from them and about that same distance above the ground, the object started moving eastward away from them. They then contacted the Tehama County Sheriff's office that handled their night-dispatching work, and asked for additional cars and for a check with Red Bluff Air Force Radar Station. Then they began to follow the object. The full account is too involved to relate here (see Ref. 3), but it is important to point out that a number of witnesses confirmed the object from various viewing points in the county, and a call to the AF Radar unit brought confirmation that they were tracking an unknown moving in the manner reported by Carson and Scott.

When, however, Carson and Scott went next day to talk with personnel at the Red Bluff radar base, they were informed that no such radar sighting had been made. Their request to the officer in charge to talk with the radarman on duty at the time of the incident was denied. The Bluebook explanation that came out after a few days attributed this very detailed, close-range sighting of a large object, seen by two experienced officers, to "refraction of the planet Mars and the two bright stars Aldebaran and Betelgeux." NICAP referred the question to one of their astronomical advisers, who found that none of the three celestial objects were even in the California skies at that time. Bluebook then changed the explanation to read Mars and Capella! Capella, the only one of those celestial bodies that was even in the California skies at 2300, was nowhere near the location of the sighted object, and could not, of course, give the impression of the various maneuvers clearly described by the officers.

Carson subsequently stated, "...no one will ever convince us that we were witnessing a refraction of light." And to me, he wryly remarked on the Bluebook explanations that "I'd sure hate to take one of my cases into court with such weak arguments." Dr. Menzel (Ref. 9, p. 254) concurs with the Air Force explanations and speaks of this being a night of "fantastic multiple inversions of temperature and humidity," such that he would have expected many more reports of UFOs. I should like to know what radiosonde data Dr. Menzel is citing, since the data I obtained does not fit that description. And any such casual putting-aside of the details of the basic report has no scientific justification in the first place. If Menzel and Bluebook think California Highway Patrolmen draw their .44's in uneasiness over looking at a refracted image of Capella, and misinterpret it as a 100-ft object with huge bright lights hovering over the road nearby, I am afraid I cannot share their readiness to so easily discredit and discount reliable witnesses. When I spoke with Carson a few months ago, I found him still deeply impressed by this incident, over six years after it occurred. "I've never seen anything like it, before or since," he emphasized.

The northern California valley area was the scene of a number of other very interesting sightings in the period August 13-18, many of which NICAP has documented and cited. In my own checking of the Carson-Scott sighting, I ran onto one additional interesting "hidden UFO report" involving a sighting of a low-altitude hovering disc with red lights, seen by a Red Bluff physician during that same period, but will omit details here.

Case 5. Beverly, Mass., April 22, 1966

Just one year ago today, an exceedingly interesting sighting occurred at about 2100-2130, well within a populous urban area, near the intersection of Salem Road and Sohier Road, Beverly, Mass. One of NICAP's most thorough investigators, Raymond E. Fowler of Wenham, Mass., checked this case carefully, and it was from his detailed report to NICAP headquarters that I obtained the supporting information to back up my own interview with one of the key witnesses, Mrs. Claire Modugno. As in all cases worth citing, the full detail is so great that it is impossible to do justice to it in a brief summary such as this.

The incident began when Nancy Modugno, age 11, was frightened by a hovering red light outside her bedroom window. Just as she called to her father, ne happened to note that the TV picture he was viewing became scrambled. To quiet the girl's near-hysteria at whatever she had seen, Mrs. Claire Modugno and her two neighbor-women went outside to establish that it was only an airplane light. However, they found instead that about 200 yards from the adjoining intersection, viewed directly across the athletic field of Beverly High School, three brightly lit oval-shaped objects, estimated to be perhaps 20 feet in diameter, were circling in an oddly pulsatory motion directly above the high school building. Mrs. Modugno estimated they were only about 20 feet above the roof, when I queried her on this point. One of the women, Miss Brenda Maria, age 22, whimsically waved her hands as if to beckon them toward the group; one object immediately left the circle and moved towards them, hovering only about 20 feet above one of them. Fowler's full report conveys some of the fright these women evidently felt, and Mrs. Modugno emphatically confirmed this to me. The women ran back to the Modugno home and phoned the Beverly police, who sent a patrol car with two policemen (Officers Bossie and Mahan). Then the two policemen and several neighborhood adults all observed the three unidentified objects, whose movements and location had changed somewhat. The officers got on their radio and called for Air Force jets, but the UFOs moved away before any jets could get there. No Air Force check has ever been made of this case, to Mrs. Modugno's knowledge. This is an example of a case that was not even reported in local newspapers, yet is clearly an incident of great interest. I call attention

to the fact that this case contains actions that might be loosely described as "contact" if one interprets the seemingly immediate response of one of the objects to Miss Maria's waving as anything more than adventitious. Other such instances, involving seeming "response" can be cited, though they are too few in number to justify any strong generalizations.

Case 6. Goodland, Kans., March 8, 1967

I have interviewed both Editor Tom Dreiling of the Goodland *Daily News* and Goodland patrolman Durl Rouse concerning their joint sighting of a torpedo-shaped object that maneuvered over that western Kansas town not many weeks ago. Rouse had been observing the object (or possibly more than a single object) for some time before contacting Dreiling about 0200. It had multicolored flashing lights and an intensely bright beam fore and aft on its 50-60 foot main body. This object is in the category of the non-silent UFOs: it made a noise that Dreiling described as like a "huge vacuum cleaner," adding that he'd never heard any aircraft or helicopter making a noise remotely resembling this. The object passed over the Dreiling residence at an estimated altitude of 1500 ft. Rouse, using field glasses, saw structural details including a central shaft with a red light on top and an odd color-banding. I am unaware of any official explanation of this sighting; Bluebook investigates only cases reported directly to the Air Force.

Case 7. Davis, Calif., February 13, 1967

At about 1915, two young women driving back to their homes in Woodland, Calif., after a Sacramento shopping trip, noted a bright light which both took to be an aircraft landing light at first, before they even exchanged comments on it. As they left the Sacramento Freeway (Hwy. 80) to turn off on Mace Blvd. to head north to Woodland, the object seemed to head for their location, and continued to close with their car until it came to within a (very roughly) estimated 100 yards. By this time, the driver, Miss Karen Prather, and her passenger, Miss Carol Richied, both of whom I interviewed, had become somewhat frightened, and Miss Prather had accelerated to over 80 mph in a futile effort to move out of what had seemed like the diving approach of an aircraft. But as the object approached, both knew it could not be an aircraft, for the "big light" became resolvable into three separate lights in triangular array. Both described these lights as "huge." Just as it appeared that it might move right into their car, the object tipped up, displaying a disc-like base with one central red light and five or six dimmer white lights. As the disc tipped its nearer edge up, it simultaneously executed a quick turn to the southwest and sped off towards Davis, eventually passing out of sight in the lights and haze over that city. No sound was audible over the noise of Miss Prather's speeding Mustang, they stated.

The girls reported the incident immediately to the Woodland office of the California Highway Patrol, and from the latter office it got to the Woodland *Daily Democrat*. The following day a California Highway Patrolman contacted them and stated to them that they should not take seriously the kidding they were probably receiving, for he had seen an object answering to the same description at about 1945, only about 30 minutes after the girls' sighting. To date I have been unable to secure the name of that officer. A Davis NICAP member is pursuing the case, I understand, and hopes to get an open confirmation of his sighting. Reports that other motorists in the same area saw this object are being investigated, but no other witnesses have been located to date.

Case 8. Near Cincinatti, Ohio, February 11, 1967

A number of independent sightings on the evening of February 10/11, 1967, in suburban areas north and east of Cincinatti were checked by L. H. Stringfield of that city. After receiving his report, I personally interviewed three witnesses, confirming the highlights of Stringfield's more complete report. At several localities that night, a glowing, reddish, cigar- or football-shaped object was described as moving overhead or hovering. But most interesting were the accounts given to me in telephone interviews with Michael McKee, age 21, and Miss Sharon Hildebrand, age 19.

They had seen what appeared to them as a domed or disc-shaped object hovering over a creek-bed in a wooded area near Milford at about 0145 on the 11th. McKee, using a railroad searchlight he had in his car, illuminated the weakly-glowing object and found it to be highly reflective. No sound came from it as it hovered only an estimated 100 feet away. He started to walk toward it to examine it more closely, but Miss Hildebrand became very frightened and cried to him not to go, so he returned to the car. (McKee felt willing to say to me that he did not need very much persuading to return to the car.) Miss Hildebrand's father mentioned to Stringfield that his daughter was still in a state of shock when the two returned to her home. Police were notified and investigated about an hour later, finding no object, but noting that tree branches were broken off in a roughly circular area matching the 30-ft diameter estimated by the two witnesses.

One of the other witnesses who reported seeing only airborne objects, Mr. George Dover, of Wyoming, Ohio, told me by telephone that he had seen a red-glowing object pass near his house, heading towards the general location of Milford just before 0100 that same night. Other accounts will not be cited here, since I have not personally checked them.

Case 9. Richmond, Va., June 24, 1966

This is another sighting by a law-enforcement officer. In general, one notices the pattern that UFO reports tend to come primarily from persons whose vocation takes them out of doors a great deal or who are engaged in some form of observational work. There are more nighttime UFO observations than daytime observations (reasons unknown), and a substantial

number of nighttime cases involve sheriff's deputies, police officers, and watchmen. There is nothing surprising in this.

At about 0330, Richmond patrolman William L. Stevens was cruising on the edge of Richmond when he spotted some yellow and green lights a few hundred feet in the air. Driving closer in his patrol car to secure a better look, he found that the lights appeared to surround the edge of a "dirigible-shaped" object, which he estimated at perhaps 100-125 feet long and over 30 feet in diameter. The lights were alternately green and yellow, in a string around the object, and the entire object seemed to be enveloped in a haze or mist of some unusual nature.

As he neared it, the object moved off ahead of him. He continued following and stayed with it for over six miles before it accelerated and sped away. When I interviewed Stevens by phone, he stated that it moved as if it "were playing a game" with him, always maintaining about the same lead-distance ahead of him, despite his altering speed several times. At one point he was driving at 110 mph. Two other officers in Henrico County also reported seeing moving lights in that area at that general time, but no other witnesses reported seeing the object at as close a range as did Stevens. A young couple reported a somewhat similar object north of Newport News that night. This case was reported in the Richmond *News Leader* some weeks later (July 21); Stevens feared ridicule and had not volunteered a report earlier.

As a postscript to this latter point, and further commentary on the widely encountered sensitivity to ridicule that has evolved from years of "explanations" by Bluebook, plus hometown newspaper ridicule growing out of the mismatch between original citizens' reports and subsequent Air Force statements, I might quote from a clipping that happens just to have come across my desk. Capt. Jack Brown, of the Shasta, Calif. police force, is quoted in the Redding, Calif., *Record Searchlight* for Feb. 17, 1967, concerning some unusual sightings he and other local police officers have made recently in the Shasta area. I omit the sightings, since I have not checked them, but note that Brown is quoted, in a purely matter-of-fact way as saying "he knows what has happened to other law officers who reported seeing flying saucers: They were ruined by the publicity." That may be a bit too strong; but I know from much personal experience in interviewing witnesses that witness after witness has been embittered by callous Air Force discrediting of their accounts. It's high time that this pattern was terminated. It will be terminated only when some truly competent personnel not committed to UFO-debunking are made responsible for investigations.

Case 10. Randolph, Vt., January 4, 1965

This was another case originally checked out by NICAP investigator R. E. Fowler. At about 1715, Dr. Richard S. Woodruff, Vermont State Pathologist and Professor, College of Medicine, University of Vermont, was returning to Burlington from grand jury testimony in Brattleboro. His driver was a Vermont State Trooper whose name has been released to NICAP but not released publicly. Driving north between Bethel and Randolph, on Hwy. 12, the two suddenly noticed a sharply-defined round object, glowing with a reddish-orange light, streaking across their path at perhaps 200 feet above terrain. It passed from west to east in a matter of seconds, making no noise audible over their own engine noise. No sooner had it passed out of sight to their east than a second similar glowing object streaked past, and finally a third, the total duration of the sighting being only about 30 seconds. They estimated the distance to the objects at one-half to one mile; but in the twilight, their estimates, according to Dr. Woodruff, with whom I have discussed the incident, were probably not too reliable. Both were entirely certain these were not aircraft or astronomical objects, and they noted that the objects climbed slightly as they moved eastward. The angular diameter corresponded to a baseball at arm's length or perhaps a bit larger, according to these witnesses; i.e., many times the angular diameter of the moon. The skies were clear and stars were visible. Four men driving in another car on the same highway reported seeing three similar objects at about the same time and place, and gave generally similar descriptions, as did also H. E. Wheatley, Chairman of the Randolph Board of Selectmen, who saw the phenomenon while driving about a mile north of Bethel.

NICAP obtained from Maj. Marston M. Jacks, of the Pentagon Office of Information, on January 27, 1965, the Bluebook evaluation: meteors of the Quadrantid meteor stream. Actually the radiant-point of this stream was, at that time, about on the NNW point of these observers' horizon, so any Quadrantids moving in the east-to-west manner described by all witnesses would have been invisible due to the very trees above whose tops these three glowing objects were observed moving. Secondly, the reported angular diameters are completely out of accord with that of stream meteors, and the passage of three such objects along essentially identical trajectories within 30 seconds or so strains the meteor hypothesis still further. Dr. Woodruff, emphasizing that he is quite familiar with meteor phenomena stated, in comment on the Bluebook evaluation, "If I had thought that there was any possibility that the three objects we saw were meteors, I never would have mentioned the matter."

Case 11. Cherry Creek, N. Y., August 19, 1965

This is a case where I have not been able to make contact with the principal witnesses by phone, but a rather thorough NICAP report is available, and even more interesting, this is one of the small fraction of all cases which Bluebook has put in its officially Unexplained category. Finally, it illustrates a phenomenon found in so many UFO cases that it cannot be ignored: panic reactions among animals in the vicinity of a close-range UFO. I have a special file of such animal-reaction cases, which I am assembling because these cases seem

to have strong bearing on the question of whether the UFO observations are some quirk of human psychology, or as Jung once suggested, "psychic projections of archetypal images." If cows, horses, dogs, pigs, cats, and birds share our archetypal images and psychically project them, then perhaps I'm wrong in suggesting these cases rule out purely psychological explanations of the UFO phenomena. To date, however, I have found no psychologists who are willing to go so far as to suggest that bovine, canine, and equine archetypal images are identical with ours.

At about 2020, on August 19th, Harold Butcher, age 16, was milking on his parents' farm. He had a transistor radio tuned to a news program, and was using a tractor to power the milking machine. Suddenly, several things happened almost simultaneously: Static-like interference rose in his radio, the tractor motor stopped, and a bull tethered outside in the barnyard began stamping and bellowing (making a noise "like I have never heard come from an animal before," as the boy said it). Looking out the barn window, Butcher saw a large elliptical object descending to the ground, about a quarter-mile away, making an audible beep-beep sound. The object, which he said was about 50 ft long and football shaped, remained on the ground for only a few seconds before shooting straight up into the clouds overhead. When he yelled for members of his family to come out, they noted a strange odor, a peculiar greenish glow in the clouds into which the boy stated that the object had disappeared, and they found that the bull which had been tethered to a steel bar had bent the steel bar in his efforts to get loose.

Mrs. Butcher phoned state police, and before they arrived the object had been briefly sighted again by four persons. USAF officers from nearby Niagara Falls AFB investigated the case. A purplish liquid of unknown nature was found at the spot Harold indicated he had seen the object first touch down (or seem to touch down). The tall grass was disturbed in that area and singed in some places. Two track-like soil depressions were found. On the next night, State Trooper Richard Ward saw an object with eight circular lights, flying at a speed which he put at double that of typical jets yet emitting only a faint purring sound. His sighting was made only a few miles from the Butcher farm.

The Air Force report notes that milk production from the Butcher dairy herd fell to less than half its previous value after this sighting and stayed low for some days. It might be mentioned that there are three cases on record of cattle being stampeded by nearby UFOs, and a Clarinda, Iowa, farmer whom I have interviewed about an object which was reported as landing on his farm, said that his cows fled to the farthest available area within his fenced pasture and would not return for several days to the corner in which the object had landed. There are many cases of extreme reactions in dogs that were present when UFOs were cited. In the Sept. 3, 1965, Exeter, N.H., incident, horses started stamping and kicking their stalls at almost exactly the same instant as Officer Bertrand and young Muscarello spotted the object coming in over trees at the Dining farm. Bertrand, when I asked him, was unsure whose reaction was first, his or the horses.

Case 18. Dexter, Mich., March 20, 1966

It was Frank Mannor's dogs who first reacted to the glowing object that became the center of the famous "swamp gas" controversy of last spring. Mannor, on going outdoors to see why his dogs were barking so unusually at 2000, spotted a luminous object "coming down at a forty-five," towards a nearly wooded swamp. The object reportedly hovered momentarily and then descended below his line of vision. With his son, he walked out towards the spot, and spotted it again, glowing in the swamp, several hundreds of yards ahead. He stated that it seemed to be sitting in a patch of mist, about 10 feet off terrain, was domed in shape, and had a coral-like or quilted structure to its surface. Suddenly the light turned blood-red and then blinked out, according to the accounts of Mannor and his son. In the meantime, others had been summoned, including police, some of whom reported seeing the glowing object in the swampy wooded area.

(I have tried twice to reach Mannor by phone to confirm details of his sighting. The first time his wife informed me he was not talking to anyone as a result of all the ridicule he had received. The second time, their phone was unlisted or disconnected. I have heard a NICAP taped interview with Mannor in which he confirms the main features as reported in the press and corrects *Life*'s erroneous drawings of the shape of the object that he saw. It had a flat bottom, he stressed.)

At a large press conference, Bluebook scientific consultant Dr. J. A. Hynek, proposed that all this was due to swamp gas. The source he cited for his authority was Minnaert, a Dutch astronomer, whose book mentions will-of-the-wisp but goes way back to an early 19th century scientist to find a corroborating witness. Swamp gas is methane, and it remains a chemical mystery how it sometimes ignites by natural processes, giving evanescent flickering flames a few inches high over marshy areas, mainly in summer when chemical reaction rates are high. A colleague who earned his Ph.D. collecting salamanders in that very area said he'd never once seen swamp gas burning, even in the summer when production rates are maximal. The Dexter case involved a luminous object "the size of an automobile" described as descending into the swamps and then glowing so brightly it was visible for hundreds of yards away through the brush and trees, scarcely a close fit to swamp gas. Furthermore, low temperatures at that time of year could support only extremely low methane production rates, and the winds that night were about 5 mph, which would have precluded accumulations of more than trace amounts under any conditions.

Probably no one UFO "explanation" has brought the Air Force more ridicule than this swamp gas case. "Swamp gas" has become almost

a symbol of public ridicule of the Bluebook contribed explanations. I attempted many months ago to persuade Bluebook to change that to an Unidentified, but was emphatically told by Maj. Quintanilla that any changes would have to come from Dr. Hynek, not him, since the Air Force had absolutely nothing to do with that one. Dr. Hynek, when I then pressed him to consider retracting it on his own, indicated that perhaps that might be a good idea, but has not done so to date.

Case 13. Damon, Texas, September 3, 1965

Less than 24 hours after the Exeter incident, two Brazoria County deputy sheriffs were cruising near Damon, Texas, when they spotted what they first took to be a gas-well fire in the distance. But as the lights separated and then floated up into the air, Deputies Billy E. McCoy and Robert W. Goode took increased interest. They decided to drive via back roads to investigate, and had pulled over to the side to check again with binoculars when suddenly the lights seemed almost instantaneously to shoot towards them and stop over a field only about 150 feet from them at an altitude of perhaps 100 feet above the field. I have interviewed both men, and despite their being experienced law enforcement officers, they did not conceal the fact that this sudden approach and the astonishing size of the object frightened both of them.

The object was extremely large; one compared it to the size of a football field, the other put its length as 200 feet or more. Its vertical thickness at its domed center section they thought to be 40 to 50 feet. A very bright purple light on the object illuminated not only the ground near the object, but even the inside of the patrol car. Goode was driving, and his left arm was on the outside of the car. Despite the covering of a shirt and coat, he sensed heating of the exposed arm in the moment before they darted off as fast as the patrol car could go. McCoy looked back as Goode drove off, and the object was seen to shoot off at high speed back in the direction from which it came, and then veer upwards and disappear aloft. The Bluebook office assembled data on the location of the star Antares and on local inversions, and at one stage this was their tentative explanation for this highly un-astronomical sighting. But the final evaluation that now stands for this one is Unidentified.

Yearly, and sometimes in between, Bluebook puts out assurances that in the (tiny fraction of cases in their) Unidentified cases are none that "defy explanation in present-day scientific and technological terms." When one examines some of the officially Unidentified cases like the Damon Case, or the Exeter or Cherry Creek, or the famous Socorro case, or any of a number of other officially Unknown cases that are not remotely like anything in our present-day technological or scientific knowledge, one wonders just what Bluebook's frequently-reiterated phraseology is supposed to mean.

Case 14. Salt Lake City, Utah, October 2, 1961

A multiple-witness daytime sighting of a solid, metallic-looking disc was headline news in the Salt Lake *Tribune* of October 3, 1961, though wire editors didn't take it seriously. A Salt Lake insurance man, Waldo J. Harris, flying his private plane, took off from Utah Central Airport at almost exactly noon. During his engine run-up on Runway 160,he casually noticed what he thought to be a plane a number of miles off to the south-southeast. After lift-off, he noticed it again in the same apparent spot. After climbing out and turning out of the pattern, he happened to notice it a third time, and this time became puzzled that it had not altered its apparent location appreciably. He thought perhaps it was doing tight S-turns, he told me in an interview with him some months ago, and he might not have paid further attention to it except for the fact that suddenly it executed the first of several "wobbling" maneuvers and glinted brightly in the noon sun, giving him a sharper impression of shape. It looked disc-like, he thought. But still being unsure, he flew towards it and climbed to 6000 ft. When he got within an estimated 2-3 miles of it, at the same altitude as the object, he confirmed his impression that it was like two saucers, in lenticular over-all outline. It appeared motionless in midair at his flight altitude, and at one important point it lay between him and distant Mt. Nebo, so that he was viewing it against the distant mountain background.

He tried to close further, but suddenly the object abruptly shot upwards, by an estimated 1000 ft, and as he closed still further, it began moving southwards at a considerably faster speed than his, and then again seemed to hover perhaps 8-10 miles away from him. When he continued towards it, but long before he came close again, the object suddenly shot upwards at extremely high speed towards the southwest and climbed out of sight.

At the time that he first discerned its non-conventional shape, Harris had radioed back to the Utah Central Airport and requested that personnel there get binoculars and examine the object from the ground. A total of seven ground observers confirmed the general features of his sightings. These included Mr. and Mrs. Jay Galbraith, who operate the airport, Robert Butler, a mechanic, Virgil Redmond, and several others. The rocking motion as the object hovered was confirmed by the ground observers. A number of other observed details will be omitted here.

The original Bluebook explanation, released by the Pentagon press desk, was that Harris had seen either a balloon or Venus. I discussed balloons with Harris at some length; he obviously had seen a lot of them, large and small, in his flying experience. He was quite positive that a balloon was out of question. He said that when he was first told that a Pentagon Air Force spokesman had suggested it was Venus he was viewing, he had pointed out again that his account emphasized that at one stage of the sighting the object clearly lay at his 6000-ft altitude, between him and

distant terrain. He said that, at the time of that Air Force announcement, he had made some jaundiced public statement to the effect that he's a bit worried about the safety of our nation if there are people down there in the Pentagon who think you can fit Venus into the Salt Lake Valley, between him and Mt. Nebo.

I had checked the present status of the Harris report, at Bluebook in June, 1966, and proceeded to tell him that it is now officially classed as a "sundog." I shall not repeat his comments.

One can easily take this sighting and show how unreasonable both the "Venus" and "sundog" explanations are. Venus lay in the southwest sky at an angular altitude well above Harris' horizon, and would be quite difficult to spot without diligent searching. But Harris saw the object towards the south-southeast, "right down Runway 160", and it was on his horizon when he had climbed to 6000 ft. Similarly the sundog explanation is nonsensical. The altitude of the noon sun at Salt Lake City that day was about 40°, and sundogs, if there had been any, would have occurred to right and left at essentially that same angular altitude, far above the position in the sky where Harris and others saw the object hovering. Furthermore, the skies were almost cloudless, the observers emphasized. This case is just one more of hundreds of glaring examples of casually erroneous Bluebook explanations put out by untrained men and passed on to the press and public by PIO's who are equally untrained and cannot recognize elementary scientific absurdities when they see them. Yet just this kind of balderdash has left the bulk of the public with the impression that UFOs can't exist since the Air Force has disproved virtually all the reports they've ever received.

Case 15. Central Indiana, October 3, 1958

In the records are many (probably well over two hundred) cases where UFOs "buzzed" cars, and there are also several instances, from various parts of the world, where unidentified objects have passed over railroad trains in a manner suggesting something more than random coincidence. One interesting example involves a Monon Railroad freight train that was repeatedly overflown by four glowing discs during a protracted episode early on October 3, 1958. I have interviewed three of the five train crewmen, confirming details to be found in the NICAP report and in a more complete account by Frank Edwards, who originally investigated the sighting. It is a very involved sighting, since the objects followed the train, maneuvering back and forth near it for an hour and ten minutes; hence only a sparse outline will be given here.

The objects were first sighted a bit after 0300, well ahead of the train, crossing the path of the southbound freight as it was near Wasco, Indiana. Cecil Bridge, fireman, sighted them first, and quickly pointed them out to the engineer, Harry Eckman, and another crewman in the cab, Morris Ott. Shortly thereafter, the objects executed a turn and came in towards the train obliquely, passing right overhead at a height estimated at something like 100 feet or so. The men in the cab had radioed the caboose crew, and conductor Ed Robinson in the caboose cupola told me that he was looking right down the line of cars as the four disc-like things swept over the train. He estimated their diameters as 30-40 feet. My interviews with Eckman, Bridge, and Robinson cannot be fully summarized because all of the maneuvers that then unfolded would take too much space to recount. At one time the train was switching cars at Frankfort, Ind., and during the 10-15 minutes operation, Robinson said that the objects seemed to have "landed" a mile or so back up the line. He could make out sparks or glowing lights, but not much detail. After the train resumed motion, the objects followed them again, and did not break off and leave until the train reached the vicinity of Kirklin, Ind. I checked carefully whether there was substance in reports that they had been told to keep quiet about this sighting; all three emphatically denied this. They had not been interrogated by any USAF personnel about this sighting. I believe I am correct in saying that no wire-story coverage on this important case was ever filed.

Case 16. Washington National Airport, July 19 and 26, 1952

One does not have the full picture on UFOs and their official investigation until he has studied carefully many of the cases in the later 1949's and early 1950's, prior to the 1953 turning-point of the Robertson Panel and CIA debunking order. In the past year, I have rather carefully gone over several dozen important cases from that period, and have run down witnesses in many of them. In the case of the Washington Airport incidents, I have never located any witnesses for personal interviews, but the basic facts of this most famous of all UFO episodes are well attested in press records which I have gone over, so personal interviews are not so crucial here.

I shall not attempt a full recounting, since so much went on that even a chapter in Ruppelt's book (Ref. 1) does not do justice to it. The principal points deserving emphasis are these: Unknown returns were picked up on as many as three separate radars in the Washington area, at times all three sets having compatible echoes. Visual observations of these fast-moving objects were made from ground and air, especially the latter. Despite frantic confusion on both of these two occasions, the record is moderately clear as to who saw what and where. The CAA radar controllers, to this day, insist that the echoes were good hard echoes, quite unlike familiar ground-returns caused by anomalous propagation under inversions. The official explanation put out at the time was that the radar returns were due to anomalous propagation, and the visual sightings were caused by refraction effects due to the same inversions responsible for the radar anomalies.

I have examined the radiosonde data for both nights, have computed the refractive index gradients, and find that, after making allowance

for lag effects in the radiosonde, radar ducting could not have occurred. The suggestion that an inversion of the sort exhibited by the radiosonde data for that night at Washington caused the reported visual effects is absolutely absurd. First of all, the inversion was a very weak one by mirage standards, so that even the ground observers could not have seen mirages. But worse, the optics of mirages and the "optics" of radar ground returns are significantly different in several respects, so that false targets would not seem to lie in the same place in the sky to a visual observer and a radar observer. Furthermore, the most important visual observations were not on the ground but in the air by several commercial pilots (and even by one jet pilot who was vectored close to one of the radar targets moving over the capitol). Finally the temperature data aloft at aircraft altitude were not even remotely capable of producing anything like what was described by the pilots.

These 1952 "explanations" have never since been challenged, and the summary analysis of this case that Bluebook still sends out when queried on the case is a verbatim assemblage of the hasty remarks made by frantic officers trying to get the Air Force off the hook in that tight squeeze of July, 1952. I even found a passage in the currently distributed case summary which asserts that "unfortunately the only day for which weather data was obtained was for 26 July 1952," precisely the assertion I found appearing on a memo dated 29 August 1952 from Capt. James (a radar officer) to Capt. Ruppelt (copy of memo in Bluebook file on this case). But, amusingly, a dozen sheets of dog-eared paper further on in this very same file that Maj. Quintanilla gave me, I found the allegedly missing Weather Bureau radiosonde data for July 19! When I plotted it, it became quite clear that no anomalous propagation could have produced the solid radar returns so emphatically described to the press by the experienced CAA radarmen on duty that night.

Donald Keyhoe, in one of his books, vividly describes the press conference at which all this misinformation was put out to press, Congress, and public. Several reporters had asked a few questions of knowledgeable radarmen and tried to object that the weather data simply did not support the Air Force claim of ground-returns; but their objecting questions were cut off.

Case 17. Mount Rainier, June 24, 1947

On the basis of several extended telephone discussions with Kenneth Arnold, the private pilot who reported this era-opening UFO sighting, and on the basis of examination of weather data for that day, I must categorically reject the long-standing Air Force explanation that this was a "mirage." Dr. Menzel, in his second book, also subscribes to this hypothesis. The radiosonde data for that date show no strong inversion aloft of the type that would be required to produce even a mild mirage; but there's no indication that either Bluebook or Menzel used any quantitative considerations in arriving at their explanation. Furthermore, Arnold described the objects as slowly climbing as they fluttered along at high speed from the Mt. Rainier area to near Mt. Adams, a roughly 45-mile distance which he timed them covering at a speed of about 1500 miles per hour. (Scientists will be amused to be told that in the official Bluebook summary analysis, this speed is quoted as "1656.71 miles per hour." At first the objects were viewed by Arnold against outlier peaks on Mt. Rainer; that put their altitude at roughly the same as his flight altitude of about 9500 feet. But by the time the discs reached the Mt. Adams area, Arnold stated that the lead objects in the string of nine had ascended to perhaps 13,000 to 14,000 feet near Adams. That much altitude increase implies so large an increase of angular altitude that the possibility of any naturally occurring inversion accounting for these apparitions on a mirage basis is wholly out of the question. And beyond all this, one has to ask just what Bluebook and Menzel would like to suggest as the real objects whose images were refractively distorted into these moving discs? Their azimuth changed position by almost ninety degrees in the roughly minute and a half that Arnold watched them skim past him. To suggest that he was watching an azimuthally moving mirage through such a sector is patently absurd. Yet this is only more of the same type of absurdity that marks many more "explanations" in Bluebook files and in Menzel's books.

Case 18. White Sands, April 24, 1949

Charles B. Moore, Jr., working with several assistants, was taking pilot balloon observations of upper winds, as a part of a high-altitude balloon flight that day. Through a series of steps that will not be fully recounted here, they spotted and began tracking with their theodolite a whitish elliptical-shaped object that was moving at high angular velocity from southwest to northeast. In about 60 seconds this object moved off to the northeast, and just before passing out of sight in the 25-power telescope, its altitude angle began to slowly increase! Another balloon was immediately released to double-check the winds, but no high-speed upper jet was present to blow anything along at anything like this object's speed. I have discussed this early sighting with Moore several times. Dr. Menzel easily accounts for the whole thing on p. 33 of Ref. 8: "What Moore saw was an out-of-focus and badly astigmatic image of the balloon above," caused, he seems to tell his reader, by "lenses of air" aloft. Nonsense.

Space does not permit touching here on even a fraction of the significant early sightings that should have turned Air Force scientists toward serious attention to the UFO problem as early as 1950. Those cases can be found, in quantity, in Ref. 3, and many are fairly well treated in Ref. 1. The evidence, viewed in retrospect, is strong that unconventional objects have been around for 20 neglected years, their general nature not altering significantly in that period. I cannot begin now to pursue that extremely important related question: What about prior

to 1947? But, in brief, the answer to that appears to be that there are observations extending back to before the turn of the century that seem so similar to 1967 UFO observations that it is probable that the UFOs have been present for decades. Needless to say, if this is proved true (or highly probable) by more complete analysis of the old records, it has exceedingly important consequences.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

As reports such as the examples just cited have come in over the years, editorial criticisms of official UFO investigations have not been absent. There has been a small, but steady, flow of editorial questioning as to whether the Air Force is really looking into this problem adequately. Occasionally these comments have carried real barbs. NICAP, in its bi-monthly bulletin, *The UFO Investigator*, reprints editorial remarks from time to time. Since ASNE members will find these of interest, I insert a number extracted from the NICAP publication and other sources at this point:

"If I had any doubts about the public's interest in Unidentified Flying Objects, I've put them aside...What it boils down to is that many, many persons agree with NICAP's hypothesis that the UFOs are 'real objects'...'under the control of living beings.'" - Charles H. Ball, Aviation Editor, Boston Traveler.

"Do you ever get the feeling that when it comes to flying saucers, the Air Force makes its denials six months in advance?" - Seattle Times.

"...the public is entitled to the best answers available. Possibly a national hearing on the matter, long sought by dedicated saucer-watchers, wouldn't be too bad an idea." - Springfield, Ohio, Sun.

"The Air Force says all sightings can be explained in terms of known phenomena and then adds that it can't explain 833 of the reports it has had. Which reminds us of the English Astronomer Royal, who spoke up in 1957 just before the Soviet Union startled the world with its first Sputnik launching: 'Space travel is utter bilge.'" - Dallas Morning News.

"If we can whiz things at the moon and other planets, it is possible that other planets are whizzing things by earth...There are many reports in USAF files made by qualified pilots who, in flight, have encountered UFOs with fantastic flight patterns. These officers are not quacks, nor are many of the intelligent people who have spotted phenomenal objects in the sky." - Meriden, Conn., Journal.

"If some of these flying objects are indeed planetary spacecraft, it is logical to assume that governmental officials, assuming they do have such evidence, may be keeping the news quiet for fear that a sudden disclosure might have drastic emotional and economic effects." - Medford, Oregon, Mail Tribune.

"They can stop kidding us now about there being no such things as 'flying saucers.'" - Ft. Worth Star-Telegram.

"The subject of UFOs remains not only an area of sustained interest but one which legitimately demands additional investigation." - Wichita Eagle.

"We think that the time has come when the Air Force's knowledge of these objects and the results of the investigations which have been carried out should be made public." - Coos Bay, Oregon, World.

"...but whatever the reason may be why the Air Force spokesmen are becoming less vocal... the time is long overdue for the Government to disclose to the public all that it knows about UFOs." - Alameda, Calif., Times-Star.

"Attempts to dismiss the reported sightings under the rationale exhibited by Project Bluebook won't solve the mystery, however, and serve only to heighten the suspicion that there's something out there the Air Force doesn't want us to know about. If Project Bluebook officials want the UFOs to go away they'd be well advised to wish on another star." - Richmond, Virginia, News-Leader.

"There is a strong belief that the military chiefs know more about unidentified flying objects than they are letting on, but are keeping it a well-guarded secret so as not to panic the public." - Shawville, Quebec, Entity.

"It's about time for Congress to hold a public investigation of this mystery....The Air Force is still adamant: everybody is imagining things." - Houston Chronicle.

"The time is long overdue for a candid disclosure of findings." - Aurora, Illinois, Beacon-News.

"...well-conducted congressional inquiry can help establish the facts and quiet needless public alarm." - Indianapolis News.

"If there is any substantial evidence that any of the sightings can be attributed to objects either intra- or extra-planetary, the Air Force should reveal it to us." - Cincinatti Enquirer.

In those sample quotes one notes an undercurrent of concern that perhaps UFOs are not being investigated adequately. Within just the past month or so a large number of UFO sightings of very unusual nature near Houston, Texas, have evoked similar comments, brought out in a good series on the problem that has run in the Houston Tribune. People down there are beginning to ask whether anyone is really checking into all these phenomenal sightings.

I base my comment on a year's detailed inquiry when I say that the answer is that no one in our Government has been taking the problem seriously enough to carry out an adequate investigation. An uneasy citizenry will find, when the facts are out, that their reports were

ignored and ridiculed and forgotten.

Note in the quoted editorials a recurrence of the hypothesis that officials at high levels do know about the UFOs and are guarding the public from some panic-triggering news. This is so far from the true situation that I find the suggestion laughable. Nobody in Washington is protecting anyone from panic. The Air Force, NASA, august scientific bodies, and all the rest, know the UFOs are a lot of nonsense.

There is no hidden truth to be disclosed because the agency assigned the responsibility to check the problem of the unidentified flying objects has incompetently done its job, has fallen victim to its own propaganda in the past dozen years, and has misled us all, since 1953.

The quotes above contain a number of pleas for a truly thorough Congressional investigation. This, I now believe, is the only approach at all capable of quickly escalating scientific study of the UFO problem to the top-level status I believe it warrants. And no stimulus for Congressional inquiry would be as potent as some firm editorial pressure from all sides of the country.

IS IT POSSIBLE THAT THE UFOS ARE EXTRA-TERRESTRIAL PROBES?

Scattered through the comments just cited, one finds remarks indicating that there may be a few editors who are speculating on whether the UFOs are extraterrestrial in origin.

I believe, on the basis of my intensive study of the UFO problem, that this hypothesis must, in fact, now be given extremely serious scientific attention.

Let me hasten to interject that I am quite familiar with all of the standard reasons as to why this hypothesis seems very remote. The solar system seems to harbor no good niches for evolution of sentient life. Recent disclosures of the lack of magnetic fields near Mars and Venus, demonstrations of the extreme tenuity of the Martian atmosphere and of the high temperatures of the Venusian atmosphere, and all else that we know of our neighbor-planets seems to argue cogently that the solar system is a most unlikely place to generate a second life-system in addition to ours - certainly unlikely to have a life-system that has gone far past us.

Within the past half-dozen years it has, somewhat amusingly, become scientifically respectable to take as axiomatic that in the billions of stellar systems within just our Galaxy alone, life must have evolved again and again, taking routes that may have gone far beyond our present civilization, culture, and technology. One can now say that safely in a scientific assemblage. But all that sentient life must be said to be way out there - not here!

The principle scientific objection to thinking that we might (ever) be visited by beings from other stellar systems is tied up with the energetics of propulsion. Edward Purcell, of Harvard, has presented a delightfully devastating analysis of the difficulties of interstellar travel (Ref. 18, p. 121 ff). I certainly am not one to give substantial rebuttal to his arguments except in one lame (but conceivably relevant) way. All of his and many others' arguments against feasibility of interstellar travel are necessarily couched in terms of present-day scientific knowledge and technology. To be sure, Purcell's type of argument seems to grant every benefit of doubt to the other side by looking far into the foreseeable future and still demolishes the idea of interstellar travel. But that adjective, "foreseeable," may be just the rub. Perhaps there are levels of technology so vastly superior to any we can now imagine that things can be done which we now regard as quite out of the question. Clearly, that is an easy argument, by which one could soon be saying that everything and anything is possible. I certainly do not resort to such arguments in my everyday work, and I should like to add that I don't care for science-fictioneering in general.

But after a year of scrutiny of highly unconventional phenomena credibly reported from all parts of this country and (I believe) from most of the entire world, I have been driven to consider possibilities that I'd ordinarily not give a moment's thought to in my own personal brand of orthodoxy. It is the UFO evidence that slowly forces the diligent UFO student to seriously consider the extraterrestrial hypothesis - evidence that I can only describe as extraordinary in its total nature. (I must confess that my chosen examples exclude a large amount of UFO phenomena that experience teaches me to omit from any brief discussion. It is simply too baffling to lay before unprepared audiences.)

All over the globe persons in all walks of life, representing a wide range of educational and cultural backgrounds are reporting, often in the face of unpleasant ridicule, sightings of objects that appear to be completely real objects yet have characteristics that match nothing about which we have present knowledge. There are still a few persons who suspect these things must be secret Air Force test vehicles. They can forget that: no test pilot would ever dream of doing the things that these objects are repeatedly doing - hovering over speeding trucks loaded with gasoline, maneuvering low over populated areas, speeding alongside Texas sheriff's cars or diving down on top of trucks and tractors and motorbikes and trains. No American test vehicles would be checked out in Australia and Poland; no Russian test vehicles would be flight-tested in Canada or Brazil. The UFOs are most definitely not secret test vehicles of superlative nature. Arnold's June, 1947 sighting involved phenomena not dissimilar from 1967 sightings. No nation came out of World War II with a secret aerodynamic technology that could have produced the craft that Arnold and hundreds of others were looking at in the summer of 1947. And then there is the whole chapter that I am here omitting concerning the pre-1947 sightings that go back to before the Wright Brothers.

And I cannot accept the psychological explanations, to which I have felt obliged to return again and again for further checking and further discussion with colleagues in psychology and related fields. My conclusion: Objects that rock aircraft at times, that leave dents in soil and railroad ties, and splash when they dive into bodies of water are not likely to be projection phenomena. And all of the animal reactions argue rather strongly against human illusory or hallucinatory explanations. Multiple-witness cases rule out hallucinations, essentially by definition. Much more could be said, but armchair speculations about psychological interpretations don't hold much weight when one goes over the whole picture very carefully.

Other alternative hypotheses of hoax, fraud and fabrication account for a few, but a percentually negligible number of UFO cases. Misinterpreted meteorological and astronomical observations and the like do account for lots of poor UFO reports, but experienced investigators learn to recognize these almost at a glance and dismiss them from further attention. It is the detailed, close-range sightings by persons whose reliability cannot be brought into serious question that carry the great weight. These are on the increase, it appears. And it seems that sightings in urban areas are on the increase. Almost no urban sightings can be found in the records for sightings of the late 1940's. In the past year there have been dozens of them. What does this all mean? What is happening? If you wish to know, do not ask Project Bluebook.

Pacing of aircraft and buzzing of cars goes on rather steadily. These cases so strongly suggest something vaguely resembling surveillance or reconnaissance that the student of the problem is forced to weigh the possibility that the UFOs are probes of some type that are engaged in something that we would loosely call "observation." There are many other categories of sightings suggesting the same tentative hypothesis. How can this be? There is, in my present opinion, no sensible alternative to the utterly shocking hypothesis that the UFOs are extraterrestrial probes from somewhere else.

WHAT'S TO BE DONE NEXT

We are 20 years behind in scientific study of this question.

Science has been assured so long that the Air Force has been studying the problem that scientists are not likely to suddenly start studying the UFO problem without new pressures to do so.

Probably nothing short of a full-scale Congressional investigation can put on record the abysmal shortcomings of the program that lay behind those 20 years of assurances.

An adequate Congressional investigation can come only from outside pressures - which will not soon emanate from science.

You members of the American Society of Newspaper Editors are in an ideal position to generate the pressures necessary to force Congressional investigation that will awaken scientists here and abroad to the real state of the UFO problem.

And then, but only then, will the problem receive the attention of the outstanding scientists of the world - who should have been devoting their efforts to unraveling this extraordinary problem for all of those twenty years that we have been ignoring this problem.

It has become my conviction that the problem of the unidentified flying objects is, indeed, the greatest scientific problem of our time.

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Dr. James E. McDonald is senior physicist in the Institute of Atmospheric Physics, and professor in the Department of Meteorology, University of Arizona. Tucson.

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MEMORANDUM

RAAF FORM A273 MAR 63

For use within the RAAF only
Write or print clearly

FOLIO 59

OUR FILE 5/15/1/Air P2(49)

FROM Headquarters Operational Command

DATE 26 July 67

TO DAFI Department of Air

ATTENTION Sqn Ldr BAXTER

REFERENCES DEPT. OF AIR 580-1-1 DAFI 26/7/67

SUBJECT

Brief reports on recent UFO sightings are attached

REC'D. 28 JUL 1967 C.A.S.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	RANK AND APPOINTMENT	PHONE EXTN
[signature]	R.J. LEACH	Sqn Ldr CSO	356 -

Restricted

C.D.O. 9777

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INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL

OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer Mr R.J. GOODWIN AGE 23
2. Address of observer 60 WYADRA AVE HARBORD
   PHONE 934908
3. Occupation of observer PRESSER
4. Date and time of observation 14 0945 Z
5. Duration of observation 10 MINS NAKED EYE 10 MINS BINOCULARS
6. Observers location at time of sighting AT HOME
7. Weather conditions at time of observation CLEAR
   WINDS SOUTH EASTERLY
8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation
   BINOCULARS 10 x 50
9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon).
   WESTERN SKY 10° ABOVE HORIZON
10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise).
    BRILLIANT LIGHT
11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object?
    WHITE & RED LIGHT WITH HALO OF HAZE
12. If there was more than one object:-
    (a) how many were there? ONE
    (b) in what formation were they?
13. What was the colour of the light or object? WHITE & RED
14. What was its apparent shape? INVERTED CONE SEE SKETCH
15. Was any detail of structure observable? NO

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? NO

17. Was there any sound? NO

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) 10°

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity) NOT APPARENT

20. Was the object stationary? YES

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

—

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

—

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? NO

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

OBS APPEARED WHILE PHONING REPORT.

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

NO

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? NO

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s) —

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

GREAT INTEREST IN AIRCRAFT - ALL TYPES

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena? NO

30. Name and address of organisation —

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

At first brilliant large white light, flickered. Then large 4 coloured light appeared. Then large disappeared and it diminished in size.

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....NIL.....

Heading.....T .....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....CIVIL TRAFFIC WOULD NOT REMAIN IN AREA FOR THIS LENGTH OF TIME.....

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time:-.....N/A.....

.....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from.....MASCOT.....

at.....0920-0930.....Z and could have been in the reported UFO

position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were

.....NIL.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research balloons).....NIL.....

—.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was.....

.....

.....

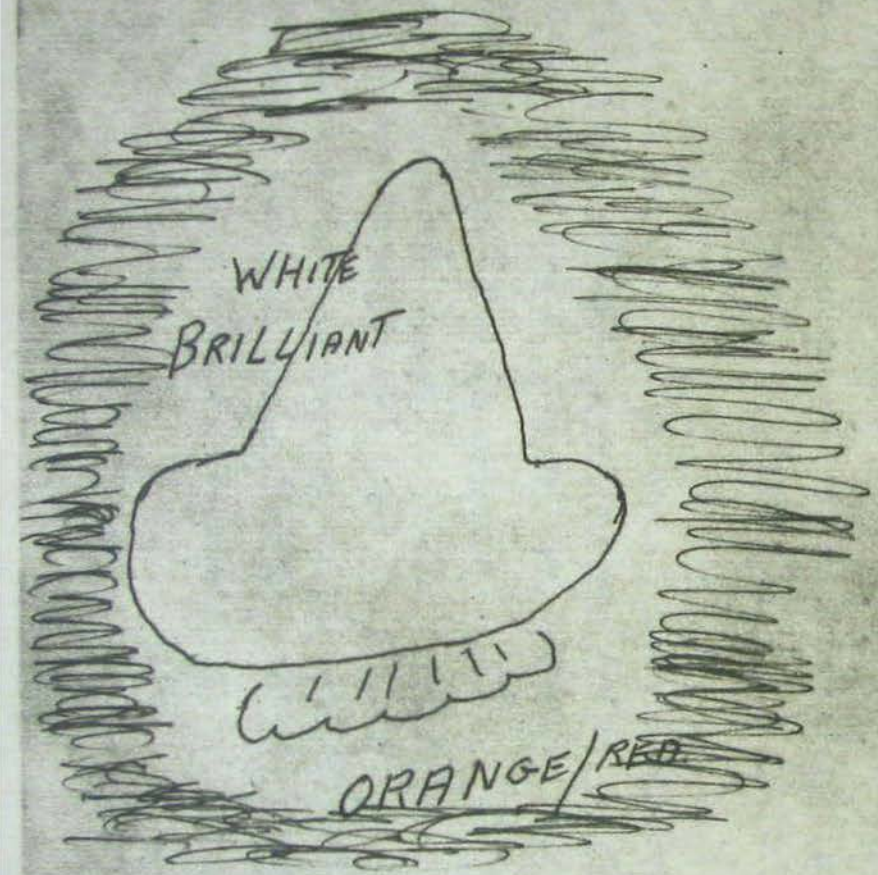
39. The object reported could have been.....ABOVE METEOROLOGICAL BALLOON.....

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

.....NO1 CAMU.....(Unit) .....T.O. MEEHAN.....(Name)

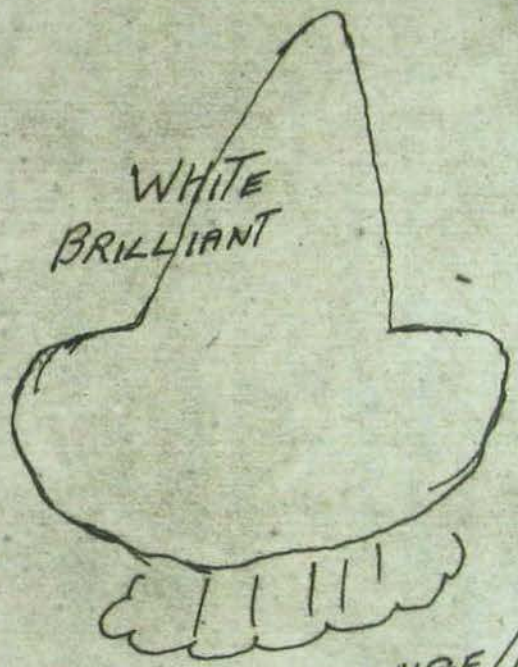
.....18 JUL 67.....(Date) .....FLT LT.....(Rank)

SECOND STAGE



R. J. Goodwin.

FIRST STAGE



R. J. Goodwin.

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer MAJOR G P BALL (RET) AGE JUST RETIRED
2. Address of observer 38 WYADRA AVE HARBORD
   PHONE 932012
3. Occupation of observer RETIRED ARMY OFFICER
4. Date and time of observation 14 0945Z AND 17 0950Z
5. Duration of observation 10 MINS AND 20 MINS
6. Observers location at time of sighting AT HOME AND EN ROUTE TO CONDAMINE ST NORTH MANLY
7. Weather conditions at time of observation CLEAR
   ~~FINE~~ WIND SOUTH EASTERLY WINDS
8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation
   BINOCULARS 10X50 ON FIRST OCCASION
   NAKED EYE SECOND OCCASION
9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon).
   6°-7° ABOVE WESTERN HORIZON
10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise).
    BRILLIANT LIGHT
11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object?
    AS FOR Mr GOODWIN ON FIRST OCCASION
    STAR WITH RED TINGE AT BOTTOM ON SECOND.
12. If there was more than one object:-
    (a) how many were there? ONE
    (b) in what formation were they? —
13. What was the colour of the light or object? YELLOW & RED
14. What was its apparent shape? INVERTED CONE SEE SKETCH
15. Was any detail of structure observable? NO

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? NO

17. Was there any sound? NO

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) 6° HORIZ 6-7° HIGH

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity) SLOWLY WEST

20. Was the object stationary? NO

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

WESTERLY

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

YES

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? NO

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

OVER WESTERN HORIZON.

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

NO

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? NO

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s) N/A

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

RETIRED ARMY ARTILLERY OFFICER

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena? NO

30. Name and address of organisation N/A

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

AGREE WITH MR GOODWIN ON FIRST SIGHTING EXCEPT CONE CANTED APPROXIMATELY 10° FROM VERTICAL

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....NIL.....

Heading.....T .....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....CIVIL TRAFFIC WOULD NOT REMAIN IN AREA FOR THIS LENGTH OF TIME

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time:-.....NIL.....

.....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from.....MASCOT.....

at.....0920-0930 Z ON BOTH OCCASIONS and could have been in the reported UFO

position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were

.....NIL.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research ballonns).....NIL.....

.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was.....

.....

.....

39. The object reported could have been.....ABOVE..... .....

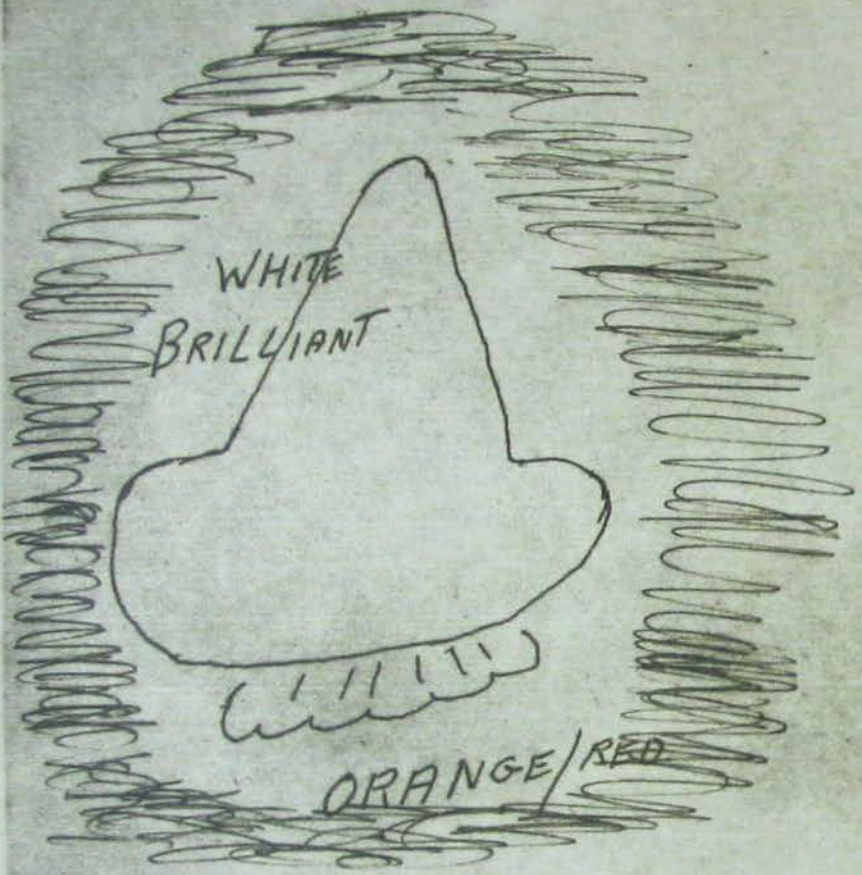
.....METEOROLOGICAL.....BALLOON.....

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

.....NO1 CAMU.....(Unit) .....T.O. MEEHAN.....(Name)

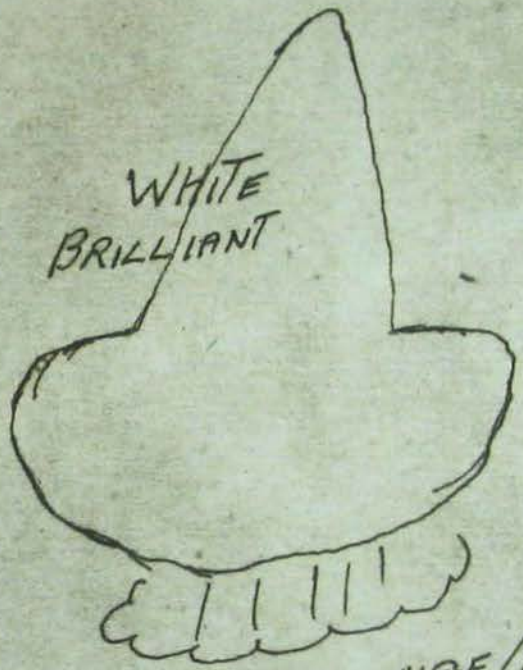
.....18 JUL 67.....(Date) .....FLT LT.....(Rank)

SECOND STAGE



R. J. Goodwin.

FIRST STAGE



R. J. Goodwin.

HB

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer MR. ROSSITER AGE.....
2. Address of observer No.1 WANDERAH AVENUE AVALON N.S.W. PHONE.....
3. Occupation of observer.....
4. Date and time of observation 15/1100Z JULY 1967
5. Duration of observation SHORT DURATION
6. Observers location at time of sighting FISHING BOAT OFF BARRENJOEY
7. Weather conditions at time of observation FINE DARK
8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation VISUAL ONLY
9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon). OVER HAWKESBURY R. RLY BRIDGE
10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise). LIGHT ONLY - NO NOISE
11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object? LIGHT ONLY - ONE OBJECT
12. If there was more than one object:-
    (a) how many were there?
    (b) in what formation were they?
13. What was the colour of the light or object? ORANGE GLOW
14. What was its apparent shape? CIRCULAR
15. Was any detail of structure observable? NIL

RESTRICTED

../2

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious?....NIL.....

17. Was there any sound?.....NIL.....

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation).....NOT KNOWN.....

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity).....UNKNOWN.....

20. Was the object stationary?.....INITIALLY STATIONARY & HOVERED.....

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

.....WEST TO EAST.....

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

.....STRAIGHT PATH THEN DISAPPEARED.....

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen?.....

.....LIKE A LIGHT.....

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

.....MID AIR.....

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

.....NO.....

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously?.....NO.....

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s).....N/A.....

.....

.....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

.....

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena?

.....NO.....

30. Name and address of organisation.....

.....NO.....

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

SIGHTED ALSO BY HIS MATE.....

.....

.....

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....

Heading.....T .....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft .....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft .....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time :- PLANET MARS

BEARING 290° ALTITUDE 45° AT 1100Z 15 JULY

35. A meteorological balloon was released from.....

at.....Z and could have been in the reported UFO position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were

.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satellites, rockets, research balloons).....

.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was.....

.....

.....

39. The object reported could have been ~~AIRCRAFT~~ MARS.....

.....

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

H&QC (Unit) [signature] (Name)

21 July 67 (Date) Warrant (Rank)

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer CLEMENT TRACY AGE 47

2. Address of observer 58 SHIRLEY RD WOOLSTONECRAFT PHONE 430668

Bozzelli. -Lt Tuft.

3. Occupation of observer COMPUTER CRANK NSW

4. Date and time of observation 17.10.52 JULY

5. Duration of observation 30 SECONDS

6. Observers location at time of sighting HOME

7. Weather conditions at time of observation SKY CLEAR - MOON

8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation NAKED EYE

9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon).
DISTANCE 20-25 MLS - 2-3 deg above horizon

10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise).
LIGHT

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object? LIGHT

12. If there was more than one object:-
(a) how many were there? N/A
(b) in what formation were they? N/A

13. What was the colour of the light or object? YELLOW ORANGE

14. What was its apparent shape? LIGHT BALL

15. Was any detail of structure observable? NO

RESTRICTED

../2

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? No

17. Was there any sound? No

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) approx 1000' Same as above GOING DOWN

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity) Slow

20. Was the object stationary? Moving Slowly Down

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

10 deg W of South

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

STRAIGHT Down

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? LIGHT

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

HORIZON

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

No

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? YES 2-3 MONTH AGO

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s) WHITE LIGHT GOING UP AND DOWN 10° NORTH WEST. GOOD VIEW FROM HOUSE

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

FLYING EXPERIENCE ALSO CUBS

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena?

No

30. Name and address of organisation N/A

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

No

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....

Heading.....T .....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft .....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft .....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time :-.....

.....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from.....

at.....Z and could have been in the reported UFO position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were

.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research balloons).....

.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was.....

.....

.....

39. The object reported could have been.....

.....

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

.....(Unit) .....(Name)

.....(Date) .....(Rank)

1/85

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer John Burke AGE 34
2. Address of observer 7 Leonard St., St Marys
   N&N PHONE
3. Occupation of observer Postal Clerk
4. Date and time of observation 24-6-67 2100 hrs 27.6.67
5. Duration of observation 3 minutes each time
6. Observers location at time of sighting in drawing room and in front garden
7. Weather conditions at time of observation both nights were completely clear
8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation No
   Visual
9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon).
   Straight overhead
10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise).
    fire like object
11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object?
    an object roughly the size of a golf ball with fire trailing around it like a small sun
12. If there was more than one object:-
    (a) how many were there? one each occasion
    (b) in what formation were they?
13. What was the colour of the light or object? reddish gold
14. What was its apparent shape? golf ball
15. Was any detail of structure observable? small fire like object in front.

RESTRICTED

../2

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? No

17. Was there any sound? No

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) 200' approx

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity) Low Speed 30 MPH

20. Was the object stationary? ~~Stationary~~

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

Came in from S.E.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

Generally straight path, short steps

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? No

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

over the horizon

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

No

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? No

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s) No

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

NIL

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena?

No

30. Name and address of organisation N/A

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....

Heading.....T .....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft .....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft .....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time :-.....

.....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from.....

at.....Z and could have been in the reported UFO position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were

.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research balloons).....

.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was.....

.....

.....

39. The object reported could have been.....None.....

.....

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

.....HQ OC.....(Unit) .....(Name)

.....25 Jul 67.....(Date) .....Sgt Ldr.....(Rank)

RESTRICTED

DEPT. OF AIR
580/1/1
PPS. DAFI 20-1-67

58

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(80)

20 JUL 1967

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT 2600

AI-4

DAFI

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Forwarded are two reports of a UFO, together with Investigationg Officer's report of the sighting at LINDENOW SOUTH, Gippsland Victoria on 8th July 1967.

(L.B. BROWN)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

INVESTIGATING OFFICER'S REPORT

ON

UFO SIGHTING FROM LINDENOW SOUTH

ON 8TH JULY 1967

1. The object was first reported to the Orderly Officer at RAAF Base EAST SALE on the evening of 8th July 1967 through the TOCUMWAL Police.

2. It was subsequently established that three persons had observed the object on the night in question; Mr. Growcott, his wife, and their older son. During the course of the investigation it was revealed that the object had been sighted at fairly regular intervals over a period of from 6 to 12 months and had, in fact, been seen again on the night of 10th July 1967 by Mrs. Growcott and her younger son.

3. The weather conditions on both the 8th and 10th of July 1967 were typical of this time of year in GIPPSLAND: one to two eighths of cloud clearing between 1800 - 1900 hours, fog patches in the area, and an inversion in the LATROBE VALLEY which was not apparent on the intervening night of 9th July 1967. On the nights in question, the local Meteorological section had released illuminated weather balloons between 2000 and 2030 hours. Because of the time difference and the relative lack of movement of the reported object, it is considered that these were not the object observed.

4. One Vampire aircraft which landed at EAST SALE at 1730 hours on 10th July 1967 is the only reported air movement near the relevant times so this possibility has been excluded.

5. Reference to the Air Almanac revealed that the only body likely to be visible at this time in the indicated section of sky would be the planet Venus which should, however, appear white and would not, in any case, be consistent with the repeated sighting as reported.

6. Mr. Growcott and his older son were not available ~~to~~ for interview and Mrs. Growcott after her interview informed that her younger son had definitely seen the object but was "fairly excitable and tended to exaggerate".

7. In view of the apparently large number of sightings in the same area of sky it is considered that this object is some ~~natural~~ natural or man made phenomena. With the direction given from LINDENOW SOUTH, and the prevailing inversion present on the nights of both recent sightings, it is considered that this object is probably a reflection of the furnaces at the Hazelwood power station, where movement of smoke clouds could cause the "flashes" and colour changes described as well as small spatial movements.

(B.D. HARRIS)
Pilot Officer
Investigating Officer

RESTRICTED

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REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer MADGE GROWCOTT ..... Age 42

2. Address of Observer LINDEN ON SOUTH

3. Occupation of Observer HOUSEWIFE

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)

PERIODICALLY OVER LAST SIX MONTHS SAT 08 JUL 67 1815 MON 10 JUL 67 1815

5. Duration of Observation(s) 08 JUL 67 APPROX 30 MIN 10 JUL 67 APPROX 5 MIN

6. **Observers Location at** Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)

IN YARD OF RESIDENCE AT LINDEN ON SOUTH

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s) SKIES CLEAR ON BOTH OCCASIONS

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)

TELESCOPIC RIFLE SIGHT PRODUCED NO BETTER FOCUSSING AND NEGLIGIBLE INCREASE IN SIZE

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.

LOW IN NEAR SOUTH ~~WESTERN~~ EASTERN HORIZON — ON SECOND OCCASION NEARER TO EAST

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg, light or noise.

UNUSUAL COLOUR

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.

DEFINITE OBJECT

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.

ONE ONLY

13. What was the colour of the light or object ORANGE GRADUALLY CHANGING TO ~~RED~~ GREEN ~~ORANGE~~ PREDOMINATELY

14. What was its apparent shape NONE APPARENT

15. Was any detail of structure observable APPEARANCE OF "TAIL" FROM BOTH SIDES VERY BRIEF

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious NO

17. Was there any sound NO

18. Height, or angle of elevation 5° ABOVE HORIZON

19. Speed, or angular velocity NIL

20. Was the object stationary YES

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.

NOT APPLICABLE

.../2

RESTRICTED

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

STATIONARY

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen NO

24. Where did object disappear, eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

UNOBSERVED

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

NO

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously SAME OBJECT HAS BEEN SEEN INTERMITTENTLY OVER LAST SIX MONTHS

27. If so, give details of incident(s)

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

N+L

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

NO

30. Name and Address of organisation N/A

31. Any additional information

Signature of Observer x [signature]

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

NO KNOWN AIR TRAFFIC AT TIMES SPECIFIED ON 08 JUL 67 and 10 JUL 67 OTHER OCCASIONS TOO INDEFINITE FOR CHECKING PURPOSE

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

RAAF BASE EAST SALE - WEATHER BALLOONS RELEASED BETWEEN 2000 AND 2030 HRS IN QUESTION

34. Comments REFERENCE TO ALMANAC INDICATES THAT THE ONLY LIKELY BODY TO BE SEEN AT THESE TIMES IN THIS SECTION OF SKY IS THE PLANET VENUS WHICH SHOULD APPEAR WHITE.

Signature of Interrogator [signature] PLT OFF

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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.

RESTRICTED

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer GLENN GROWCOTT Age 19

2. Address of Observer LINDENOW SOUTH

3. Occupation of Observer LABOURER CARPENTER

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)

ROUGHLY EVERY 3RD NIGHT OVER LAST 12 MONTHS USUALLY AT ABOUT 1930 - 2000 (10 JUL 67 @ 1745 LAST SIGHTING)

5. Duration of Observation(s) GENERALLY VISIBLE FOR APPROX 30 MINS 10 JUL 67 VISIBLE FOR APPROX 5 MINS

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)

FROM BACK YARD OF RESIDENCE AT LINDENOW SOUTH

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s) ALWAYS ON CLEAR NIGHT WITH STARS VISIBLE BEHIND OBJECT

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)

TELESCOPE USED ON PREVIOUS SIGHTING REVEALED RED TAIL NO APPARENT SIZE INCREASE

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.

APPEARS TO RISE FROM HORIZON & "HOVER" UP AND DOWN SLIGHTLY AT ABOUT 30° ABOVE HORIZON IN SW SKY

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg, light or noise.

FLASHING LIGHT MUCH BRIGHTER THAN ANYTHING ELSE IN SKY

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.

DEFINITE OBJECT

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.

ONE ONLY

13. What was the colour of the light or object BASICALLY RED FLASHING GREEN & YELLOW CONSTANTLY

14. What was its apparent shape INDEFINITE

15. Was any detail of structure observable NO

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious NO

17. Was there any sound NO

18. Height, or angle of elevation ON LAST SIGHTING 5-10° ELEVATION

19. Speed, or angular velocity HOVERS SLOWLY UP AND DOWN

20. Was the object stationary SEE Q 19

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.

N/A

RESTRICTED

.../2

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?
MOVEMENT UP AND DOWN ANGLED TO RIGHT AT HIGHEST POINT

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen NO

24. Where did object disappear, eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
UNOBSERVED

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
NO

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously YES

27. If so, give details of incident(s) OVER PAST 12 MONTHS INTERMITTENT SIGHTINGS OF A SIMILAR OBJECT FURTHER TO SOUTH WEST

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.
NO

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?
NO

30. Name and Address of organisation
NA

31. Any additional information NO

Signature of Observer [redacted]

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
NO KNOWN AIR TRAFFIC AT TIME INDICATED ON 10 JUL 67
OTHER OCCASIONS TO INDEFINITE FOR CHECKING PURPOSES

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
RAAF EAST SALE

34. Comments

Signature of Interrogator [redacted] PAT OFF

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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.

RESTRICTED

MEMORANDUM

RAAF FORM A273 MAR 63

For use within the RAAF only
Write or print clearly

OUR FILE: 580/1/1 pt 1 20.1.67 — 5/15/1/AIR (42) 57

FROM: Headquarters Operational Command

DATE: 18 JUL 67

TO: DAFI — ATTENTION: Department of Air

REFERENCES: OUR AI 126 05 JUL 67

SUBJECT: Intelligence - U.F.O Sighting

1. A report on an aerial object observed at Strathpine on 04 JULY 67 is enclosed, together with the explanatory letter by AMBERLEY.

2. This headquarters agrees that the sighting may have been the satellite ATS 2.

Encls : 2



SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	RANK AND APPOINTMENT	PHONE EXTN
	G.T. DICK	WGCDR SO INTELL	261

RESTRICTED

C.O.O. 9777

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL

OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer JAMES THOMAS CAMERON TAYLOR AGE 31
2. Address of observer ST. PAUL'S C of E BOYS SCHOOL
   STRATHPINE ROAD BALD HILLS QLD PHONE 606482
3. Occupation of observer SCIENCE MASTER
4. Date and time of observation 040325Z TO 040355Z
5. Duration of observation 30 MINS
6. Observers location at time of sighting IN SCHOOL GROUNDS
7. Weather conditions at time of observation FINE CLEAR
8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation NIL
9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon).
   STATIONARY AT APPROX ∠ 20°-25° ELEVATION, BEARING 300° M
10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise).
    REFLECTED LIGHT
11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object? VARIOUS
    BASICALLY A LIGHT BUT SEVERAL OBSERVERS DESCRIBED DIFFERING SHAPES FROM PINPOINT TO ELIPTICAL TO BANANA TO PUCK (AS IN ICE HOCKEY)
12. If there was more than one object:-
    (a) how many were there? ~~.....~~
    (b) in what formation were they? ~~.....~~
13. What was the colour of the light or object? SHINY METALLIC
14. What was its apparent shape? SEE 11
15. Was any detail of structure observable? NO

RESTRICTED

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16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? ..... NO .....

17. Was there any sound? ..... NO .....

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) ESTIMATED 20° - 25° ....

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity) ..... NIL APPARENT ....

20. Was the object stationary? SLIGHT OSCILLATION .....

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

..... NIL .....

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

..... REMAINED BASICALLY STATIONARY .....

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? .... NIL .....

.....

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

..... IN SAME POSITION .....

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN .....

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? .. N.o .....

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s) ..... NIL .....

.....

.....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

..... NIL & CONFIRMED BY INVESTIGATOR .....

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena? ..... NO .....

30. Name and address of organisation .....

.....

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

.....

.....

.....

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....

Heading.....T .....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time:-.....

.....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from.....

at.....Z and could have been in the reported UFO

position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were

.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research balloons) SATELLITE ATS 2 PASSED OVER COOBY CREEK ABOUT THAT TIME IN NORTH-EAST TRAVEL INCREASING RANGE FROM MIN 415 MILES. CHANGES IN RELATIVE POSITIONS OF ATS 2 AND SUN VERY SLIGHT, COULD HAVE CAUSED PREVAILED REFLECTION

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was.....

.....

.....

39. The object reported could have been....ATS 2..... .....

.....

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

No 82 Wing HQ.....(Unit) .....(Name)

10 JUL 67.....(Date) .....FLT LT.....(Rank)

Headquarters
RAAF Base
AMBERLEY QLD

82W/5/9/Air(12)

11th July 1967

Headquarters Operational Command
RAAF
PENRITH 1W NSW

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED
HQOPCOM ASI 3/A/5

1. Further to this Headquarters signal A154 04JUL67, herewith are two copies of a report compiled as a result of a reported aerial sighting.

2. The sighting was made initially by a student of St Pauls School, BALD HILLS, Master PARTRIDGE, and was then seen by the Headmaster, Science Master, at least four other masters, and numerous students of the school. The writer visited the school and interviewed a number of observers, notably Mr J.T.C. TAYLOR, Science Master, and Master PARTRIDGE, who were at the opposite ends of a credulity scale. What each observer saw remained basically the same but with individual variations as to shape. Relative size varied from pinpoint to one eighth of one inch which largely negatives most of the variables in shape. Position and movement were agreed upon by all observers.

3. One student, a Master JOSLING, used a camera but results obtained are inconclusive, for the quality of the film and camera lens used do not lend themselves to accurate definition at high enlargements.

4. The original observer, Master PARTRIDGE, has made several previous sightings and is a confirmed believer in the existence of extra terrestrial activities. He is not a member of a UFO society but wishes to join one. He uses a 9" reflecting telescope to aid his sky watching activities, and is a brilliant scholar, topping his class in all subjects.

5. The planet Venus has been visible during daylight hours of the past week but was in the Northeastern sector at an elevation of approximately 40° during the time of the reported sighting. No other stars or planets in the reported position were of sufficient magnitude to have been visible during daylight hours. The original estimate of 30° elevation in the Northwest was checked by the writer and confirmed as 20° to 25° elevation on a bearing from the school of 300°M. using a wrist compass.

6. Mr Ron CUSTARD of COOBY CREEK Tracking Station was contacted. He stated that shortly before the time of the observation a satellite - ATS 2 passed over COOBY CREEK at its closest to Earth in orbit from South to North, increasing its range from Earth as it travelled northwards. Whilst he would not commit himself unequivocally because of the great range of the satellite, he thought that it was conceivable that reflected light from the Sun could be seen possibly for some considerable time because of the very slow change of angle between the Sun and the satellite in their relation to the observers at that time.

../2

7. There were no reported meteorological phenomena or aircraft movements which would have accounted for the sighting over such a long period of time. Hydrogen filled balloons from Meteorological sources or adjacent High Schools were ruled out because of the lack of apparent movement in a south westerly breeze at the lower levels and a westerly jetstream above 30,000 feet, unless the balloon was tethered. This however, is unlikely as the area over which the sighting was made is sparsely populated. Kite flying has not been considered because of the elevation. The school is situated on high ground overlooking a wide valley.

8. It is probable, although by no means certain, that the observations were of reflected light from the ATS 2 satellite. The discrepancies between this report and our original signal can only be explained by the verbal repetition of reports by telephone until they reach the writer.

(H.G. WALKER)
Flight Lieutenant
For Officer Commanding

DEF. D AIR
580-1-1
DAFI 24/1/67

(56)

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(78)

18 JUL 1967

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT 2600

DAFI

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

1. Herewith are reports of UFO's received from RAAF Base EDINBURGH FIELD SA.

2. The reports comprise copies of a collection of sightings forwarded by Mr C.O. NORRIS of the Flying Saucer Research Society in ADELAIDE. Mr NORRIS Has stated that he will forward on a monthly basis, any future reports.

3. This Headquarters has no comment to add regarding these sightings which appear to have been collected over a considerable period.

(L.B. BROWN)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

RECD.
19 JUL 1967
C.A.S.

Note of Action

Discussed with Wg Cdr Marshall. As sightings were not reported to RAAF and therefore no RAAF investigation was made on them these sightings will not be included in RAAF list of sightings

25 Jul 67

RESTRICTED 580-1-1

FOLIO 55

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(76)

14 JUL 1967

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA, 2600 ACT

DAFI

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

1. Enclosed herewith is detailed report from RAAF EAST SALE on UFO sightings reported on the evening of 27th June 1967.

2. Earlier, these UFO sightings were given fairly wide publicity by the ABC and Melbourne press, but no information concerning the findings of the Investigating Officer has been released.

3. This Headquarters has nothing to add to the very excellent report provided by the Investigating Officer.

(L.B. BROWN)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

17 JUL 1967 C.A.S.

RESTRICTED

INVESTIGATING OFFICER'S REPORT ON UNUSUAL LIGHTS OBSERVED IN THE SKY OVER SOUTH EAST VICTORIA ON THE EVENING OF TUESDAY 27TH JUNE 1967

Introduction

1. Wide spread publicity by the press and radio of sightings of unusual lights in the sky on the evening of 27 Jun 67 caused numerous people to initiate official reports of these observations to the RAAF.

2. The Investigating Officer received a total of 24 reports, 21 of which occurred between 2100 and 2230 hours on 27 Jun 67. The other 3 occurred on different nights and are not considered in this report.

3. It would appear that three different types of light sources were seen; sixteen reports were in respect of one type of light source, three were in respect of a second light source, and two were in respect of a third source.

THE MAIN TYPE OF LIGHT SOURCE

Description

4. The object first appeared as a "large star like light" which rapidly increased in size to where it was described as being relatively about half the size of a full moon. It appeared to most observers as a ball of light which travelled nearly horizontally across the sky, slowly curving towards the earth at a shallow angle.

Colour

5. The colour most pronounced and lasting for about three quarters of its distance of travel was a brilliant green or blueish-green. It then seemed to change colour to a "hot-orange" or "reddish-pink" for its last one quarter of travel. Then it finally appeared to grow extremely bright and "burst" into a whitish-yellowish-orange colour after which it disappeared.

Trail Remaining

6. A trail of "vapour" persisted over its final path and around the point where it disappeared. This slowly moved into a "boomerang" shape, until it had gradually dispersed after fifteen minutes.

Location of Observers

7. The observers were listed in the numerical order of their reports, and their locations at the time of observation are plotted on the attached RAAF W.A.C. (3470) MELBOURNE.

Description by Observers

8. Probably the most accurate reports were described by observers 5, 6, 8, 15, and 18. From all the descriptions, it is deduced that the various observers reported one or more phases of the objects flight path as seen from their position. Details are :-

.../2

(a) Observers 1, 2, and 21 probably saw the Green section.

(b) Observers 3 and 4 probably saw the section where it changed from blueish-green to pink-red.

(c) Observers 5, 6, 7, 8, 15, and 20 probably saw all or nearly all of the event.

(d) Observers 9 and 10 probably saw only the reddish portion just before the end.

(e) Observers 14 and 18 probably saw the brilliant end flash and subsequent trail.

(f) Observer 19 probably saw the vapour trail only.

9. Nearly all observers agreed that the nearlyhorizontal path and colour of the object, was most unusual and not like the normal "shooting" or "falling" star type of object.which they had all seen at some time.

Time of Occurrence

10. The time of the "finish" was logged at 2155 hours EST by observer 18. Another accurate time was taken by observer 6 as 2152 hours. All the other times were only approximate, but generally as they were between 2145 and 2200 hours it is considered that only one such event occurred at about 2155 hours. No explanation can be offered as to why observer 7,who apparently saw the same event, gave the time as 2105 hours.

Estimated Position

11. All bearings noted by the observers on the land were approximations only and indicated that the object first appeared to the south east and travelled to the north, north east, or north west. Until a report was received from the observer 18, at sea on the MV "CORNWALL", no indication of the object's position was apparent. However, the accurate bearings and times reported by observer 18 enabled a fairly accurate track of the object to be plotted as shown on the attached W.A.C.

Direction of Travel

12. From the bearings plotted from observer's reports, the general direction of travel would appear to be about 350T. This would satisfy the majority of descriptions of the object's path.

Distance Travelled

13. Assuming the bearings plotted are fairly accurate, the initial point where the object became visible would be about 200NM south of CAPE HOWE. With a direction of travel about 350T its final position when it disappeared would have been about 50NM south of CAPE HOWE. Thus the total distance travelled during observation would be about 150NM.

Estimated Speed

14. Estimations of speed varied, but probably the best impression was gained by a description of "slower than a shooting star, but faster than a satellite". Duration of the sightings varied from 1 to 35 seconds but probably the whole event from "start" to "finish" took between 10 and 30 seconds. Thus, over a distance of 150NM the speed of the object would be between 54,000 and 18,000 knots.

.../3

Estimated Altitude

15. From the position of observer 18, and accurate angle of elevation of the object at the point of disappearance was established as 28° above sea level. Assuming this point to be above latitude 38°25'S, a triangle can be established with a base side of length 75NM. The vertical side would then be 39.8NM; ie, the altitude of the object when it disappeared would be about 239,000 feet.

Conclusions

16. The unusually bright moving light reported by the majority of observers was probably caused by a large object entering the earth's atmosphere at a high speed and relatively shallow angle. Heat generated by friction with the atmosphere probably caused the bright glow and change of colours. This object could possibly have been a large meteor or some man made satellite or rocket casing which on re-entering the earth's atmosphere subsequently burned up.

17. The path taken by the object is estimated to have been from a position about 200NM south of CAPE HOWE travelling on a heading of about 350T to where it disappeared about 50NM south of CAPE HOWE. Its speed would have probably been between 18,000 and 54,000 knots and its altitude at the time of disappearance would be about 239,000 feet.

18. The vapour trail left behind after the objects' disappearance was possibly caused by "smoke" generated in the process of its burning up and highlighted by the light of the moon, which was below the horizon to the east.

OTHER TYPES OF LIGHT OBSERVED

A Very Bright Whitish-Light Blue Light

19. This second type of light was described by observers, 11, 13, and 16, two of whom stated that it seemed to originate from a very bright centre spot with the appearance of a tail or some object behind it. The main feature which distinguished it from the first type was that it seemed to be closer to the earth and moved as if under some type of control. Observers 13 and 16 were travelling in a car at this time and stated that the light seemed to move over or near the vehicle before altering course and speed and disappearing.

20. The times of these events were given as 2105, 2130-2145 and about 2145 hours, occurring in order from MORWELL to BRIAGALONG and then near ORBOST. Their duration was described as from 10 - 15 seconds to 40 seconds and about 5 minutes.

A Vivid Electric-Blue Light

21. This type of light was described by observers 12 and 17 as a very fast moving light. Its travel was reported to be in a horizontal plane low in elevation by 12 and as a series of horizontal and vertical movements by observer 17.

22. Duration on both occasions was very short, from 2 seconds to 8-10 seconds.

23. The positions of both observers was within about four miles on the PRINCES HIGHWAY near the Fernbank turn-off when they made their observations. Although observer 12 was uncertain as to the time, he thought that it may have been just after moonrise. If so, the time would agree with observer 17 who gave a time between 2220 and 2230 hours.

.../4

24. Observer 12 took an accurate compass bearing of the point where the light first appeared. This bearing was 110M and was confirmed by the Investigating Officer.

Conclusion

25. There was insufficient evidence to provide any satisfactory explanation for these other types of light sources. It is possible that they may be associated with the first type described. It may even be that they were actually the same light; but to the observers, they appeared different.

AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS

26. There were no aircraft movements reported in the vicinity or during the times of the sightings of the lights.

WEATHER AND MOONRISE

27. The attached meteorological report indicated that, despite some ground radiation fog around SALE, the aerial visibility over GIPPSLAND throughout the period of the sightings was very good.

28. All observers stated that the night was very clear and visibility of the sky was excellent.

29. From the Air Almanac, it was determined that, throughout the area covered in the report, moonrise on 27 Jun 67 occurred at the following times :-

(a) ORBOST - 2226 hours

(b) SALE - 2232 hours

(c) SAN REMO - 2238 hours

30. The moon rose from the east and was 18.4 days old at that time.

(R.S. STEWART)
Flight Lieutenant
UFO Investigating Officer

DEPT. OF A.I.
580-1-1
DAF 50/1/67

54

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
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HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(75)

14 JUL 1967

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA, 2600 ACT

DAFI

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

1. Herewith reports from Mr M.H. ATKINSON and Mr and Mrs A. SOUTAR concerning the sighting from MORWELL of an un-identified flying object.

2. This Headquarters has no further comments to add to the Investigator's report.

(L.B. BROWN)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

D.A.O.
17 JUL 1967
C.A.S.

RESTRICTED

INVESTIGATING OFFICER'S REPORT

AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED IN THE NORWELL AREA

1. This report deals with an unidentified aerial object sighted in the NORWELL area at 1900 hours on 30th June 1967. Attached are statements made by Mr. and Mrs. A. SOUTAR and Mr. M. ATKINSON.

2. On 30th June the three observers were standing on the front porch of Mr. and Mrs. SOUTAR'S residence which is located on the western side of the city of NORWELL (see attached map). At approximately 1900 hours Mrs. SOUTAR'S and Mr. ATKINSON'S attention was attracted by a noise, which was described by Mrs. SOUTAR as similar to the noise made by bursting a toy balloon, and by Mr. ATKINSON, as the same as the noise produced when a bullet passes through a metal sheet. Looking up, a stationary light was observed on a rough bearing of 180T. The light, according to Mr. ATKINSON, changed from a thin, wavering, vertical light to a circular shape and moved off in an easterly direction, emitting vertical puffs of smoke till it disappeared. The object was then roughly on a bearing of 135T from the point of observation.. Mr. and Mrs. SOUTAR'S evidence tends to coroborate Mr. ATKINSON'S statement.

3. By reference to the attached map, it can be seen that, the HAZELWOOD power station bears approximately 180T from the observers' position, and, subtending the angular change of bearing of the object is a large industrial complex which operates on a twenty-four hour basis. The wind velocity on the night in question was 295/10, this wind would tend to blow the smoke from the SEC area directly away from the observers and give the impression it was rising vertically. At the same time any burning mass originating from the HAZELWOOD power station would appear to move roughly eastward with a slight downward trajectory.

4. The engineer at HAZELWOOD reported that no major circuit disturbances, which may have given rise to the noise or light described by the witness, was logged at the time of sighting. However, only major disturbances and breakdowns are logged so this does not preclude the possibility of the phenomena originating at HAZELWOOD.

5. Spotlight shooting is prevalent in the NORWELL area, and a combination of low broken cloud and a strong spotlight directed at the cloud base, together with the industrial smoke from the SEC area could produce the effects described by the observers.

Conclusion

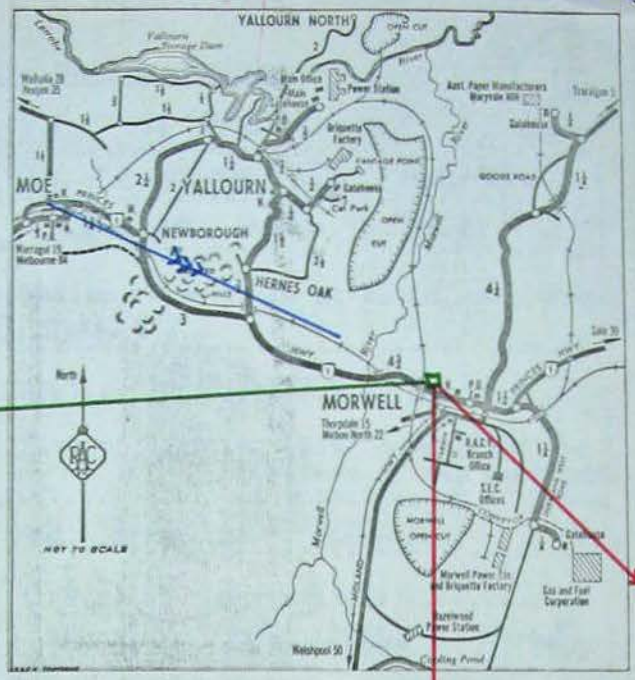
6. Insufficient evidence is available to draw a satisfactory conclusion but it is highly probable that this "aerial object" was caused by a combination of disassociated, man-made, occurrences.

Reginald J Turk

(REGINALD J. TURK)
Flight Lieutenant
Investigating Officer

6 Jul 67

RESTRICTED



W/V

OBSERVERS' POSITION

LINE OF BEARING OF INITIAL SIGHTING

LINE OF BEARING OF FINAL SIGHTING

MAP 15.310

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

(1A)

1. Name of Observer. MAURICE H. ATKINSON Age. 40

2. Address of Observer. 91 CRINIGAN RD MORWELL

3. Occupation of Observer. LEADING HAND SEC

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
1900 30 JUN 67

5. Duration of Observation(s). 30 SECS

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)
3814S 14624E
WESTERN SIDE OF THE CITY OF MORWELL

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s).
BROKEN CLOUD 3 TO 4 EIGHTHS VIS 5-10 W/V 290/10 FINE

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)
NIL

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
APPEARED IN MID AIR AT ABOUT 30° ELEVATION

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.
SHARP CRACK

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
LIGHT

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
ONE

13. What was the colour of the light or object. AMBER - WITH INTERMITTEN - RED

14. What was its apparent shape. VERTICAL LINE TO CIRCULAR

15. Was any detail of structure observable. NO

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious. NO

17. Was there any sound. NO APART FROM QUIET IO

18. Height, or angle of elevation. 30

19. Speed, or angular velocity. 1½ DEGREES PER SECOND

20. Was the object stationary? YES (INITIALLY)

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
ENE

.../2.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all? STRAIGHT PATH

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. YES .... SMOKE

24. Where did object disappear, eg in mid-air, behinda hill, over the horizon.
MID AIR -

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
NIL

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously.. NO ....

27. If so, give details of incident(s) ..... N/A .....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.
NO

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?
NO

30. Name and Address of organisation.....
N/A

31. Any additional information THE OBJECT FIRST APPEARED AS A WAVERING VERTICAL LINE WHICH CHANGED SHAPE AS IT MOVED TOWARD THE EAST. SMALL RED LIGHTS APPEARED AT ITS PERIPHERY AND IT APPEARED TO EMIT VERTICAL PUFFS OF SMOKE THROUGHOUT ITS JOURNEY.

Signature of Observer. [signature]

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting. NO KNOWN TRAFFIC IN THE MORNELL AREA

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
RAAF BASE EAST SALE

34. Comments. FROM THE POSITION OF THE SIGHTING THE OBSERVER HAD A VERY LIMITED HORIZON DUE TO THE CLOSE PROXIMITY OF OTHER HOUSES

Signature of Interrogator [signature] Flt Lt

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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 OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

(1A)

1. Name of Observer... MR A SONTAR ... Age. 61...

2. Address of Observer... 127 HELEN ST MORWELL VIC ...

3. Occupation of Observer... STOREKEEPER AUST PAPER MILLS ...

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
... 30 JUN 67 ... 1900 ...

5. Duration of Observation(s)... 30 SECS ...

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)
... 3814 S 14624 E ...
... WESTERN SIDE OF THE CITY OF MORWELL ...

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s)...
... FINE - BROKEN CLOUD 3/8 TO 4/8 VIS 5-10 W/V 290/10 ...

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)
... NIL ...
... ~~APPEARED IN MID AIR~~ ...

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
... APPEARED IN MID AIR ...

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.
... LIGHT ...

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
... LIGHT ...

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
... ONE ONLY ...

13. What was the colour of the light or object... ORANGE ...

14. What was its apparent shape... CIRCULAR ...

15. Was any detail of structure observable... N/A ...

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious... NO ...

17. Was there any sound... NO ...

18. Height, or angle of elevation... 30° ...

19. Speed, or angular velocity... RELATIVELY SLOW (1½°/SEC) ...

20. Was the object stationary?... N/A - INITIALLY ...

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...
... EASTERLY ...

.../2.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all? STRAIGHT — SLIGHTLY DOWNWARD

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen... SMOKE

24. Where did object disappear, eg in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

FADED OUT IN MID-AIR

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

No

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously.... No

27. If so, give details of incident(s)..... N/A

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

NIL

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

No

30. Name and Address of organisation..... N/A

31. Any additional information... JUST PRIOR TO LIGHT FADING, COLUMN OF SMOKE WAS OBSERVED RISING VERTICALLY; THIS APPEARED TO EMANATE FROM THE SAME POSITION AS THE LIGHT

Signature of Observer... Alex Bruce

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting. NO KNOWN TRAFFIC IN THE MORWELL AREA

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

RAAF BASE EAST SALE

34. Comments... FROM THE POSITION OF THE SIGHTING THE OBSERVER HAD A VERY LIMITED HORIZON DUE TO THE CLOSE PROXIMITY OF OTHER HOUSES

Signature of Interrogator... Reginald J. Turk Flt Lt

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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 OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

(1A)

1. Name of Observer MRS ALEXANDER SOUTAR Age 62

2. Address of Observer 127 HELEN ST

3. Occupation of Observer HOUSEWIFE

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
30 JUN 67 1900

5. Duration of Observation(s) 30 SECS

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)
38145 146244E
WESTERN SIDE OF THE CITY OF MORWELL

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s)
FINE - 3/8 TO 4/8 BROKEN CLOUD VIS 5-10 NMS W/V 290/10

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)
NIL

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
ABOUT 30° ELEVATION ABOVE THE ROOFTOPS

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.
NOISE - LIKE A BALLOON BURSTING

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
LIGHT

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
ONE ONLY

13. What was the colour of the light or object... ORANGE

14. What was its apparent shape..... CIRCULAR

15. Was any detail of structure observable..... N/A

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious..... NO

17. Was there any sound..... NO

18. Height, or angle of elevation..... 30°

19. Speed, or angular velocity. RELATIVELY SLOW (1½°/SEC)

20. Was the object stationary?..... YES - INITIALLY

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...
EASTERLY

.../2.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all? STRAIGHT - SLIGHTLY DOWNWARD

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen.. SMOKE

24. Where did object disappear, eg in mid-air, behinda hill, over the horizon.

FADED ONT IN MID AIR

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

NO

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously.... NO...

27. If so, give details of incident(s)..... N/A.....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

NIL

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

No

30. Name and Address of organisation..... N/A.....

31. Any additional information. THE OBJECT APPEARED TO TRAVEL IN AN EASTERLY DIRECTION WITH A SLIGHTLY DOWNWARDS TRAJECTORY. IT FADED ONT IN MID AIR WHEN IT REACHED A BEARING APPROXIMATELY SOUTHEAST FROM MY POSITION

Signature of Observer Alyce Lowdon

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting. NO KNOWN TRAFFIC IN THE MORWELL AREA

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area. RAAF BASE EAST SALE

34. Comments..... FROM THE POSITION OF THE SIGHTING THE OBSERVERS HAD A VERY LIMITED HORIZON DUE TO THE CLOSE PROXIMITY OF OTHER HOUSES

Signature of Interrogator Reginald J Turkington

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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.

RESTRICTED

MEMORANDUM

RAAF FORM A273 MAR 63

For use within the RAAF only
Write or print clearly

POLIO

OUR FILE: 5/15/1/Air Rpts (39)

FROM: Headquarters Operational Command

DATE: 13 July 67

TO: Department of Air

ATTENTION: Sqn Ldr BAXTER

REFERENCES

DEPT. OF AIR
580/1/1

SUBJECT: Intelligence UFO Sighting

DAFI

A report on a recent UFO sighting is attached.

Plasma?

AT-4

The observers description of the object - "like an old type beer barrel" may give us a clue. But perhaps we should put it down as "unexplained"

17 JUL 1967
C.A.S.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	RANK AND APPOINTMENT	PHONE EXTN
	T. J. LEACH	Sqn Ldr (SecO	334

RESTRICTED

C.D.O. 9777

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL

OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer.....CREGAN William Arthur Theodore.....AGE..56 YRS..

2. Address of observer .....BURRENJUCK VILLAGE.....

.....PHONE Bookham 273.....

3. Occupation of observer Carpenter with irrigation Commission and Water Conservation BURRENJUCK DAM

4. Date and time of observation ...12.40 am 17th June 1967.....

5. Duration of observation .....15 minutes.....

6. Observers location at time of sighting .3 9/10 miles east.....

of Hulme Highway intersection towards BURRENJUCK DAM

7. Weather conditions at time of observation ..clear night & moon.....

.....

8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation .....

Seen with naked eye.

.....

9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon).

200 ft in air within 200 feet of roadway

10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise).

red glowing light

.....

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object?.....

.....red glowing object.....

.....

12. If there was more than one object:-

(a) how many were there? ....one.....

(b) in what formation were they? ..N/A.....

13. What was the colour of the light or object? ...Orange-red.....

14. What was its apparent shape? Like an old type beer barrel.....

15. Was any detail of structure observable? .....no.....

RESTRICTED .../2

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? ...No.....

17. Was there any sound? .....Clicking noise.....

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation).....200 feet.....

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity)...About 45 mph.....

20. Was the object stationary? .moving slowly and bouncy action from side to side.

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

.....General direction between DOWNING and YASS.....

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

.....turned left then continued on straight path.....

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? ...Blast of.....

.....greyish white light in a V shape.....

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

.....over the hills.....

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

.....no only his wife's statement.....

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? ..no.....

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s) ..N/A.....

.....

.....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

...Served..with RAAF for five years and followed object with his car.....

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena? .....no.....

30. Name and address of organisation .....

N/A

.....

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

Statements and police report attached.

.....

.....

.....

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :- N/L

Aircraft type.....

Heading.....T .....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :- N/L

Aircraft type.....

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time:-.....

N/A

.....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from N/a.....

at.....Z and could have been in the reported UFO

position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were

N/A

.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research ballonns).....N/A.....

.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was.....

.....

.....

39. The object reported could have been..... .....

.....

40.* The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

CMCC HAS STATED THAT IT IS UNLIKELY THAT THE SIGHTING WAS EITHER A STAR OR A PLANET

15/7

BASE SQUADRON RAAF FAIRBAIRN.....(Unit) Gene Kelly.....(Name)

21 JUNE 67.....(Date) Flt Off.....(Rank)

YASS. Police Station
20th. June 1967

Pilot Officer Kelly
Fairburn R.A.A.F
CANBERRA.

SUBJECT :- Request for Police to interview persons concerned in sighting of unidentified Flying Object at Burrenjuck on 17-6-67.

REFERENCE :- Telephone message received Yass Station 19-6-67.

--oOo--

I have to report that the request for Police at Yass to interview Mr. W. Cregan of Burrenjuck and obtain information in relation to the sighting of an Unidentified Flying Object on the Burrenjuck Road at 12.40am an 17.6.67, has now been carried out, and full statements have been made by Mr. William Arthur Theodore CREGAN and his wife Esme Alice Veronica CREGAN, both residing at Burrenjuck Village. The statements obtained are here attached.

I have now ascertained that the property on which the alleged sighting of the unidentified object took place is owned by Ledgeworth Pty.Ltd. of Yass, and adjoins Bogalong Station and Dr. Fagan's property. No person on the Ledgeworth property witnessed the flying unidentified object, and there has been no previous reports of a similar sighting.

On checking a Military map in relation to the course taken by the alleged unidentified object, it was last seen to be headed in the general direction of Murrumbateman over the back waters of Burrenjuck Dam, and not in a direction between Bowning and Yass as stated by Mr. Cregan, this direction given would have been too far to the north, it was a general easterly direction.

I made a close survey of the grassed paddock on the Ledgeworth property where the unidentified object was first seen and alleged to have omitted a blast of greyish light towards the ground, Nothing was seen to indicate that the object had been on the ground or had caused any scorching of the grass or earth with the blast.

I am of the opinion that the two persons alleging the sighting of the unidentified flying object, have given a reliable statement of what they saw, they are both matured persons, and highly respected citizens of Burrenjuck, and their report in this instance would be a genuine one. There is no suggestion that either of the two persons were under the influence of liquor at the time, and it would appear that they did both see something unusual in the sky early that morning, which matter could possibly be connected with other reported sightings of unidentified flying objects over the Sydney area later that same morning.

This file is here forwarded for your information and further attention as requested.

(A.B.Vale)
Sergeant 1/c

New South Wales Police

STATEMENT in matter of:

Place: Burrenjuck Road
Black Range

Date: 20th. June 1967

Name: CREGAN William Arthur Theodore
(Surname in capitals)

Address: Burrenjuck Village

Occupation: Carpenter with Water Conservation and Irrigation Commission - Burrenjuck Dam STATES:—

I am a married man aged 56 years, a carpenter by occupation formerly employed by the Water Conservation and Irrigation Commission at Burrenjuck Dam. I have not worked since February 1966 as result of back injuries received in the R.A.A.F at Pot Shot - Western Australia, and I have been receiving Repatriat-ion benefits since 1966.

At about 12.40am on Saturday morning the 17th. June 1967, I was driving my Holden sedan car No. CZN-990 at the time accompanied by my wife, Esme Alice Cregan. We had both been at the Soldiers Club at Yass, and was returning home to Burrenjuck. When travelling along the Burrenjuck Road, towards Burrenjuck Dam and on arrival at Skillen's Creek a measured distance of 5 and 9/10 miles east of the Hume Highway intersection. My attention was drawn to an object in the sky about a half a mile a head of the car on the left hand side of the road, my wife first drew my attention to the object which was then about 200 feet up in the air over an open grassed paddock and within about 200 feet of the roadway. The object I saw was a red glowing object, the colour was an orange red, the whole thing seemed to be a red glow, then I saw a blast of greyish white light in a V shape come from this object towards the ground, it was only of short duration, I commented to my wife that it looked like sky rockets, she said no its not sky rockets and its not a plane. I then stopped my car and got out on to the roadway. I then made a close observation of the object, I saw that the object was a fair size in the distance it looked to be about six feet across. I saw that the shape was similar to an old tyle beer barrel which was lying on its side. I saw that the object was then moving towards Burrenjuck and parallel with the road, it was only moving slowly. I got back into my car and followed the object, I was travelling at about 45 M.P.H and was catching up to the object, I followed it for a measured 1 and 9/10 miles to a place where there is a rise in the road, and at this time I was then only about 200 yards distance off the object. I again stopped the car to observe this object. I then saw what appeared to be red lights flicking all around the object, it seemed to be the one light flicking all around the object, the flicking was much quicker that that used on aircraft. I had again got out of my car on to the roadway, and as I observed the object I could distinctly hear a clicking noise coming from the object, it was a

Witness: [signature]

Signature: [signature]

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Page No.: (2)

STATEMENT (continued) in matter of:

Name: CREGAN William Arthur Theodore
(Surname in capitals)

noise similar to an amplified noise of car blinker lights, it was quite an audible loud noise, but not excessively loud. As I stopped my car I saw the object make a ~~right~~ left hand turn, and it headed off towards some hills in a direction generally between the towns of Bowning and Yass, the object was still only travelling at a slow speed, it did not appear to gain or loose any height, I did notice as the object travelled away from me it appeared to have a bouncy action from one side to the other, it was only a slight movement from side to side. I could hear the noise of the object for a good half mile distance as it moved away. I continued to watch the object for a period of ten minutes from the last time I had stopped the car. The object continued on at its slow speed in the direction of between Bowning and Yass. I then got back into the car I had a conversation with my wife about the object and then I drove home. I would say that I had the object under my observations for approximately 15 minutes from the first sighting of it.

I have never seen an object in the sky like this one before, it was some foreign object. I would say that it was not any form of aircraft that I know about, and I have had five years experience with aircraft in the R.A.A.F,

On the night of sighting the unidentified object I had visited the Soldiers Club at Yass, and I did not have any more than six middies of beer during the 10 hours that I was at the club and in Yass. I had my last beer at about 10.pm that night. I am not subject to hallucinations, or any injury effecting my eyesight, or my mind. I am quite convinced that what I saw that night was something realistic, and was supported by my wife seeing the same object, and my wife is an abstainer from liquor.

In the first instance I was not prepared to report the sighting of this object, as I did not desire any publicity about it. But on viewing the television news from the National Stations on Sunday night the 18-6-67 it was stated that several sightings of unidentified flying objects had been seen in the Sydney area early on the previous Saturday morning, and I then decided to report the matter of my sighting, as I felt that there was some connection with the other reported sightings of the object.

Witness: (A.B.Vale) Sgt. 1/c Signature: W Cregan

YASS. Police Station.

9711 5.63 Sc 6420 V. C. N. Blight, Government Printer

New South Wales Police

STATEMENT in matter of

Place: Burrenjuck Road
Black Range

Date: 20th. June 1967

Name: Mrs. CREGAN Esme Alice Veronica.
(Surname in capitals)

Address: Burrenjuck Village

Occupation: Domestic duties. STATES:—

At about 12.40am on Saturday morning the 17th. June 1967 I was a passenger in my husbands car travelling from Yass to our home at Burrenjuck Village. My husband was driving the car, we had turned off the Hume Highway and had travelled about 4 miles along the Burrenjuck Road towards Burrenjuck, and as the car came to Skillen's Creek, I then saw a streak of something like a grey colour, it was not distinct light and it was not fog. I commented to my husband that it was a star falling. We both looked at it, it was in a paddock on the left hand side of the car it was not very far inside the fence off the road, the streak of greyish colour quickly disappeared, and then I saw a reddish coloured oval shaped glow in the sky, it was more like the shape of a childs rubber wading pool. It did not seem to be very high up from the ground, it could have been a few hundred feet. My husband then got out of the car to have a look at the object. He said to me that it could be a flying saucer At the time I noticed that the moon was low in the sky in the west it was about a ¾ full moon, I knew I had not mistaken the object with the moon as the object was on the other side of the car to the position of the moon. From the time I first saw the red glowing object in the sky I saw that it had red flashing lights about it, the lights were blinking like car blinker lights. My husband got back into the car and we followed the object along the road for nearly two miles. My husband then again stopped the car and got out to look at the object, I then saw that the object had turned to the left, and was headed towards some hills. I did not get out of the car, I did not hear any noise from the object. We stayed watching the object for a good ten minutes it was still in sight when we left to go home. The object seemed to be flying very slowly, it was too slow to be an aircraft. I would say that we got as close as 200 yards distance off the ~~article~~ object when we stopped the second time. In the distance the object seemed to be about as big as a childs rubber wading pool, it was not a really big object. It was definately not an aeroplane. I have never seen a similar object before.

I am a total abstainer from liquor, and not suffering any illness or eyesight troubles which would cause me to see something that did not exist.

Witness: (A.E.Vale) Sgt. 1/c
YASS Police Station

Signature: E. Cregan

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67 JUL 11 0 52

1967 JUL 11 00:36 ROUTINE

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DE RAYOSL 002 10/2346Z

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FM HOESL

TO RAYO/HQSUPCOM

RAYWPP/DEPAIR

BT

R E S T R I C T E D A3 UFO SIGHTINGS PD UFO SIGHTINGS REPORTED BETWEEN BAIRNSDALE AND SALE ON EVENINGS OF 8 AND 10 JUL 67 PD INITIAL REPORT IS A) FLAT SHAPE WITH FLASHING LIGHTS B) ELEVATION 20 DEGREES C) TRAVELLING FROM SOUTH TO SOUTH WEST PD INVESTIGATING OFFICER APPOINTED

BT

ACTION COPY

INFORMATION COPY

NNNN

DEP. OF AIR
580-1-1
FOLIO 52

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 69 0550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(69)

7 JUL 1967

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI.

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

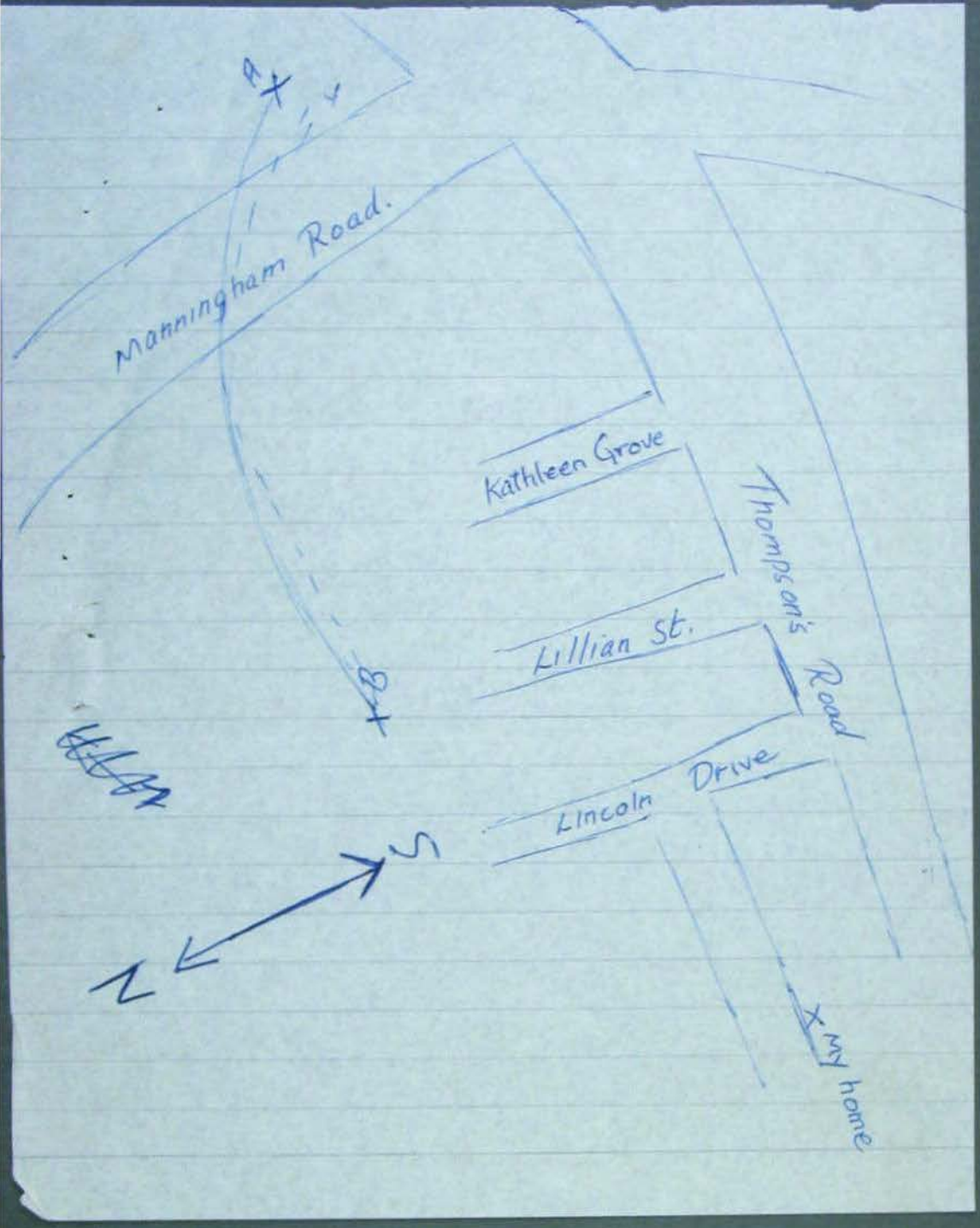
Herewith is a report of an un-identified aerial object sighted by Mrs F.M. O'LEARY on 18th June 1967 at BULLEEN Victoria.

(L.B. BROWN)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

Not included in summary - insufficient relevant information.

RECD.
10 JUL 1967
C.A.S.


Manningham Road.
Kathleen Grove
Thompson's Road
Lillian St.
Lincoln Drive
A
B
S
N
X
My home

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer....Freda M. O'Leary.....Age..39.....

2. Address of Observer...4 Robinson Grove Bulwer.....

3. Occupation of Observer...Home Duties + Part-time Telephonist

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)

.....18th June 1967 - 12-15 a.m.

5. Duration of Observation(s).....Approx 3 minutes.....

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)

I was standing on front Porch.....
of my home as shown on sketch (approx 4 Ft. high).....

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s)....Clear....

.....

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)

.....Nil.....

.....

9. Where was object first observed, eg overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.

.....Over horizon.....

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.

.....Bright Light.....

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.

.....Light.....

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there and what was their formation.

.....

13. What was the colour of the light or object...Yellow to red.

14. What was its apparent shape.....Round.....

15. Was any detail of structure observable.....No.....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious.....No.....

17. Was there any sound.....No.....

18. Height, or angle of elevation...Approx 45° Angle.....

19. Speed, or angular velocity..Took approx 3 mins from A to B

20. Was the object stationary.....No.....

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...

.....North East to West.....

.../2.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

It seemed to move in a slightly downward arc from East to West

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen... YES

24. Where did object disappear, eg mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

Mid-air

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

The light was ~~Nil~~ also observed by my Daughter age 16½

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously.....No....

27. If so, give details of incident(s).....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to paras 18 and 19.

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

No

30. Name and address of organisation.....

31. Any additional information. The brightness of the light was seen first through closed venetian blinds + my first thought was that a house was on fire - I went outside + observed this object like a ball of fire which slowly seemed to burn out leaving a trail of smoke or vapour about it

Signature of Observer... M. O'Leary

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

NO AIRCRAFT IN VICINITY AT THIS TIME. (DCA confirmed)

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

NIL

34. Comments Observer astounded at brightness of light, which penetrated closed venetian blinds and awoke daughter. Unable to assess origin / cause.

Signature of Interrogator... [signature]

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

note...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.

RAAF
NO. [redacted] COMMCEN

JUL -4 03 06

51

NM

DRB102

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ROUTINE

RR RAYWPP

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RESTRICTED

ZNY RRRRR

R JPRPYQPZ

FM HQAMB

TO RAYWPP/DEPAIR

RAYROP/HQOPCOM

BT

R E S T R I C T E D A154 REPORT OF UFO SIGHTING ID BETWEEN 040325Z AND 040355Z A BRIGHT AND SHINING CIGAR SHAPED SILVERY OBJECT WAS SIGHTED BY HEADMASTER CMM SCIENCE MASTER CMM AND NUMEROUS STUDENTS OF SAINT PAULS SCHOOL STRATHPINE ROAD BALD HILLS QLD PD OBJECT AT FIRST REMAINED STATIONARY FOR SOME TIME CMM DRIFTED NNW FROM BALD HILLS CMM THEN ACCELERATED TO VERY HIGH SPEED IN SAME DIRECTION PD NIL NET BALLOONS RELEASED IN AMBERLEY BRISBANE AREA PRIOR TO 040500Z PD WILL ARRANGE INTERVIEWS WITH WITNESSES 05JUL AND REPORT

ET

RECEIVED
5 JUL 1967
C.A.S.

RESTRICTED

AC THIS MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED. YOUR [illegible] MUST BEAR CLASSIFICATION OF

INFORMATION COPY

DAFI

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07 JUL 5 04:3

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TO DEPAIR

BT

R E S T R I C T E D AI126/SOINTELL

(A) INTELLIGENCE

(B) U F O SIGHTING REPORT FROM AMBERLEY

(C) BETWEEN Ø4Ø325Z AND JPRPETTZ ABRIGHT AND SHINING CIGAR SHAPED OBJECT WAS SIGHTED BY HEADMASTER CMM SCIENCE MASTER CMM AND NUMEROUS STUDENTS OF SAINT PAULS SCHOOL AT BALD HILLS NEAR BRISBANE

(D) OBJECT REMAINED STATIONARY FOR A TIME CMM DRIFTED NNW FROM BALD HILLS CMM THEN ACCELERATED O VERY HIGH SPEED IN SAME DIRECTION

(E) WITNESSES NOW BEING INTERVIEWED AND EVALUATION FOLLOWS ASAP

BT

ION COPY

INFORMATION COPY

49

1967 JUL 3 23 2?

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ROUTINE

RECD. 4 JUL 1967 C.A.S.

R 0323252

FM RAESL

TO [illegible]

[illegible]

BT

R E S T R I C T E D RI UFOS PD UFO SIGHTINGS REPORTED MORWELL AREA 0207002 PD INITIAL REPORT IS FLAMING OBJECT MOVING ACROSS SKY PD INVESTIGATING OFFICER APPOINTED

BT

ACTION COPY

CAS

INFORMATION

RAF1

FOLIO 48

DEPT. OF AIR
PPSDAFI 26-1-67
580-1-1

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(57)

27 JUN 1967

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI

SIGHTINGS OF UNUSUAL AERIAL OBJECTS

1, Herewith reports on UFO sightings submitted by the following people.

J.D. O'BRIEN,	Yarrambat, VIC
J. ROSE,	East Kew, VIC
M.J. BOYD,	Thomastown, VIC
W. RITSON,	Newnham, TAS
Mr POTTER,	Trevallyn, TAS.

2. Comments by this Headquarters have been annotated at paragraph 34 of the reports. Forwarded for information.

(L.B. BROWN)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl 1

REC'D. 27 JUN 1967 C.A.S.

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer... Judith Victoria O'Brien Age. 27...

2. Address of Observer... "Nullingah" Yan Yean Rd Yarrambat.

3. Occupation of Observer... Stenographer...

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
... 9.03 PM 3/5/1967...

5. Duration of Observation(s)... Approx. 5 minutes...

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)
On roof of residence Yan Yean Rd Yarrambat Approx 2 miles West of Township of Diamond Creek...

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s)...
... Clear. Very slight breeze...

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)
... None...

9. Where was object first observed, eg overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
Observed first from window of house. Just going across sky.

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.
... Light...

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
... Light...

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there and what was their formation.
... One only...

13. What was the colour of the light or object... White light...

14. What was its apparent shape... Light too bright to discern...

15. Was any detail of structure observable... No...

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious... No...

17. Was there any sound... No...

18. Height, or angle of elevation... Approx. 15,000 ft. High. Same height airliners. Come over area...

19. Speed, or angular velocity... Difficult to estimate, about the speed of jet airliner going across city...

20. Was the object stationary... No...

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...
... Southerly direction then veered West...

.../2.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

DEVIATED ONLY AS STATED IN PREVIOUS ANSWER

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. RED LIGHT WHEN WHITE LIGHT DIMMED. NO MOMENTARY

24. Where did object disappear, eg mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

OVER CITY

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

NIL

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously... No

27. If so, give details of incident(s)... —

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to paras 18 and 19.

OBSERVATION OF AIRLINERS FROM SYDNEY. OUR HOME IS SITUATED IN REGION OF A FLIGHT PATH.

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

NO

30. Name and address of organisation... —

31. Any additional information. I CHECKED WITH CIVIL AVIATION DEPT. WAS TOLD T.A.A. AIRLINER LANDED AT 9.15 P.M. MY REASON FOR REPORTING INCIDENT WAS BRIGHTNESS OF LIGHT AND LACK OF NOISE. MY DAUGHTER AGED 13 ALSO CLIMBED ON ROOF WITH ME. MY HUSBAND OBSERVED FROM WINDOW.

Signature of Observer... J. N. O. Brien

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

As above.

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

—

34. Comments... Assessed as being civil flight aircraft on descent. See para 3.

Signature of Interrogator...

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

note... 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.

Mr D RUPP OF MORNS LANE YARRAMBAT SAW A SIMILAR OBJECT AT 7AM THE FOLLOWING MORNING. J.C.B.

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer. JULIAN ROSE (CANE WEE) K.M. Rose Age 50

2. Address of Observer 35 MUNRO ST., E. KEW. VICTORIA.

3. Occupation of Observer MANAGER ENGINEERING Co.

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
22ND. MAY 1967 6 P.M. TO 6-10 P.M.

5. Duration of Observation(s) TEN MINUTES

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)
REF MORWANS GUIDE MELBOURNE MAP 44: G 6: AT T' JUNCTION RIVERSIDE DRIVE WITH MUNRO ST. ON WESTERN SIDE OF MUNRO IN LINE W TO E WITH TELEGRAPH POLE OUTSIDE HOUSE

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s). CLEAR
NORTH AND EAST LIGHT CLOUD SOUTH EAST

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)
NONE NO TIME TO OBTAIN BINOCULARS COMPASS PENCIL PAPER HENCE SKETCH DRAWN TOWARD END OBSERVATION (AT TIME APPEARANCE) AS OBJECT WAS GOING OUT OF SIGHT INTO CLOUD.

9. Where was object first observed, eg overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
OVERHEAD

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.
THE LIGHT APPEARED AT THE EASTERN SIDE OF STAR AS DRAWN ON SKETCH

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
SPHERICAL AND BRIGHT LIKE A STAR

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there and what was their formation.
ONE ONLY

13. What was the colour of the light or object WHITE

14. What was its apparent shape SPHERICAL

15. Was any detail of structure observable No.

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious No

17. Was there any sound No

18. Height, or angle of elevation 60° TO VERTICAL

19. Speed, or angular velocity 45° IN 5 MINUTES

20. Was the object stationary No.

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...
N.E

.../2.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

FROM N.TO S.E. AND THEN APPEARED TO TURN DUE SOUTH

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen.....NO.....

24. Where did object disappear, eg mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

TOWARD THE HORIZON AND INTO CLOUD

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

.....NO.....

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously....NO....

27. If so, give details of incident(s).....NO.....

.....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to paras 18 and 19.

.....USED TO RECORDING INSTRUMENT READINGS....

.....ALSO DO FREEHAND DRAWING.....

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

.....NO.....

30. Name and address of organisation....NONE.....

.....

31. Any additional information.....NO EXCEPT WOULD...

...SAY NOT LIKE METEOR.....

.....

Signature of Observer.....

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

.....

.....

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

.....N/A.....

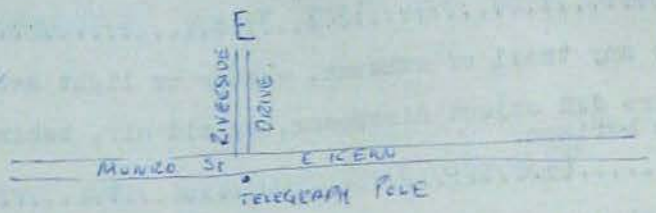
34. Comments. DCA advise two aircraft cleared from KESTON to MOORABBIN airport would be overhead KEW between 1800-1810 hours. Shine explained by reflection of sunlight from light, though almost dark on ground. Observed as aircraft sighting.....

Signature of Interrogator.....
FLT LT

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

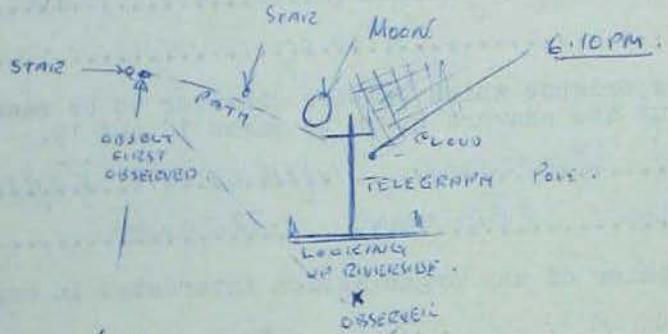
note...Since it is normally impossible to estimate the height and speed of a strange object, it will usually be better to endeavour to determine the angle of elevation of the object, the angle through which it moved and the time taken to do this.

P.T.O.


E
RIVERSIDE
DRIVE
MUNRO ST
TELEGRAPH POLE

N

S


STAIR
STAIR
PATH
MOON
6.10 PM.
CLOUD
OBJECT FIRST OBSERVED
TELEGRAPH POLE.
LOOKING UP RIVERSIDE.
OBSERVER
6 PM
W
JR

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer.....Mr.M.J.Boyd.....Age.....

2. Address of Observer...10.Poplar Street,.Thomastown.....

3. Occupation of Observer.....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
....17/5/67. - approx. 1200/1300 hours.....

5. Duration of Observation(s)...Approx. 1 hour.....

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)
.....at above address.....

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s).....
Clear sky - nil cloud.
.....

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)
....Binoculars.....
.....

9. Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
....High in the sky to the north-west.....

10. What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
....Starlike flashing.....

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
....Definite object like star.....

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there and what was their formation.
.....One only.....

13. What was the colour of the light or object.....Like star.....

14. What was its apparent shape...Round.....

15. Was any detail of structure observable.....No.....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious.....No.....

17. Was there any sound.....No.....

18. Height, or angle of elevation....Very high.....

19. Speed or angular velocity...Moving slowly to south-east.....

20. Was the object stationary.....No.....

.../2.

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...

From north-west to south-east.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

Moved slowly in straight line.

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen... No

24. Where did object disappear, e.g. mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

Mid-air

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

Nil

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously... Nil

27. If so, give details of incident(s)...

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to paras.18 and 19.

Nil

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

No

30. Name and address of organisation... -

31. Any additional information... Nil

Signature of Observer... Telephoned.

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting

NIL

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

NIL.

34. Comments...

Assumed to be satellite sighting

Signature of Interrogator... A.R. Woodward.

QUESTIONS 32,33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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 OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer.....Mrs. W. Ritson.....Age...?.....

2. Address of Observer.....2 Walkers Ave., Newnham, Tasmania.....

3. Occupation of Observer.....Home duties.....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
.....Approx. 061015 GMT, May, 1967.....

5. Duration of Observation(s).....Approx. 1 minute.....

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)
.....Observed through window of house - naked eye.....

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s).....Fine and cloudy - plenty of stars visible.....

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)
.....
.....

9. Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
.....S. W. from home just above tree top level - appeared to be over Prospect.....

10. What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
.....Just happened to see light.....

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
.....Appeared as light at least 12" in diameter.....

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there and what was their formation.
.....One light only.....

13. What was the colour of the light or object.....Red.....

14. What was its apparent shape.....Similar to a very large car tail light.....

15. Was any detail of structure observable.....No.....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious.....No.....

17. Was there any sound.....No.....

18. Height, or angle of elevation.....Just above tree top level.....

19. Speed or angular velocity.....Stationary.....

20. Was the object stationary.....

.../2.

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...

Stationary

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

Stationary

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen.....No.....

24. Where did object disappear, e.g. mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

Disappeared then reappeared in same position but smaller in diameter.

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

No

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously.....

27. If so, give details of incident(s).....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to paras.18 and 19.

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

30. Name and address of organisation.....

31. Any additional information.....

Signature of Observer.....

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting

2 Viscount departed Launceston runway 32 for Hobart, at 061016 and 061024 respectively. (VH-TVK and VH-RMQ).

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

Launceston Airport - No Met.Balloons released during period.

34. Comments.....Aircraft sighting.....

Signature of Interrogator...J.M.Gibbs. S.O.O. 6/5/67.

QUESTIONS 32,33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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.

FAA 67A

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED.

1. Name of Observer POTTER

2. Address of Observer c/o H.E.C. Power Station, Trevallyn.

3. Occupation of Observer (TAS)

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
052115 E.S.T. MAY 1967

5. Period of Observation (s) 2 to 3 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). MOWBRAY DRIVE-IN - naked eye

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

12. What was its apparent shape

13. Was any detail of structure observable No.

14. Was any method of propulsion obvious No.

15. Was there any sound No

16. Height, or angle of elevation 30°

17. Speed, or angular velocity Twice the speed of a Boeing 727

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 so.

../2.

Report on Aerial Object Observed (Contd).

19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
Approached from N.W. - described an arc to S.E.

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 Trails of white light.

22. Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
Behind cloud in far S.E. corner of sky

23. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
No - except family all observed same.

24. Weather conditions experienced at time (s) or observation (s).
Fine and 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.

P. Le Grande A/F.S.O. I

T.O.R. 061625 E.S.T.

Assessed as meteorite sighting

FLT LT

RAAF
[illegible]

47

ZCZC

DRB050VDL046LYE028MCA028SLA725 HH

'67 JUN 28 A 29

DEF JUN 28 04:25

DR RAYWPP

DE RAYOSL 006 287032SZ

ZNY CCCCC

R 280320Z

FM HQESL

TO RAYQ7HQSUPCOM

RAYWPP7DEPAIR

BT

R E S T R I C T E D A99 UFOS PD UFO SIGHTING SW OF SALE AT APPROX
272030K HAS BEEN REPORTED PD INITIAL REPORT IS STRANGE LIGHT OR
BURNING OBJECT LOW ON HORIZON PD INVESTIGATING OFFICER APPOINTED

BT



NNNN

RAAF
[illegible] COMMCEN

'67 JUN 20 0 20

46

PRIORITY

AC

[illegible]

V

DRM014V MCA012 HHH

PP RAYWPP

DE RAYWHF 016 171/2339Z

ZNY EEEEE

P 192339Z

FM HQFEN

TO RAYWPP/DEPAIR

RAYROF/HQOPCOM

BT

RECD.
20 JUN 1967
C.A.S.

1967 JUN 20 [illegible] 00:06

R E S T R I C T E D A258 ATTENTION DAFI PD UFO REPORTED SIGHTING BY MR WA CRECAN BURRINJUCK DAM CMM PHONE BOOKHAM 673 PD TIME REPORTED 190549Z PD TIME SIGHTED 161440Z JUN PD POSITION 13 MILES FROM BURRINJUCK DAM EN ROUTE TO YASS PD SIGHTED AS BRIGHT SPHERICAL RED GLOW PD AWAITING FURTHER REPORT FROM INTERVIEWING OFFICER CMM YASS POLICE PD REPORT FOLLOWING AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

[illegible]

[illegible] COPY

INFORMATION COPY

DAFI

Reclassified

MEMORANDUM

LAAF FORM AZ/3 MAR 63

For use within the RAAF only
Write or print clearly

OUR FILE: 5/15/1/AIR/P12 (36)

45

FROM: Headquarters Operational Command

DATE: 20 JUNE 67

TO: DAFI Department of Air

ATTENTION: Sqn Ldr BAXTER

REFERENCES: DEPT OF AIR DAFI 590-1-1 20/1/67

SUBJECT: Intelligence / UFO Sightings.

A report of a recent UFO sighting is enclosed

RECD 7-JUN1967 C.A.S.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	RANK AND APPOINTMENT	PHONE EXTN
	T.J. LEACH	Sqn Ldr (Sec O)	336

Lt Reclassified

C.D.O. 9777

DET TUROMAN
Command Intell Rep

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer... MESKELL DET MRS MORROW AGE 36
2. Address of observer... 4- Police Sta Coolangatta PHONE 1188
3. Occupation of observer... POLICE CONSTABLE
4. Date and time of observation... 22 ND Apr 68 - 30 Pm exactly
5. Duration of observation... Approx 7-8 mins
6. Observers location at time of sighting... Kirra about ½ mile fm Bdy
7. Weather conditions at time of observation... Clear night no cloud
8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation... naked eye
9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon .
10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise). 60° flying in north direction 1 min later changed direction to N/NW Then out of sight
11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object? light as big as 21- piece
12. If there was more that one object:-
    (a) how many were there? One object
    (b) in what formation were they?
13. What was the colour of the light or object? Brilliant white light
14. What was its apparent shape? Circular.
15. Was any detail of structure observable? White light

RESTRICTED

...../2

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? Too far away

17. Was there any sound? No

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) 60° 10/15000' elevation

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity) Very slow

20. Was the object stationary? —

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

W→E

travelling up coast N/W

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

N then N/W

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? —

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

just out of sight

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

—

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? first time

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s). 3rd Jne 1965 — all on same night + very similar circumstances 30 feet

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

about the same except on 3rd Jne very near

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomana?

No

30. Name and address of organisation /

31 Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time:-

Aircraft type....NONE —.....

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft 000ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time:-

Aircraft type....NONE.....

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft.....000ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time:-.....

.....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from.~~NONE~~ ~~DK~~ ~~DK~~.....

at.....Z and could have been in the reported UFO

position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were

planet Jupiter.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research balloons).....

.....

38. There is ~~conclusive evidence~~ assumption that the object reported ~~—~~ could have been Jupiter which closely resembles the UFO but would have appeared stationary

39. The object reported could have been.....

.....

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

.....BRANAMB.....(Unit) .....PLT OFF B. O'CONNELL.....(Name)

.....28 APR 67.....(Date) .....PILOT OFFICER.....(Rank)

MEMORANDUM

RAAF FORM 3

For use within the RAAF only
Write or print clearly

OUR FILE: 55/15/1/AIR/Pt2(32)

FROM: Headquarters Operational Command

DATE: 16 JUNE 67.

TO: Department of Air

ATTENTION: Sqn Ldr BATTERS

REFERENCES:

DAFI

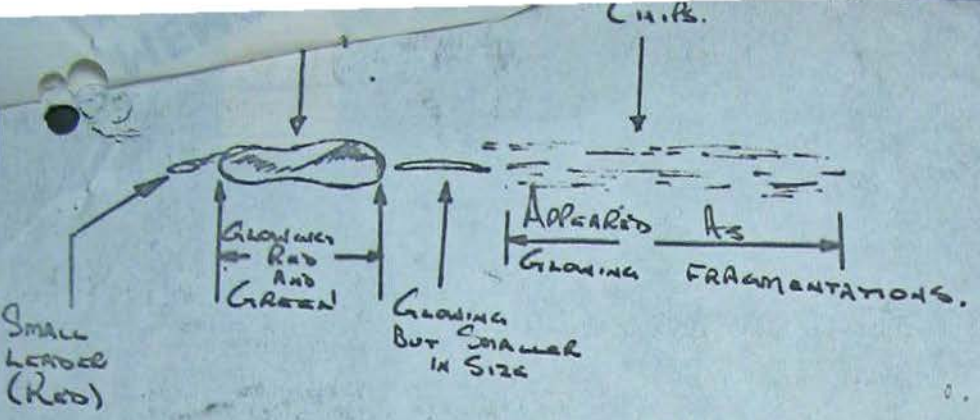
SUBJECT: Intelligence UFO Sightings

A report of a UFO sighting made by Mr A. Wood, a Meteorological Observer, at Daly Waters N.T. on the 25th May 1967, is attached.

REC'D. 20 JUN 1967 C.A.S.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	RANK AND APPOINTMENT	PHONE EXTN
[signature]	T. J. LEACH	Sqn Ldr (Sec)	336.

C.D.O. 9777



111A

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT SIGHTING

At 0229 hours on Thursday May 25th 1967, Australian Central Time, an Unidentified Flying Object (U.F.O.) was sighted in the Southern Sky.

The object, which appears in the diagramatic sketch above, was moving at great speed from the North-West to the South-East and at the low elevation estimated to be about 25 degrees.

The object was first sighted inside, from a hall-way passage, through opened, glass louvered windows and then observed from an opened kitchen door-way, which discounts any possibility of it being a reflection.

It was well established when first seen and the whole sighting was approximately 40 seconds.

Although this is my first sighting of such an object, it didnt follow the "general" pattern of varied flight movement, but rather a dead level path across the horizon, slowly breaking up and disintergrating which to me favours the idea that it may have been a rocket casing or some other man-made hardware.

The low trajectory ACROSS and PARALLEL to the horizon seems too great an angle for the entry of a meteorite.

The length of the object just cant be comprehended, but appeared very large.

It finally disintegrated into one small, red object and then disappeared.

A full moon was directly overhead, very high, but giving good surface visibility and 1/8 Cirrostratus was the observed cloud conditions to this spectacular sight.

Allan Wood..... (MET. OBSERVER)
Meteorological Office
Daly Waters
Northern Territory

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SCANNING THIS ITEM AT A HIGHER RESOLUTION WILL NOT IMPROVE ITS LEGIBILTY.

6

DEPT. OF AIR DAFI 20/4/67 550-1-1 43

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 69 0550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(53)

16 JUN 1967

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

1. Enclosed herewith are three reports concerning the sighting of an un-identified flying object by three 15-years old youths, and the report by the interrogating officer, Flight Lieutenant A.G. GREIG, previously a GD Navigator.

2. Subsequent enquiries by No 2 Stores Depot confirm that there were no aircraft in the vicinity at the time. However, the Meteorological Bureau report having dispatched a weather balloon at 0810 hours on the day of the sighting and, because of the prevailing weather conditions, would probably have been in the area of the UFO sightings.

3. It is, therefore, assessed that this sighting was a meteorological balloon.

(L.B. BROWN)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

REC'D. 21 JUN 1967 C.A.S.

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer... ALAN KRIKMAN ...Age... 15 ...

2. Address of Observer... 59 BRENNAN ST ... YAGOONA ...

3. Occupation of Observer... SCHOOL BOY ...

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
... 0847 MONDAY 27 MAY 67 ...

5. Duration of Observation(s)... 7 MINUTES ...

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)
... GREGORY Ref. MAP 54 E 14 ...
... CNR ANTWERP ST + ELDRIDGE RD ...

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s)... FINE ...

RECEIVED - 6 JUN 1967 RAAF REGISTRY

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)
... NIL PROTRACTOR ...

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
... 10° ABOVE HORIZON APPROX TRUE BRG. 345° ...
THOUGHT TO BE ABOUT 3 MLS - CALCULATED BY TRIG. ANGLES.

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg, light or noise.
... BRIGHTNESS OF OBJECT ...

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
... REFLECTIVE LIGHT ...

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
... ONE ONLY ...

13. What was the colour of the light or object... WHITE LIGHT ...

14. What was its apparent shape... LENS SHAPED BUT LIGHT MADE IT HARD TO BE DEFINITE.

15. Was any detail of structure observable... NO ...

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious... N/A - COULDN'T TELL

17. Was there any sound... TOO FAR AWAY TOO TELL ...

18. Height, or angle of elevation... 10° ABOVE HORIZON ...

19. Speed, or angular velocity. VERY SLOW (DISTANCE ? DECEPTIVE) ...

20. Was the object stationary?... NO - MOVING SLOWLY ...

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass
... APPEARED TO BE FLYING NORTH ...

... /2

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?
APPEARED TO DROP THRU 5° ELEVATION AND SEEMED TO MOVE THRU 10° TO ABOUT ASSUMED ~~LATITUDE~~ HORIZONTAL PLANE.

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen.....NIL.....

24. Where did object disappear, eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

.....FADED AWAY IN DISTANCE - LOW CLOUD INTERFERED.

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

.....NIL.....

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously....NIL.....

27. If so, give details of incident(s).....—.....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 19 and 18.

..COMPARED RESULTS OF SIGHTINGS TAKEN WITH PROTRACTOR CONFIRMED NEXT DAY AGAINST COMPASS READINGS.

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

.....NO - HOWEVER THEY MAINTAIN THEY HAVE THEIR OWN CLUB INTERESTED IN ASTRONOMY - INTERESTED ENOUGH TO

30. Name and Address of organisation.....HAVE OWN TELESCOPES.....

.....

31. Any additional information...WHEN LAST OBSERVED IT APPEARED

.....TO BE A BLACK DOT.....

.....

Signature of Observer...A. Krikman.....

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

.....NIL OBSERVED.....

.....

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

.....KINGSFORD SMITH AIRPORT.....BANKSTOWN AERODROME....

34. Comments. I WAS QUITE IMPRESSED BY THESE YOUTHS WHO OBVIOUSLY SIGHTED

SOMETHING WHICH THEY THOUGHT WAS STRANGE. ONLY ONE OF THEM THOUGHT IT WAS

OR MAY BE AN AIRCRAFT. NO NOISE COULD BE HEARD DUE TO NOISE IN THE IMMEDIATE

VICINITY. THEY REPORTED THE SIGHTING ON THEIR FIRST FREE DAY.

Signature of Interrogator.....

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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 OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer.....PHILIP STEPHENS.....Age..15.....

2. Address of Observer.....31 EMERY AVE YAGOONA.....

3. Occupation of Observer.....SCHOOLBOY.....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)

.....

5. Duration of Observation(s).....

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)

.....

.....

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s).....

.....

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)

.....

.....

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.

.....

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg, light or noise.

.....

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.

.....

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.

.....

13. What was the colour of the light or object.....

14. What was its apparent shape.....

15. Was any detail of structure observable.....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious.....

17. Was there any sound.....

18. Height, or angle of elevation.....

19. Speed, or angular velocity.....

20. Was the object stationary?.....

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass

.....

.../2

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

.....

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen.....

24. Where did object disappear, eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

.....

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

.....

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously.....

27. If so, give details of incident(s).....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 19 and 18.

.....

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

.....

30. Name and Address of organisation.....

.....

31. Any additional information.....

.....

.....

Signature of Observer.....

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

.....NIL OBSERVED.....

.....

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

.....MASCOT.....DARWIN.....AERODROME.....

34. Comments.....~~His youth was the only one of the three who~~

~~thought it might be an aeroplane~~ This report is

.....in agreement with that of A. KRIKMAN.....

Signature of Interrogator.....

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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.

(3)

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer..... PETER EVANS .....Age..... 15 .....

2. Address of Observer..... 55 RICKARD RD BANKSTOWN .....

3. Occupation of Observer..... SCHOOL BOY .....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)

.....

5. Duration of Observation(s).....

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)

.....

.....

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s).....

.....

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)

.....

.....

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.

.....

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg, light or noise.

.....

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.

.....

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.

.....

13. What was the colour of the light or object.....

14. What was its apparent shape.....

15. Was any detail of structure observable.....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious.....

17. Was there any sound.....

18. Height, or angle of elevation.....

19. Speed, or angular velocity.....

20. Was the object stationary?.....

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass

.....

.../2

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

.....

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen.....

24. Where did object disappear, eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

.....

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

.....

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously.....

27. If so, give details of incident(s).....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 19 and 18.

.....

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

.....

30. Name and Address of organisation.....

.....

31. Any additional information.....

.....

.....

Signature of Observer.....

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

.....NIL OBSERVED.....

.....

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

.....MASCOT AND BANKSTOWN AERODROMES.....

34. Comments.....This lad thought the object may have been an aircraft otherwise the report is the same as that signed by A. KELKMAN

.....

Signature of Interrogator.....

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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.

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

U.F.O. Sighting

Date of sighting: Monday, 27/5/67

Time " : 8:47-55 am.

Location of sighting: Bankstown Boys High School.

Object sighted at : Approx 15° East of Due North

Approximate distance of Object: Undeterminable, at least 3miles

Altitude of Object: Approximately, 1500'+, Near stratus clouds.

Dimensions of Object: Undeterminable.

Speed of Object: Very slow (function of distance)

Direction of Flight: Uncertain, appeared to be going northwards.

Description of Object: When first sighted it was definitely elongated, appearing to be convex, (possibly due to false light as it was highly reflective), but several times during the sighting its brightness increased considerably becoming the brightness of Venus when at opposition at night (possibly due to a change in attitude). However, when the object appeared to be in contact with stratus clouds it ceased shining abruptly, appearing as a very small black dot. For the remaining few minutes it remained as such until out of vision.

Track is: When first sighted, the object was 15° east of North at an elevation of approx 10° above the horizon. During the 7minutes of the sighting it dropped 5° and moved northward 10°.



Names and Addresses of Observers: A Kirkman, 57 Brennan St Yagoona.
: P. S. Lethens, 31 Emerg Ave, Yagoona.
: P. Evans 55 Rich and Rd, Bankstown.
(Amateur Astronomers)
Ages (15, 15, 15)

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

INVESTIGATION OF U.F.O - INTERROGATOR'S COMMENTS

1. The attached report was made to the Orderly Sergeant at Benbecula on Thursday 3JUN 67. The youths stated this was the first opportunity to report same since the sighting on the 29th May.

2. As the attached report was made in collusion it was considered to be of no advantage to interview each lad separately, accordingly, they were interrogated together. They are in agreement that the report signed by A KERKMAN is correct.

3. They were first attracted by the highly reflective light, one lad (EVANS) thought it was an aircraft but as it moved so slowly they considered it very strange. They finally agreed that it could not be an aircraft as the object moved so slowly and they stated that they have observed many aircraft or similar situations which disappeared from sight much more quickly than did this object. This appears a reasonable assumption in the light of the estimated height of the object.

4. Benbecula aerodrome could not confirm or deny the presence of an aircraft in this vicinity. DCA officer at Mascot requested that any approach for information on aircraft movements should be made through our ATC organization.

5 MAY 67

Flt Lt

42

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

5/6/Air(51)

IN REPLY QUOTE

9 JUN 1967

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

1. Forwarded are reports of sightings of un-identified flying objects sighted in South Australia during May 1967. The reports were received from the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society in ADELAIDE.

2. This Headquarters has nothing further to add to these reports.

(L.B. BROWN)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

42A.

AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

File No. .....

Classification .....

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	OCCUPATION
W. R. FISHER.	LOT 429, THE STRAND REYNELLA South Aust	27	RADIO TECHNICIAN P.M.G. DEPT.

Please state briefly what you saw. Use additional sheets if necessary and draw a sketch if possible

Where were you at the time?
ON FRONT VERADAH OF HOME ADDRESS ABOVE. (INITIALLY)

Date and Time of sighting
(A) 0450 ON 8.5.67
(B) APPROX. 0500 ON 8.5.67
(C) 0546 ON 8.5.67

What direction was object from you?
EAST

What angle was object above horizon?
APPROX. 70° – 80°

Direction object was moving
SLIGHTLY WEST OF DUE SOUTH.

Size
SEE NOTES.

Colour
(A) STAR COLOUR
(B) BRIGHT WHITE
(C) VARYING SILVER TO RED

Shape
NO VISIBLE SHAPE, ONLY LIGHTS.

Could you estimate speed of object?
TRAVERSED AN ANGLE, FROM MY POSITION OF APPROX 30° IN APPROX 1 (ONE) MINUTE.

What was the weather at the time?
CALM, NO CLOUDS VISIBLE - BRIGHT STARS. COOL

Witnesses:
MR W. O'GRADY

Names
Addresses

Please give any information you have of anyone else who may have seen the objects.

What were your personal feelings at the time? I WAS, & REMAIN, FIRMLY CONVINCED, THAT OBJECT (A) AT LEAST, WAS UNDER CONTROL, & ACTED WITH PURPOSE.

I give the above details to the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, understanding that the Society ~~shall not~~/may publish them using/~~withholding~~ my name.

Signed W R Fisher

Date 20.5.67

At precisely 0450 hrs. on Monday 8.5.67, I left my home by the front door to walk to work, a distance of about ¾ mile.

From the front verandah, which faces roughly East, I glanced up to check weather conditions. The sky was clear of clouds & perfecly calm, with clear, bright stars.

At this time I noticed what at first appeared to be a satellite moving in a direction slightly West of South, & approximately 70 to 80 degrees above the horizon.

I watched this for about 20 seconds, during which time its course seemed steady.

It then wavered in its course, still on roughly the same heading, but weaving four or five times from side to side, & slowed to half speed. For another 30 secs it proceeded on ~~corse~~ course, one which I took note of by selecting a star for which it was heading. As it neared this stars position it slowed further - & then stopped.

During this time I had walked some 100 yards up The Strand toward work - & I continued to watch it. The only time I took my eyes from it was to relieve any chance that I was 'seeing things'. I watched its progress both walking & standing still. No shape at all was visible, only a light which, once stationary could not , at least by me, have been distinguished from a star of clear, medium brightness. I refer to this as OBJECT 'A'.

During the next 8 to 10 minutes the object remained stationary & I took the opportunity to fix its position with several surrounding stars of good brilliance.

Then, at about 0500 hrs I detected a flash of light directly above my head.

Glancing up I saw a second, very definite flash of white light of 1 to 1½ secs duration. A half minute later, two more flashes came from the same position, their size & brilliance equivalent to about twice that of the brightest star. I have noted this as OBJECT 'B'. A minute or two later I detected a movement in OBJECT 'A'. It moved North , increasing its distance from the adjacent star by more than half-- about two or three degrees of travel- & then returned. this was repeated several times up until sunrise. I arrived at work at 0511, & pointed the object out to Mr. W. O'GRADY who agreed that it appeared to move at odd times to a slight degree.

At 0545 we both saw directly above, a third object, OBJECT 'C'. I checked the time immediately as 0545. We were standing on the front porch of 5AN/5CL Transmitter buiding, & this object came from behind the Western side of the building, heading Due South at a speed such that it disappeared over the horizon in 30 mins. It was far brighter than any star, & much bigger-- some five or six times any star. It appeared to be much lower than either of the previous objects, & its colour varied between white & red, or orange - not pulsing, but rather twinkling. It seemed to waver very slightly, & Mr. O'GRADY agreed to this, however I could not present a strong case against this being a satellite, except to say that I personally did not think so. I feel it was to low, somewhat less than a mile, too big, & too bright to be so. No shape was visible.

This third object I saw again two nights later at precisely the same time & on roughly the same course.

W. R. Fisher
.....
LOT 129 THE STRAND
.....
PENNELLA S.A.
.....
20.5.67
.....

AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

File No. .....

Classification .....

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	OCCUPATION
K.R. SMITH	39 MOSCOW ST PIRORO.	19	MECHANIC
A.W. SMITH		16	SHOP ASSIST.

Please state briefly what you saw. Use additional sheets if necessary and draw a sketch if possible

NO 1.

As we were driving NE towards along a bush road. (we had just turned off the main road.) I noticed a car approx 1 mile behind us and also, behind him ½ mile was another. We had travelled along the bush road ½ mile when the engine stopped. We spun the engine over several times but did not start. I naturally lifted the bonnet to see what was the trouble when Adrian said (look out there)! We looked up. There was a terrific brilliance and moving up at a very fast rate of speed. I had read before where UFO's had stopped engines so I tried to start mine again. It started with the slightest trouble. I had not even touched or disturbed the engine or any parts. The other cars also stopped. It seemed to me as if a certain area was broken.

Where were you at the time?
MILK EYE HILL
5½ MILE NW OF PIRORO.

Date and Time of sighting 30/8/67
1/ 8.10
2/ 9.10
3/ 10.10

What direction was object from you?
1 S-W.
2 East
3 South

What angle was object above horizon?
1 25°-30°
2 GROUND LEVEL.
3 15°- to ground level

Direction object was moving
1 SE UP.
2 STAT.
3 SE UP POS SOUTH.

Size
1 15'-20ft
2 SAME AS 1
3 15'-20ft

Colour
RED PURPLE ORANGE BLUE GLOW

Shape
Echelon formation coming from disc shape

Could you estimate speed of object?
VERY FAST.

What was the weather at the time?
CALM AND CLEAR.

Witnesses:
A. SMITH

Names

Addresses AS ABOVE.

Please give any information you have of anyone else who may have seen the objects.

What were your personal feelings at the time?
Slightly scared but cautious but also curious

I give the above details to the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, understanding that the Society shall not/may publish them using/withholding my name.

Signed K.R. Smith

Date .....

AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

File No. .....

Classification .....

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	OCCUPATION
Sarah Hopton Holden Margaret ~~Holden~~	19 Sunshine Ave Warradale 28 Inverness Ave St Georges	17 16	Typist Clerks.

Please state briefly what you saw. Use additional sheets if necessary and draw a sketch if possible

Driving from Murray Bridge to Mannum at 2 am. Roger noticed two very bright lights, to the right of ~~her~~ the road. Appeared to be round, resembling a street light. ~~One~~ Two seemed to move while the other stayed still. We had driven past at this stage. The two objects moved behind us, across the road. They seemed to cruise slowly towards the ground. Then stopped The third object remained in the same spot. We drove further along the road and turned to watch the objects. By this time we ~~were~~ had gone over the crest of the hill & all we could see, ~~were~~ was a brilliant glow, which seemed to light the sky up. We waited to see if the would follow but nothing happened.

Where were you at the time?	Date and Time of sighting
Between Murray Bridge & Mannum	28th of May 1967. Approx 2 am.

What direction was object from you?	What angle was object above horizon?
To the right of us, then behind us.	30°.

Direction object was moving	Size	Colour	Shape
Approx East to West 25-	30ft diam.	Very bright pale yellow.	Round.

Could you estimate speed of object?	What was the weather at the time?
Three objects One Stationery The other two were doing about 30mph.	Clear.

Witnesses:	Names Roger & Robert Topsfield Addresses Murrang.
Roger Topsfield Robert Topsfield Mary — temporary address.	

Please give any information you have of anyone else who may have seen the objects.

No one.

What were your personal feelings at the time?

Very Excited.

I give the above details to the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, understanding that the Society ~~shall not~~/may publish them using/~~withholding my~~ name.

Signed [signature] .....

Margaret Holden Date 30-5-67 .....

30-5-67.

Mannum.

Murray Bridge

X This object was high in the sky.

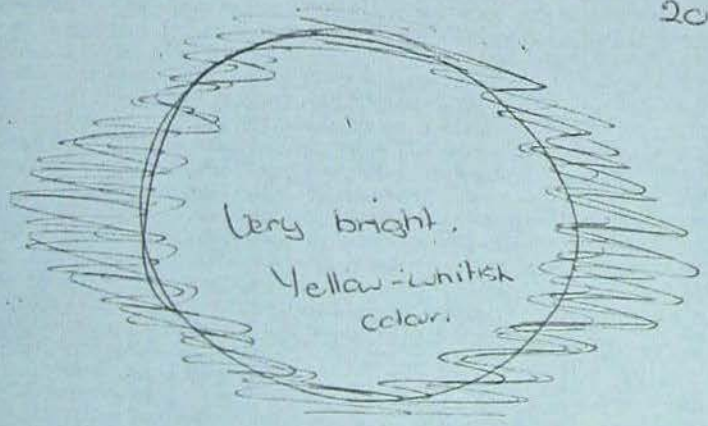
Hill

We drove further along the road

The objects moved across the road.

X

X These two were approx 20 ft from ground.



AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

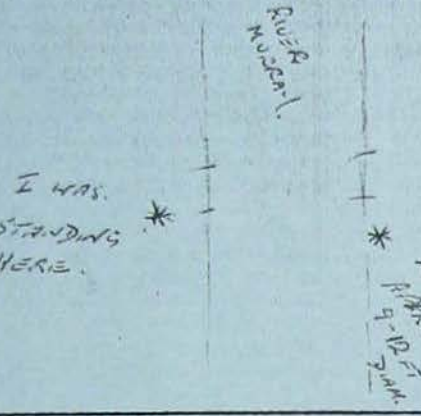
File No. .....

Classification .....

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	OCCUPATION
J A CARSON	1 COUNTRY RD ENDASLEIGH	28	STORE MANAGER

Please state briefly what you saw. Use additional sheets if necessary and draw a sketch if possible

I SIGHTED OBJECT AND BELIEVED IT TO BE SOME VEHICLE IN TROUBLE SO I CROSSED RIVER TO ASSIST AND WHEN I SEARCHED FOR IT AMONGST TREES IT HAD DISSAPEARED



Where were you at the time?	Date and Time of sighting
TURNONG LANDING SA	16/5/67 11.30 EVENING.
What direction was object from you?	**What angle was object above horizon?**
DIRECTLY AHEAD.	GROUND LEVEL

Direction object was moving	Size	Colour	Shape
NO MOVEMENT.		RED	

Could you estimate speed of object?	What was the weather at the time?
STATIONARY.	CLEAR.

Witnesses:	Names Addresses

Please give any information you have of anyone else who may have seen the objects.

What were your personal feelings at the time?

FRIGHTENED. I COULD NOT UNDERSTAND HOW IT COULD VANISH WITHOUT TRACE.

I give the above details to the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, understanding that the Society shall not/may publish them using/withholding my name.

Signed J A Carson

Date 30/5/67.

AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

File No. .....
Classification .....

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	OCCUPATION
L. R. CHESTER	12 Tennyson Ave, Tranmere, S.A.	38	Scientist

Please state briefly what you saw. Use additional sheets if necessary and draw a sketch if possible

See attached notes.

Where were you at the time?	Date and Time of sighting
Above Address	Tues. 2/5/67 6.50 a.m.
What direction was object from you?	**What angle was object above horizon?**
Almost due East	See Description

Direction object was moving	Size	Colour	Shape
See Description		See Description	

Could you estimate speed of object?	What was the weather at the time?
Less than free gravity fall	Near Sunrise — clear. Few clouds 20 minutes later.

Witnesses:	Names Addresses
Wife - Norma P. Chester Son - Peter G. " Tuesday evening	As Above. newspaper "News" reported other witnesses.

Please give any information you have of anyone else who may have seen the objects.

What were your personal feelings at the time?

Interested.

I give the above details to the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, understanding that the Society ~~should not~~/may publish them ~~using~~/withholding my name.

Signed L. R. Chester

Date 6/5/67.

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SCANNING THIS ITEM AT A HIGHER RESOLUTION WILL NOT IMPROVE ITS LEGIBILTY.

Description of sighting on 7/5/67.

Approx 6.50 am., wife first saw white light & called me.

I saw a white light cigar shaped at a distance almost due [illegible] and declined at an angle of approx 20-30°. I estimated the distance away as some 5 to 10 miles, and the height as several thousand feet (about ½ or more of the height reached by Boeing 7 jets on route to Sydney from West Beach.

My wife and I observed the light for some 4-5 minutes in all, and were able to watch its movements by reference to our telephone wires which provided a pair of horizontal lines in the field of vision.

A. Light inclined at about 30° to horizontal and was moving slowly downwards following a slightly curved path (see sketch)

B. At about ½ original observed height, the light tilted towards the vertical and continued to drift downwards

C. About this time we noticed a circular globe like light at the front

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SCANNING THIS ITEM AT A HIGHER RESOLUTION WILL NOT IMPROVE ITS LEGIBILTY.

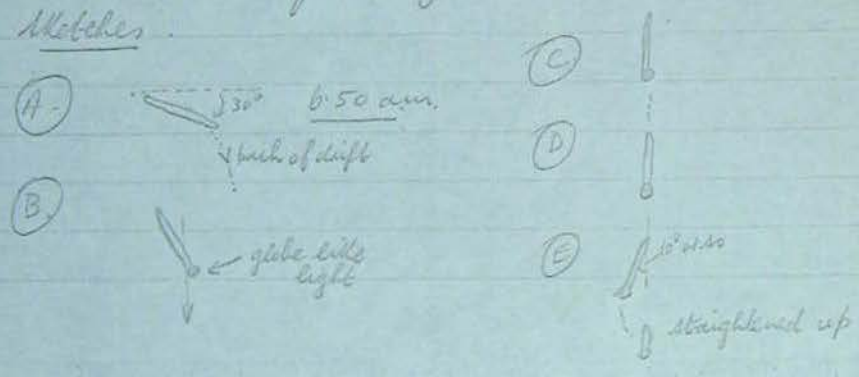
of the cigar (my wife thought it flashed on & off a few times as the light drifted away).

D. The light was now vertical & below the elevation of the telephone wires. About this time we also observed intermittent lights at the rear as if the object was leaving a luminescent trail.

E. Object tilted some 10° or so backwards from the vertical, then curved back again to the vertical, & finally disappeared behind the horizon of the hills. at approx. 6·55 a.m.

Note The size of the object is difficult to estimate but may be similar to that of a Viscount en route to Sydney from West Beach, and 70 seconds east of my home.

Sketches.



AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

File No. .....
Classification .....

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	OCCUPATION
V.C. GREGSON	31 Ramsay Ave Seacombe Gdns	66	Pram Renovator

Please state briefly what you saw. Use additional sheets if necessary and draw a sketch if possible

V = very light gold

Whole sighting approxamately two mins to dissappearance of object.



Hills object dissappeared behind

Where were you at the time?	Date and Time of sighting
Miller St. Seacombe Gdns	1-5-67 6-50 A.M.

What direction was object from you?	What angle was object above horizon?
East	Perpendicular

Direction object was moving	Size	Colour	Shape
East	2½" to Arm length estimate	Golden with Orange tint	very fat- cigar shape

Could you estimate speed of object?	What was the weather at the time?
approxamately the speed of Sun Rise.	clear sky in East

Witnesses:

Names

Addresses

Please give any information you have of anyone else who may have seen the objects.

What were your personal feelings at the time?

Normal.

I give the above details to the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, understanding that the Society shall not/may publish them using/withholding my name.

Signed V.C. Gregson

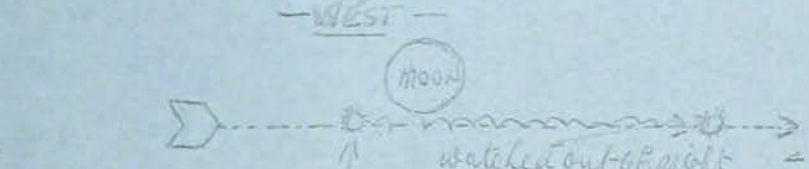
Date 5-5-67

AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

File No. .....
Classification .....

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	OCCUPATION
Bernice Harris	11 Wolseley Tce Ascot Park	60	Home Duties.

Please state briefly what you saw. Use additional sheets if necessary and draw a sketch if possible



looked like a large star, small shafts of light all round.

— EAST —

Where were you at the time?	Date and Time of sighting
Hanging clothes on the line	May 1st 1967 approx- between 8.30 & 9 Am
What direction was object from you?	What angle was object above horizon?
I was looking west at the setting moon	25 Degrees.

Direction object was moving	Size of the	Colour	Shape
South to North	Same as other stars	as an ordinary star	as an ordinary star

Could you estimate speed of object?	What was the weather at the time?
no knowledge, but watched for approx 10 minutes	Cloudless - Clear & fine

Witnesses:	Names Addresses
Bernice Harris	11 Wolseley Terrace Ascot Park Sth Aus.

Please give any information you have of anyone else who may have seen the objects.
my sighting was conformed in the morning paper by Mr EM THIELE
I have not seen it spoken to any electors in that district.

What were your personal feelings at the time? amazed

I give the above details to the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, understanding that the Society shall not/may publish them using/withholding my name.

Signed Bernice Harris

Date 3/5/67

AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

File No. .....
Classification .....

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	OCCUPATION
E.M. THIELE	19 PETHICK TCE MARION	59	HOME DUTIES

Please state briefly what you saw. Use additional sheets if necessary and draw a sketch if possible

Whilst hanging clothes on the line, I noticed what I thought was a weather balloon high up in the N.W. West, after a short time, not more than a few minutes (2 about every 2 seconds. I kept watching then I decided to call my son-in-law. It was a phenomenon, he persuaded me to ring the News which I did, however it gradually travelled Eastward. I first noticed it at 8:20 and I last saw it going eastward and gradually getting smaller 9.10, I could have seen it longer but I ceased looking.

Where were you at the time?	Date and Time of sighting
Hanging Clothes on the line	May 1st 8.20 A.M.
What direction was object from you?	What angle was object above horizon?
Slightly N.W. West	

Direction object was moving	Size	Colour	Shape
Easterly.	weather balloon [illegible]	white silvery.	practically round

Could you estimate speed of object?	What was the weather at the time?
no idea	Sunrise clear blue sky. Very Sunny.

Witnesses:	Names / Addresses
	James McElett 17-5 ABOVE

Please give any information you have of anyone else who may have seen the objects.

What were your personal feelings at the time?

Startled, I could hardly see and rang Mum.

I give the above details to the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, understanding that the Society shall not/may publish them using/withholding my name.

Signed E.M. Thiele

Date May 2nd 1967.

ST 2821 40

Ref. No. 3.1.6/4

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"NAVY CANBERRA"

Naval Intelligence Division,
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

11 MAY 1967

The Director of Air Force Intelligence,
Department of Air,
CANBERRA.

REPORT OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

The attached copy of a report by the Third Officer of the MS SEAWAY KING is forwarded for your information and any action you may consider necessary.

Director of Naval Intelligence.

CSIRO

DIVISION OF FISHERIES AND OCEANOGRAPHY GMcD/DKE

P.O. BOX 21, CRONULLA, N.S.W. TELEPHONE 523 0211. TELEGRAMS CORESEARCH CRONULLA

YOUR REF.: IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE: NJ3/5 April 27, 1967

The Hydrographer,
R.A.N.,
IBM Building,
Kent Street,
SYDNEY

U.F.O. REPORT

Enclosed is a self explanatory letter and report from Mr B.J. Ditcher, Third Officer of M.S. Seaway King.

(G.F. HUMPHREY)
Chief of Division

c.c. Mr B.J. Ditcher,
M.S. Seaway King
Union S.S. Co. of N.Z. Ltd,
G.P.O. Box 534,
Sydney



FILE
26 APR 1967
ADMIN.
CLERK
EDITOR
F.S.
R.A.O.
LIB.
OCEAN
SEC.

m. s. "Seaway King",
Union S. S. Co. of N. Z., Ltd.,
G. P. O. Box 534,
SYDNEY.
16th April, 1967.

The Representative,
C. S. I. R. O.,
SYDNEY.

Dear Sir,

Please find attached the report of unidentified flying objects seen by myself and my Bridge lookout on 5th April, 1967.

I appreciate that this will be of hardly any interest to your particular branch, but perhaps you could pass it on to someone who is interested in this type of occurrence.

Yours sincerely,

Louis J. Ditcher

THIRD OFFICER.

U. F. O. REPORT 16/4/1967

At 2130 hrs E. S. T. on 5th April, 1967, three separate and distinct comet-like objects were seen to appear bearing 275° (true) from the ship. They were seen as red exhaust trails, and were at an altitude of between 17° and 20°. The objects were moving parallel to the horizon, and were visible for about 25 seconds. Their apparent movement was North North East, and they faded from view after merging bearing 025°. They were moving at great speed.

At the time of observation, I was on the compass platform and able to take accurate bearings.

The ship's position was 41°32'S, 148°44'E, course 187°, speed 16 knots.

Weather conditions - wind S x W 14 knots, sea slight, swell low, sky cloudless, Vis very good, barometer 29.72, air temp 54°.

The incident was recorded in the ship's log book, and was observed by myself and Able Seaman Johnson (Bridge lookout at the time.).

Brian J. Ditcher

BRIAN J. DITCHER,
THIRD OFFICER,
M. S. "SEAWAY KING"

DEPT. OF AD PPSAD WREC3 588-1-1 3-7-67
FOLIO 39

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(47)

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

5 MAY 1967

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS + INVESTIGATIONS

1. Forwarded herewith are reports on Un-identified Flying Objects as follows:-

(a) group of reports and covering letter from Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, ADELAIDE;

(b) report and colour slide of investigation of sighting in NAMBROK VIC by Mr J. WHITEHEAD;

(c) report on sighting by Mr M.F. CASEY.

2. With regard to the sightings at (a), these apparently have not been investigated by RAAF authorities but only by the civilian organisation.

(E.K. FILDEY)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

REC'D. - 8 MAY 1967 C.A.S.

A

39

The Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, Adelaide.

Address all correspondence to the
HON. SECRETARY. BOX 1457 G.P.O. ADELAIDE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
World wide association with similar research groups affiliated with C.A.P.I.O. Australia and N.I.C.A.P. Washington, D.C.

30th April, 1967.

Flying Officer Harris,

Dear Sir,

I must apologise for the delay in sending on to you the following report forms, but it takes a little time to get all the people together.

There was also a tape and the people concerned spoke about the engines of the cars that stopped while the object was in the near vicinity.

Now I was in Aircrew during the war and it was when I was in Geralton W.A. 1942 that I saw for the first time an unusual craft and from that time on I have been very interested in the subject of unidentified objects. It was wonderful news for me when the subject was brought forward in the late forties.

I have in my posession many report forms and tapes of personal interviews with people who have sighted such things, I have lectured all over Australia and appeared on TV Radio and the press. I am telling you this because I would like to put all the evidence to your service as I consider the time is more than wright to put the story to the public.

There are many good magazines from other countries and I am sure you are aware of this fact as the R.A.A.F does keep a dossier on the subject of U.F.O's. I have discussed this with members of Parliment, if you care to make some arrangements for me to bring the report forms and tape to be studied and to take copies then I would only be too pleased.

My enthusiasm is not fanatical but the evidents is overwhelming and I feel should be looked into correctly.

Yours Faithfully,
Colin Norris
Vice Pres. & P.R.O.

✲ QUARTERLY MAGAZINE "The Australian Flying Saucer Digest" ✲

AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

File No. .....

Classification .....

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	OCCUPATION
KERRY RANDALL SMITH	89 MOSCOW ST PIRORO S.A.	19	MECHANIC.

Please state briefly what you saw. Use additional sheets if necessary and draw a sketch if possible

No (1). UFO Ascending very rapidly and straight up approx. Very brilliant and ~~orange~~ in a shape of a disc which gave out blue & Purple flash glows and flares.

No (2) Purplish glow along creek bank. (Not moving).

No (3) Taking off from the ground approx 15-20 ft. in diam. Also of a flat disc shape. This also gave out similar glows, sparks etc & Also some different colours (green, orange, yellow etc. When I say a disc shape, I mean this is the formation of the glow and sparks were shaped

Where were you at the time?	Date and Time of sighting
MILK. EYE HILL. AND MINVALARA.	30/3/67. 8.30 - 10.30.

What direction was object from you?	What angle was object above horizon?
(1) S/W. (2) EAST (3) SOUTH	(1) 30° (2) 0° (3) 5°.

Direction object was moving	Size	Colour	Shape
(1) ~~Straight UP.~~ (1) Stationary (3) Straight U.P. Possibly South.	15'-20' Diam	Similar to blue mercury lamp.	Disc shape.

Could you estimate speed of object?	What was the weather at the time?
Terrifically fast.	Calm & clear.

Witnesses:	Names & Addresses
ADRIAN WILLIAM SMITH	Names & Same Addresses 89 MOSCOW ST PIRORO.

Please give any information you have of anyone else who may have seen the objects.

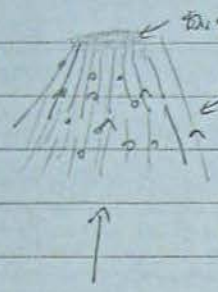
What were your personal feelings at the time?
Frightened but curious

I give the above details to the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, understanding that the Society shall ~~not~~/may publish them using/~~withholding~~ my name.

Signed K. R. Smith A W Smith.

Date 19/4/67

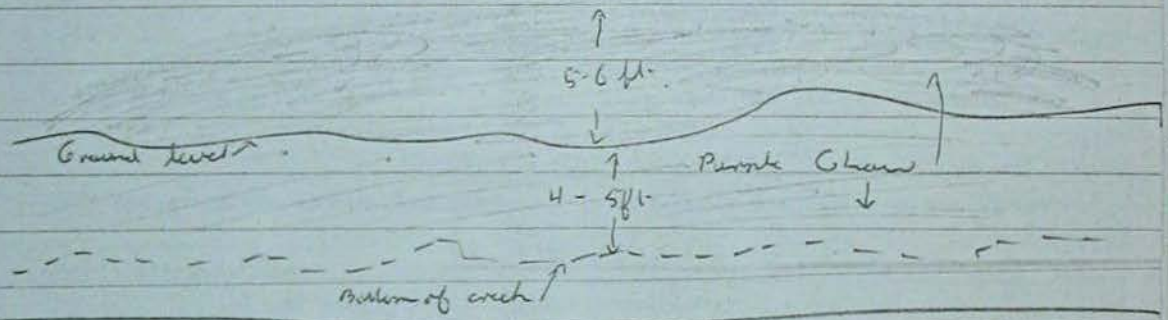
1.



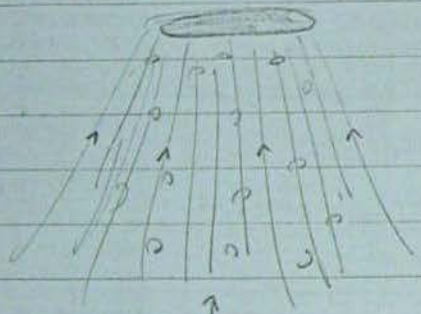
G Level.

No object could be seen with No 2.

2.



3.



Ground level.

AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

File No.

Classification

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	OCCUPATION
Gillian D.K. Wilson	12 Helen St Park Hills 5.9	24	(Ex) British Royal Navy

Please state briefly what you saw. Use additional sheets if necessary and draw a sketch if possible The Object seen by me was an, orange in colour, and it was the size of a plate, it moved out of the clouds for just a few minutes then past back of in to them. but while it was out a smaller Object left from below it at a fantastic speed, it was like a small streak of light, then the other Object past back into the clouds, and while it was walking, the cloud past over and left a small gap, the Object was still there, but another cloud past over again while I was walking, but when that had past the Object had disappeared from view.





The small Object is the right of the drawing was that left the bigger Object

Where were you at the time?	Date and Time of sighting
Lying on my bed	2nd of April at 2 AM in the Morning

What direction was object from you?	What angle was object above horizon?
The Object was in the West	Aboud 45 degrees

Direction object was moving	Size	Colour	Shape
The large object moved back into the clouds the small Object moved to the right but	of a large plate	orange	round

Could you estimate speed of object?	What was the weather at the time?
Large Object was stationary The small Object moved at a fantastic speed	Very Cloudy

Witnesses:	Names Addresses

Please give any information you have of anyone else who may have seen the objects.

What were your personal feelings at the time?

I was very surprised

I give the above details to the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, understanding that the Society shall not/may publish them using/withholding my name.

Signed Gillian D.K. Wilson

Date 4th April 1964

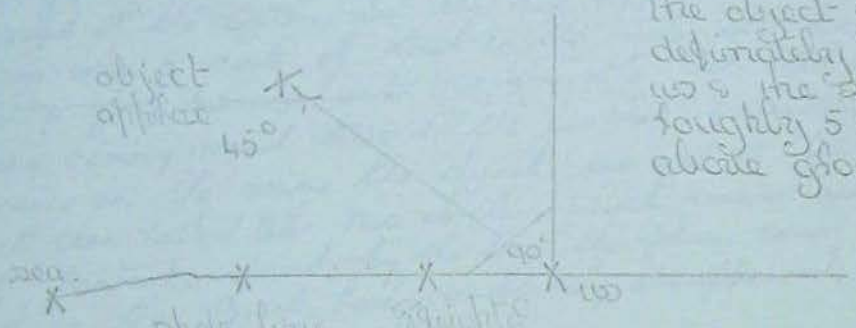
...RALIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

File No. .....

Classification .....

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	OCCUPATION
Gclaw G. Matthews	51 Blyde Street Salisbury Park S.A.	20? years	Motor Mechanic

Please state briefly what you saw. Use additional sheets if necessary and draw a sketch if possible



the object was definately between us & the sea & roughly 5 or 600 feet above ground

1

Where were you at the time?	Date and Time of sighting
Travelling East towards Port Road on Salisbury Hill Road towards port road direction - north	16 4 67 - approx 22.00 hours.
What direction was object from you? it was west of us because we viewed it through the passengers side of the car	What angle was object above horizon?

Direction object was moving	Size	Colour	Shape
towards west	?	flickery orange glow	?

Could you estimate speed of object?	What was the weather at the time?
	clear starry sky

Witnesses:	Names / Addresses
wife - Marilyn M Matthews friends - Desmond L O'Meara Lynette BF O'Meara	wife - as above friends. Flat 1. 12 York Tce Ferryden Park Same.

Please give any information you have of anyone else who may have seen the objects.

What were your personal feelings at the time? very interested & our first thoughts & actions were to get closer to it.

I give the above details to the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, understanding that the Society shall not/may publish them using/withholding my name.

Signed per Gclaw Matthews

Date 17 - 4 - 67

AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

File No. .....
Classification .....

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	OCCUPATION
JEAN HELEN SANT	21 CROMPTON DRIVE WATTLE PARK SA	35	HOUSEWIFE

Please state briefly what you saw. Use additional sheets if necessary and draw a sketch if possible

A Bright orange object. very large & low in the sky quite round on the bottom, but the top appeared to be uneven. there was also a sort of tail on the side, it hovered quite still for a few minutes, until we saw the red tail lights of a plane coming round towards the airport, immediately the plane came on the scene the object seemed to turn on the spot, it then looked like two circles, which moved out over the sea at fantastic speed, by the time the plane came directly ahead of us the object had completely disappeared.

Where were you at the time? SITTING ON TERRACE, OVERLOOKING SUBURBS & COASTLINE	Date and Time of sighting 16-4-67 9-45 PM
What direction was object from you? DIRECTLY AHEAD	What angle was object above horizon? STRAIGHT UP, BUT WELL IN OVER THE SUBURBS

Direction object was moving	Size	Colour	Shape
HOVED EASTWARDS FOR A FEW SECONDS THEN HOVERED FOR QUITE A MINUTE BEFORE MOVING OUT OVER SEA	LIKE FULL MOON, VERY LOW IN SKY	BRIGHT ORANGE	BOTTOM HALF QUITE ROUND, TOP HALF UNEVEN.

Could you estimate speed of object? NO, BUT IT MOVED FANTASTICALLY FAST. HAVE NEVER SEEN AN AIRCRAFT MOVE LIKE IT	What was the weather at the time? FINE AND CLEAR

Witnesses:	Names Addresses
MY HUSBAND. RONALD GEORGE SANT	" ABOVE ADDRESS

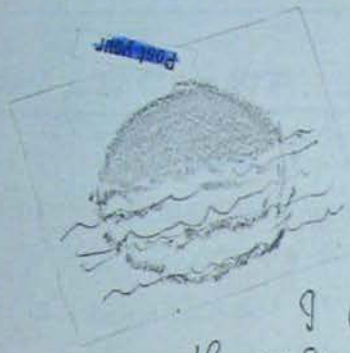
Please give any information you have of anyone else who may have seen the objects.
I PERSONALLY DONT KNOW ANYONE WHO SAW IT. BUT THE POLICE TOLD ME A GENTLEMAN FROM GRANGE HAD ALSO PHONED.

What were your personal feelings at the time? I was absolutely fascinated, I really felt that it was certainly a craft of some sort, and was definately being controlled.

I give the above details to the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, understanding that the Society ~~shall~~ not/may publish them using/~~withholding~~ my name.

Signed Jean H Sant

Date 17-4-67



when I joined my husband the object was partially obscured by strata cloud, the interstices and bottom of which glowed like fire. This gave me the impression of a circular object. The weather was fine warm clear & still.

I could not estimate speed, it had not the velocity of a falling star, nor did it hang pendant like the moon, which at first I said it must be. However I remembered that the moon was in its first quarter which seems to rule that identifiable object out of calculation. Unfortunately I did not watch for more than a very short time & dismissed the episode out of my mind until I read the reports in the morning newspaper.

Margery Choate, housewife.
age. 62.

Direction object was moving	Size	Colour	Shape
north west	about half the size of a full moon	Crimson	

Could you estimate speed of object?	What was the weather at the time?
no, but moved away at high speed.	very light scattered clouds

Witnesses:	Names Addresses
Self & my wife	Margery Choate L. L. Choate. 20 Sizer St. Lower Mitcham South Australia

Please give any information you have of anyone else who may have seen the objects.

What were your personal feelings at the time? Fascinated;
up until now I was sceptical

I give the above details to the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, understanding that the Society shall not/may publish them using/withholding my name.

Signed L L Choate

Date 19-4-67

RALIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

File No.

Classification

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	OCCUPATION
D.J. DUNN	53 VICTORIA ST, PETERBOROUGH	48	GRAZIER

Please state briefly what you saw. Use additional sheets if necessary and draw a sketch if possible

While driving my car with six occupants to a function in the small town of Dawson at approximately 8-45 P.M. on the night of Saturday 18-3-67, At a distance of eleven miles north of Peterborough L to R and my other passengers sighted this object which represented a small moon in shape and color just above the hilltops and due East moving in a northerly direction. We observed it for the next three mile of travel and on entering the gap through the range the object then appeared ~~east~~ to the north east as we were then travelling almost due East. It was certainly not a star and too high above landscape to be a vehicle or a light

Where were you at the time?	Date and Time of sighting
Motoring to Dawson on the main Peterborough Dawson road,	18-3-67 @ 8-45 PM.
What direction was object from you?	What angle was object above horizon?
For the East,	Above the height of the highest range

Direction object was moving	Size	Colour	Shape
North	Same size of moon, or star	Moon to Red.	Round.

Could you estimate speed of object?	What was the weather at the time?
No,	Warm, mild night. no cloud.

Witnesses:	Names Addresses

Please give any information you have of anyone else who may have seen the objects.

What were your personal feelings at the time?
That the object drew attention and wasn't a star or a light

I give the above details to the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, understanding that the Society shall not/may publish them using/withholding my name.

Signed D.J. Dunn

Date 20 April 67

AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

File No. .....

Classification .....

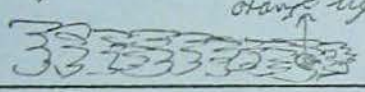
NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	OCCUPATION
Richard Warnard	23 Broadway. Col. Light Gdns S.A	65	Telephone Technician

Please state briefly what you saw. Use additional sheets if necessary and draw a sketch if possible

I saw what I first thought was a shooting star, & then realised that the tail did not disappear as a shooting star usually does, & as it approached some from a N.N.W direction, I realised it was more like a vapour trail only much wider & denser, in fact more like smoke. it gradually curved to a easterly direction nearly overhead & disappeared to the E.N.E.

As it approached I thought I could see a sort of orange light but could not be sure, however as it was going away I could definately see an orange light: there was no engine noise.

orange light



It walked it for about 2 minutes but the trail remained for some time

Where were you at the time?	Date and Time of sighting
On the Front Lawn	27th April 1967 3.45 am
What direction was object from you?	**What angle was object above horizon?**
N.N.W.	50° to 55°

Direction object was moving	Size	Colour	Shape
curving From N.N.W. through to E.N.E.		White Smoke	

Could you estimate speed of object?	What was the weather at the time?
Get passenger plane approximately twice the speed of.	Very clear & very Bright (Full moon) Moonlight

Witnesses:	Names Addresses

Please give any information you have of anyone else who may have seen the objects.

What were your personal feelings at the time?

I think the fact that there was no engine noise

I give the above details to the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, understanding that the Society ~~shall not~~/may publish them using/~~withholding my name~~.
my name

Signed R N Warnard

Date 26-4-67

AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

File No. .....

Classification .....

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	OCCUPATION
Trevor M. Pratt.	81 Railway Tce, Peterborough	19	Junior Clerk.

Please state briefly what you saw. Use additional sheets if necessary and draw a sketch if possible

The object was about the size and colour of the planet Mars. It appeared to be revolving as one side was a brighter red and appeared & disappeared at about two second intervals, it also hovered slightly. We drove to a prominent hill in peterborough in the hope of getting a better view but due to smog over the town it was slightly obscured. We then travelled to a road to the west of the town stopping briefly to obtain a compass. By the time we had cleared the town the object had gone.

Where were you at the time?	Date and Time of sighting
Peterborough Cemetery	3 - 4 - 67 at 8.15 P.M.
What direction was object from you?	What angle was object above horizon?
West	10° - 15°

Direction object was moving	Size	Colour	Shape
Stationary but hovering slightly	Large Star	Red.	Round.

Could you estimate speed of object?	What was the weather at the time?
—	Clear & Calm.

Witnesses:	Names Addresses
John Sayer c/o P.O. Peterborough.	

Please give any information you have of anyone else who may have seen the objects.

What were your personal feelings at the time?

We could not find any logical explanation for the object.

I give the above details to the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, understanding that the Society ~~shall not~~/may publish them using/~~withholding~~ my name.

Signed J M Pratt.

Date 21 - 4 - 67

AUSTRALIAN FLYING SAUCER RESEARCH SOCIETY

File No. .....
Classification .....

NAME	ADDRESS	AGE	OCCUPATION
Trevor M. Pratt.	8 Railway Tce, Peterborough	19	Junior Clerk.

Please state briefly what you saw. Use additional sheets if necessary and draw a sketch if possible

The object was about the size and colour of the planet Mars. It appeared to be revolving as one side was a brighter red and appeared & disappeared at about two second intervals, it also hovered slightly. We drove to a prominent hill in peterborough in the hope of getting a better view but due to smog over the town it was slightly obscured. We then travelled to a road to the west of the town stopping briefly to obtain a compass. By the time we had cleared the town the object had gone.

Where were you at the time?	Date and Time of sighting
Peterborough Cemetery	3 - 4 - 67 at 8.15 P.m.
What direction was object from you? West	What angle was object above horizon? 10° - 15°

Direction object was moving	Size	Colour	Shape
Stationery but hovering slightly	Large Star	Red.	Round.

Could you estimate speed of object?	What was the weather at the time?
—	Clear & Calm.

Witnesses:	Names Addresses
John Sayer c/o P.O. Peterborough.	

Please give any information you have of anyone else who may have seen the objects.

What were your personal feelings at the time?
We could not find any logical explanation for the object.

I give the above details to the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society, understanding that the Society ~~shall not~~/may publish them using/~~withholding~~ my name.

Signed T M Pratt.

Date 21 - 4 - 67

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer...JEAN...HELEN.....SANT.....Age..35..

2. Address of Observer....21...CROMPTON..DRIVE...WATTLE..PARK SA

3. Occupation of Observer.....HOUSE.WIFE.....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)

.....16:4:67.....9:45 PM.....

5. Duration of Observation(s).....5..MINUTES.....

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)

.AT.THE..ABOVE..ADDRESS.....

...ON.TERRACE..AT...REAR..OF..HOUSE.....

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s).....FINE...&..CLEAR

.....

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)

.....NONE.....

.....

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.

.....DIRECTLY.....AHEAD.....

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.

.....LIGHT.....

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.

.....AS.....A...LIGHT.....

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation. ONLY ONE OBJECT, UNTIL IT APPEARED

TO TURN OVER THEN THERE WERE TWO CIRCLES OF LIGHT

13. What was the colour of the light or object.....BRIGHT....ORANGE

14. What was its apparent shape..A.CIRCLE..QUITE ROUND BELOW BUT UNEVEN AT THE TOP

15. Was any detail of structure observable...ONLY..A..SORT OF..TAIL ON THE LOWER HALF OF ONE SIDE

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious.....NO.....

17. Was there any sound.....NO.....

18. Height, or angle of elevation..{IT..APPEARED..LIKE..A..FULL..MOON

19. Speed, or angular velocity.....{VERY..LOW..IN..THE...SKY..

VERY FAST

20. Was the object stationary?....FOR..A...WHILE....YES.....

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.

.....EASTWARDS.....THEN.....STATIONARY.....

.../2

Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

TURNED ROUND ON THE SPOT THEN WENT OUT OVER SEA

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. NO TRAIL BUT THE TAIL APPEARED TO WAVE & SHIMMER

24. Where did object disappear, eg in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

OVER THE HORIZON

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

NONE

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously..... NO

27. If so, give details of incident(s)..... —

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

HAVENT ANY EXPERIENCE BUT THE ANSWERS STATED ARE HOW IT APPEARED TO ME.

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

NO

30. Name and Address of organisation..... —

31. Any additional information.. I SAW THE RED BLINKING LIGHT OF A PLANE COMING IN TO LAND THE OBJECT THEN SEEMED TO TURN ON THE SPOT AND MOVE OUT OVER THE SEA AT FANTASTIC SPEED

Signature of Observer..... Jean H Lant

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

34. Comments.....

Signature of Interrogator.....

QUUSTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

12

1. Name of Observer: Jim Whitehead Age: 16 years

2. Address of Observer: NAMBROK via ROSEDALE

3. Occupation of Observer: Farmer

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time): Approximately 2130 hours on Monday 23rd January 1967.

5. Duration of Observation(s): 20 minutes.

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting: Lat 38° 05' S, Long 146° 55'E.

7. Weather Conditions at Time(s) of Observation: 5/8 - 7/8 Strato-Cumulus Base 2-5000'. 6/8 Alto-Cumulus Base 12000'. Intermittent Rain Showers. (From EAST SALE Meteoroligical Sect). Observer stated that it was overcast although some stars could be seen above.

8. Aids to Observation(s): "HALINA" 35mm camera using Kodachrome X film f8 at 1/8 sec.

9. Where was object first observed: Stationary viewed from rear of house.

10. What first attracted Observer's attention: Light orange glow in sky.

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definate object: As a light source with some shape.

12. If there was more than one object, how many were ther, and what was their formation: Two objects were observed beside one another.

13. What was the colour of the light or object: Light orange.

14. What was its apparent shape: Crescent shape with circular shape to left.

15. Was any detail of structure observable: No.

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious: No.

17. Was there any sound: No

18. Height, or angle of elevation: Approximately 10° elevation.

19. Speed, or angular velocity: Quite fast.

20. Was the object stationary: Yes but two movements toward and away from the observer were seen.

21. What was the direction of flight: Approximately 240°M - 060°M.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all: Remained on straight path.

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen: No (See slide).

24. Where did object disappear: Faded away to South West.

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments: Photograph.

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously: No.

27. If so, give details of incident(s): Nil.

.../2/

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19. Not applicable.

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena: No.

30. Name and Address of Organisation: Not applicable.

31. Any additional information: See map showing directions of sighting.

JIM WHITEHEAD

(J. WHITEHEAD)

INVESTIGATING OFFICER'S REPORT

AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED IN THE NAMBROK AREA JANUARY 1967

1. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting: Nil.

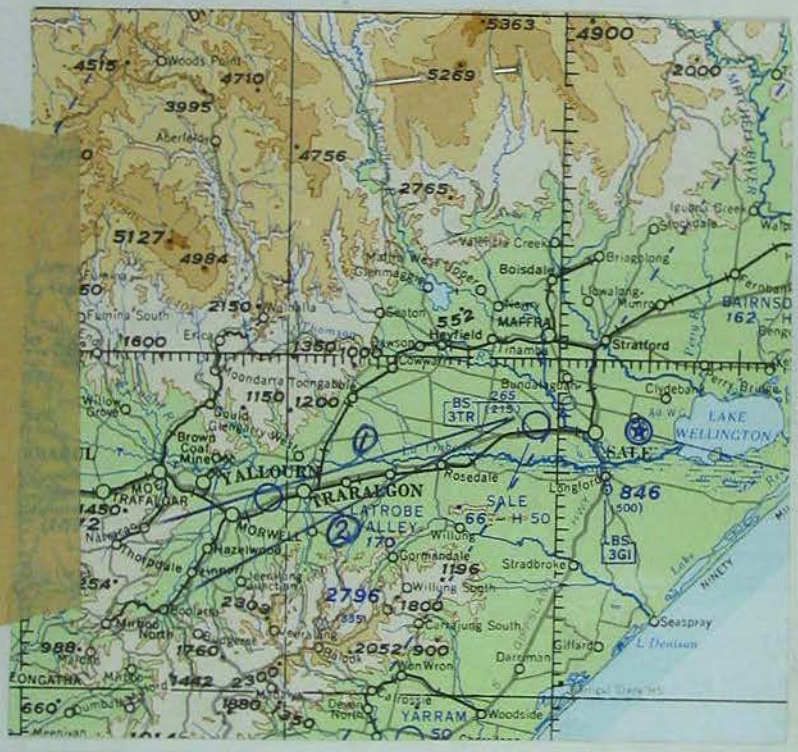
2. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area: RAAF EAST SALE - Weather as per Question No 7.

3. Comments: Line of sight 1 is a fairly accurate bearing of the first sighting.
Line of sight 2 is an approximate bearing of the Photographic view.

It is considered that a probable cause of the Phenomenon seen is the reflected lights of large towns from the low cloud base in the direction of view. The variation in HT of the cloud base could cause the apparent movement of the light source observed.

(K.G. SMITH)
Flight Lieutenant
Investigating Officer

17th April 1967



35mm

Colour Slide

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

IF NOT DELIVERED WITHIN 7 DAYS, RETURN TO DEPARTMENT OF AIR,

_____

_____

C

RECEIVED 18 APR 1967 HQ SD REGISTRY

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer..Mr., M. F. Casey.....Age.....

2. Address of Observer..269 McKinnon Road., McKinnon. S.E.14. Victoria

3. Occupation of Observer..Manager.....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)

.....10.30.a.m...Wednesday. 12th April,. 1967.....

5. Duration of Observation(s)....10.30 a.m. to 10.40 a.m.....

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)

Cnr. Kooyong and Glenhuntly Roads, Sth Caulfield...

.....

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s).....

...Fine day, very slight cloud, very high.....

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)

No aids.....

.....

9. Where was object first observed, eg overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.

Object was very high in sky in southerly direction at an angle of approx 45'..

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.

My attention was directed to the U.F.O. by a friend who first sighted it at 9.00 a.m.....

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object. It appeared as a very white object or it could be described as a very white light about 6" in diametre. When in flight it appeared to be about 6 feet long at that great height.

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there and what was their formation.

.....Only one object.....

13. What was the colour of the light or object..White.....

14. What was its apparent shape. Round at first, then when it moved cigar shape with no wings or rudder

15. Was any detail of structure observable. No, only round.....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious..Not at first.....

17. Was there any sound...No.....

18. Height, or angle of elevation..Unable to estimate heights.....

19. Speed, or angular velocity. See report on back.....

20. Was the object stationary..See report on back.....

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass... Original was approximately over Moorabbin; its flight was towards Port Melbourne where it disappeared

.....

...12.

5/12/Rec'd
2 2 60

Telegraph
C Police

ANSWER TO 18 & 19

My attention was first directed to the U.F.O. by Charles Postolka who saw it at 9.00 a.m. He was so disturbed by its presence that he called at my garage to point it out to his very close friend Jan Zejbrlik - when Jan Zejbrlik saw it he immediately called me to have a look at it.

I was unable to offer any reasonable explanation and called on passers by to offer an explanation with out success.

However after observing this object for about 10 minutes I went back to my work and then the men still watching cried out 'its flying'. I immediately ran outside and saw an U.F.O. heading towards Port Melbourne at a very fast speed, where it disappeared.

I have given this UFO considerable thought and at the time I estimated that it disappeared in seven seconds. The approximate distance was sevel miles which sets the speed at 3,600 M.P.H.

I have since observed several aircraft passing over our garage and they appear to be going so slow that if you were in a hurry you would be inclined to get out and walk.

These are the names of those who watched this UFO with me.

Charles Postolka		87	Darling Road,	East	Malvern	
Jan Zebjbrlik		4	Druitt Street,	South	Oakleigh	
Jack Day	C/-	649	Glenhuntly Road.,	South	Caulfield	
Norm Jones	"	"	"	"	"	"
Ray Arneil	"	"	"	"	"	"
Mick Gilfoil	"	"	"	"	"	"

PS If someone from another Planet saw one of our spacemen walking at about 2000 MPH and reported it, I feel sure they would be ridiculed in the same way as most of us who claim to have seen these unidentified flying objects.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

Straight path

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen... No

24. Where did object disappear, eg mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

In cloud over Port Melbourne

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

Nil

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously... Nil

27. If so, give details of incident(s)..... Nil

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to paras 18 and 19.

See answeres to 18 & 19 on back

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

No

30. Name and address of organisation.....

Nil

31. Any additional information..... See back

Signature of Observer.. M. F. Casey

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

None for that length of time ie 9Am - 10.40 am

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

Melbourne

34. Comments. Mr. Casey would not be certain that the second object was also the object which moved as he did not actually see one object change into the other. There is no possibility that the airline flights from Avalon or Laverton. He also thought that the first object had turned into the second but could not be absolutely certain.

Signature of Interrogator.....

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

note...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.

Instructed

38

MEMORANDUM

RAAF FORM [illegible]53

For use within the RAAF only
Write or print clearly

OUR FILE 5/15/1/Air(A2(22)

FROM Headquarters, Operational Command

DATE 28/4/67

TO Department of Air

ATTENTION Sqn Ldr BATTLE

REFERENCES

DAFI

SUBJECT Intelligence - UFO Sightings.

DEPT. OF AIR
MP3
DAFI
580-1-1
20-1-67

Two reports of UFO sightings are enclosed.

REC'D.
4 MAY 1967
C.A.S.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	RANK AND APPOINTMENT	PHONE EXTN
[signature]	T. J. LEACH	Sqn Ldr CSubO	326

Instructed

C.O.O. 9777

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL

OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer Mr R.H. WEBBER AGE 46

2. Address of observer HQ Civil Defence & Emergency Services
Parap Rd DARWIN NT PHONE 3957

3. Occupation of observer Controller Civil Defence

4. Date and time of observation 1st April 1967 2100 hrs approx

5. Duration of observation about 10 mins

6. Observers location at time of sighting Sailing Club
Vesteys Beach, DARWIN

7. Weather conditions at time of observation clear

8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation Nil

9. Where was object first observed? (e.g., overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon).
Long way out to sea - came in from N-easterly direction
i.e. Cape Don

10. What first attracted observer's attention? (e.g., light or noise). Bright reddish light which was too bright for aircraft nav light. At first thought it could have been a star. Although starlike it was much brighter.

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object? Light

12. If there was more than one object:-
(a) how many were there? Not applicable
(b) in what formation were they?

13. What was the colour of the light or object? Reddish

14. What was its apparent shape? none

15. Was any detail of structure observable? No

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? No

17. Was there any sound? No

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) 45° above horizon when it stopped in a direct line Smiting Creek - Point Charles light.

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity) Could not be assessed. It took several minutes from first observation to Q18.

20. Was the object stationary? It then remained stationary for 2-3 minutes when it appeared to move slowly directly towards observers for about one minute before disappearing at very high speed,

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass? SW direction about 7° to left of Pt Charles light. The object could be seen between the trees on Pt Charles just prior to its disappearance.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manouvre at all?

See 18-22

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? No

24. Where did object disappear? (e.g., in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

Over horizon behind Pt Charles

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photo-graphs, or other supporting evidence)

No

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? No

27. If so, give brief details of incident (s) N/A

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

N/I

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena?

No

30. Name and address of organisation N/A

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

Nil

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time:-

Aircraft type.....Nil.....

Heading.....T .....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time:-

Aircraft type .....Nil.....

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time:-.....

.....MARS.....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from...DARWIN Aerodrome.....

at...1115...Z and it is improbable that it could have been in the reported UFO position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were

.....N/A.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (e.g., about satelites, rockets, research balloons).....

.....Nil.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was.....

.....

.....

39. The object reported could have been....MARS.....

.....

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

RAAF DARWIN.....(Unit) .....(Name)

4 April.....(Date) .....(Rank)

APPENDIX 'A' TO OUR
6/3/4/Air (10) 21 APR 67

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer: Ernest Maxwell SHIPWAY

2. Address of Observer: Lot 2 Derby Street, East Minto NSW

3. Occupation of Observer: Motor Mechanic, Ingleburn Garage, Ingleburn

4. Date and Time of observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
17 APR 67 2000 and 2200 hours

5. Period of observation(s): 30 minutes each period

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).
See attached copy of Gregorys Sydney Street Directory marked in red (showing position of house and direction lights sighted)
naked eye and also viewed through binoculars

7. Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
Moved from the West, became stationary, moved off again to the West seen from angle of about 20 degrees

8. What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
Red ~~and~~ Green, and intermingling flashing lights

9. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
intensity of a star. Could not see through light to ascertain shape

10. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
One object sighted at 2000 hrs. Two objects sighted at 2200 hrs
One was due West the other was off to the West South West.

11. What was the colour of the light or object: Red, green, white and rainbow coloured

12. What was its apparent shape: could not be ascertained

13. Was any detail of structure observable: No

14. Was any method of propulsion obvious: No

15. Was there any sound: No

16.xx Height, or angle of elevation: about 20deg angle from standing position.

17.xx Speed, or angular velocity: No idea

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

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.

Report on aerial object observed (cont.)

19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
Moved off to the West from house. (See item 6)

20. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
Stationary then disappeared in straight line

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.
Appeared to land or move due west in straight line

23. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
Witnesses only: Shipman's wife, his neighbours who are Judith and Dennis Cato

24. Weather conditions experienced at time (s) or observation (s)
Slight Fog in the atmosphere

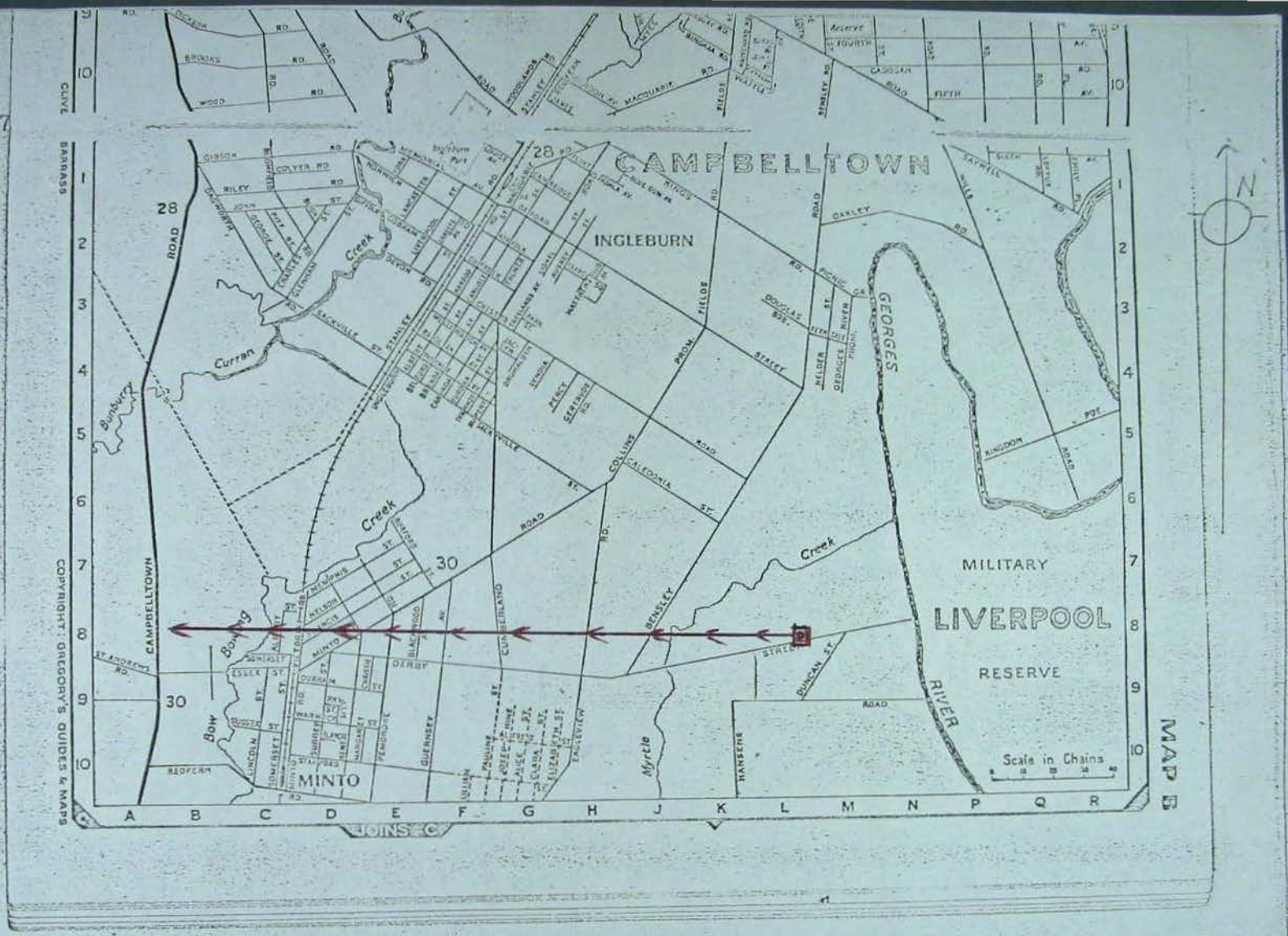
25. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
See attached report paras 11 and 12. (6/3/4/Air (10)

26. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area...

27. Any additional information...
See attached report. (6/3/4/Air (10)
Right Orb Sirius

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

APPENDIX 'B' TO OUR
6/3/4/Air (10) 21 APR 67



SUIPWAY'S HOUSE
MARKED IN RED

DIRECTION OBSECT VIEWED
FROM HOUSE
MARKED IN RED.

RAAF
[illegible] COMMCEN

37

'67 APR 22 12:40 AC

THIS MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED. YOUR REPLY OR REFERENCE MUST BEAR A MINIMUM CLASSIFICATION OF RESTRICTED.

RESTRICTED

PRIORITY

E

V

DRA076VV

UDA043NCA002MUA125 HH

PP RAYMPP

DE RAYMA 050 22/1216Z

ENY RNNNN

P 221215Z

FM BURAMB

TO RAYMPP/DEPAIR

RAYMPP/HQOPCON

BT

R E S T R I C T E D A382 FOR ATTENTION DAFI AND SO INTEL PD

REPORT OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT BY TWO POLICE OBSERVERS

AT 221030Z IN VICINITY OF KIRRA BEACH COOLANGATTA PD SIGHTING

REPORTS AS FOLLOW CMM BRILLIANT WHITE LIGHT CMM SIZE OF TWO

SHILLING PIECE CMM TRAVELLING IN NORTHERLY CMM NORTH WESTERLY DIRECTION

PD INVESTIGATION FOLLOWING

BT

RECD. 24 APR 1967 C.A.S.

1967 APR 22 12:16

ACTION COPY

INFORMATION COPY

DAFI

NNNN

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer. Mr & Mrs LAWRENCE ..... AGE. 66 & 65

2. Address of observer Comeroy Rd, KURRAJONG NSW

Postal Address: Box 61 KENSINGTON NSW .... PHONE Richmond 521S

3. Occupation of observer Retired Accountant

4. Date and time of observation 20 JUL 66 1835hrs

5. Duration of observation 5 - 7 minutes

6. Observers location at time of sighting Comeroy Rd KURRAJONG

(1200' AMSL, 800' below mountain ridge, 3nm east of mountain ridge)

7. Weather conditions at time of observation Fine, Vis 15nm, W/V Calm, $\frac{1}{8}$ Sc 4000 $\frac{3}{8}$Cs 25000, QNH 1017- Richmond weather 1900 hrs

8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation .....

No aids used

9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon).

Overhead, about 75 degrees above the horizon due west

10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise).

Lights

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object?.....

Group of lights in crescent shape

12. If there was more than one object:-

(a) how many were there? 4 - 8 lights

(b) in what formation were they? Crescent shaped line

13. What was the colour of the light or object? Orange, changing to blue

14. What was its apparent shape? Crescent/eliptical shaped

15. Was any detail of structure observable? None apparent

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? No

17. Was there any sound? No

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) 3000'

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity) No estimate

20. Was the object stationary? No

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

Due west

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

Remained in a straight line

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? Slight trail similar to that of a comet

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

Over the horizon

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

No

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? Yes

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s) Witnessed Haley's comet as a child

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

None

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena? No

30. Name and address of organisation

N/A

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

None

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....NIL.....

Heading.....T .....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....NIL.....

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time:-.....

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY QUERIED, REPORTED NIL

35. A meteorological balloon was released from..NO BALLOONS RELEASED BY SYDNEY AIRPORT OR RAAF WILLIAMTOWN NEAR THIS at..TIME...Z and could have been in the reported UFO position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were SYDNEY OBSERVATORY REPORTED NO COMETS BUT A POSSIBILITY OF METEORS.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research balloons).DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY STATE THERE IS NO CORRELATION WITH ANY OF THEIR ACTIVITIES. / TRAVEL SUG WEST RULES OUT POSSIBILITY OF SATELLITE.

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was.....

NOT KNOWN

39. The object reported could have been.....

NOT KNOWN

40. The cause (~~or likely cause~~) of the sighting cannot be determined.

HEADQUARTERS RAAF RICHMOND.....(Unit) T.H. PRESTON.....(Name)

18 APR 67.....(Date) FLYING OFFICER.....(Rank)

A/RD

Police Station, Goolagong.
13th March 1967.

Australian Security Intelligence Organisation.
S Y D N E Y.

SUBJECT:- Reports of Two separate sightings of mysterious happenings over the Kangarooby Range, Goolagong.

* * * * * * * * *

I have to report that it has been reported to me at this office, on Two separate occasions, by reputable citizens of this district, of the sightings by them of mysterious happenings, in the vicinity of the Kangarooby Range, Goolagong on the same day as it was first announced that an orbiting satellite had landed in Western Australia. The Two persons mentioned refrained from reporting the incidents as it was considered that it had no connection with the lost satellite, but upon hearing news broadcasts and from the press on Friday 10th instant, that Authorities believe it may have landed somewhere between Forbes and Gosford, possibly in the Canowindra district, and as these ranges are about 15 miles south-west of Canowindra, the strange sightings were then reported should this information assist you in your investigations.

I am refraining from mentioning the names and addresses of the reporting persons at this stage, but would supply them if required by your organisation.

The first sighting, reported to me on Friday 10th instant, was by a middle aged married woman, who stated that about 2.30 to 3am on the morning of the day in question, she had been fully awake for about 30 minutes and sitting up in her bed in a sleep-out on the western side of her residence, she looked out of the open louvred window and saw a large circular yellowish coloured bright light, on the eastern slope of a heavily timbered mountain range on their property. The light appeared to be about one foot in diameter, and was about two miles distant from their home. She continuously watched this light for about 10 seconds, then went outside the house and could see nothing. It was a moonlight night and she kept constant watch for about 30 minutes, but there was no light visible or any movement at all. There were no persons in the vicinity at the time, the area is far too rugged for any form of "spotlight" shooting, and impossible for any vehicle to be anywhere in the vicinity.

The second sighting, reported to me on Saturday 11th instant, was by a middle aged married man, who stated that about 7am on the same day as the first sighting, he was working a property, when he became aware of an extremely long white-grey coloured vapour trail, in the form of a spiral or knotted pattern, generally in a south-west position from his particular location. He estimated it to be about 8 to 10 miles away, commencing 5,000 to 6,000 feet up and continued down until it disappeared behind the Kangarooby Ranges. It descended in the form of a slight arc in a cloudless blue sky, there were no other trails of any description visible, no sound was heard. The trail appeared to him to be about 18 inches wide and remained visible for a period of 5 minutes.

At 7.30am on the same morning, this person heard a news broadcast stating it was believed that the satellite had descended in Western Australia, but recently noticed in the press that it is likely and could have fallen within this area.

From a comparison of these Two reports, the distance between the two sightings would be about 5 to 8 miles apart.

R.F.Lupton.
Senior Constable No.7317.

CSIRO

NATIONAL STANDARDS LABORATORY — DIVISION OF PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY GROUNDS, CITY ROAD, CHIPPENDALE, N.S.W. TELEPHONE 68 0566. TELEGRAMS CORESEARCH SYDNEY

AI-4. 35

20 March 67.

Dear Professor Hynek.

Thank you for your recent letter. I enclose a preliminary report on a recent sighting. I interviewed Mrs Hankood who was most helpful and whose sincerity was, I feel, beyond any doubt whatsoever. In fact Mrs Hankood did not report the incident herself: the matter leaked to the local press via a friend. Reports from other witnesses whom I have not yet contacted, who claim to be able to corroborate the sighting, should be forthcoming soon. I would appreciate further copies of USAF form FTD 164 (Oct 1962)

Sincerely Yours

Luke Duggin.

COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANIZATION, AUSTRALIA

P.S. I have enclosed a copy of a letter received by Mrs Hankood: might interest you.

U.S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION

This questionnaire has been prepared so that you can give the U.S. Air Force as much information as possible concerning the unidentified aerial phenomenon that you have observed. Please try to answer as many questions as you possibly can. The information that you give will be used for research purposes. Your name will not be used in connection with any statements, conclusions, or publications without your permission. We request this personal information so that if it is deemed necessary, we may contact you for further details.

1. When did you see the object?

8th. (Day) March (Month) 67 (Year)

2. Time of day: 10.10 AM ± 10 min (Hour / Minutes)

(Circle One): (A.M.) or P.M.

3. Time Zone:

(Circle One): a. Eastern, b. ~~Central~~, c. Mountain, d. Pacific, e. Other _____

(Circle One): a. ~~Daylight Saving~~, b. Standard

4. Where were you when you saw the object? Cantab. Womens. Bkg club.

~~Rec~~ Cor Phillips Waniora (Nearest Postal Address) Canterbury (City or Town) Sydney N.S.W. AUSTRALIA (State or County)

5. How long was object in sight? (Total Duration) _____ Hours { 5 first sighting / 5 second " " Minutes Seconds } 7–10 min Total.

a. Certain
b. Fairly certain
c. Not very sure
d. Just a guess

5.1 How was time in sight determined? phone went dead + clock was observed at this time for 2 sequent sightings

5.2 Was object in sight continuously? Yes ✓ No ____

6. What was the condition of the sky?

DAY: a. Bright, b. (Cloudy) raining and wind

NIGHT: a. Bright, b. Cloudy

7. IF you saw the object during DAYLIGHT, where was the SUN located as you looked at the object?

(Circle One): a. In front of you, b. In back of you, c. To your right, d. To your left, e. Overhead, f. Don't remember

high left.

FTD OCT 62 164 This form supersedes FTD 164, Jul 61, which is obsolete.

8. IF you saw the object at NIGHT, what did you notice concerning the STARS and MOON?

8.1 STARS *(Circle One)*:

a. None
b. A few
c. Many
d. Don't remember

8.2 MOON *(Circle One)*:

a. Bright moonlight
b. Dull moonlight
c. No moonlight – pitch dark
d. Don't remember

X

9. What were the weather conditions at the time you saw the object?

CLOUDS *(Circle One)*:

a. Clear sky
b. Hazy
c. Scattered clouds
d. (Thick or heavy clouds) with break near sun.

WEATHER *(Circle One)*:

a. Dry
b. Fog, mist, or light rain
c. Moderate or heavy rain
d. Snow
e. Don't remember

10. The object appeared: *(Circle One)*:

(a. Solid) definite like steely object black-grey not shiney – dull.
b. Transparent
c. Vapor
d. As a light
e. Don't remember

11. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than the brightest stars? *(Circle One)*:

NO
a. Brighter
b. Dimmer
c. About the same
d. Don't know

11.1 Compare brightness to some common object:

_____

12. The edges of the object were:

(Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred
b. Like a bright star
(c. Sharply outlined)
d. Don't remember
e. Other _____

13. Did the object: *(Circle One for each question)*

a. Appear to stand still at any time?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any time?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
c. Break up into parts or explode?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
d. Give off smoke?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
e. Change brightness?	Yes unclear	No	Don't know
f. Change shape?	(Yes)	No	Don't know
g. Flash or flicker?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
h. Disappear and reappear?	(Yes)	No	Don't know

circular → oval (disc).

2 sightings – see later notes

14. Did the object disappear while you were watching it? If so, how?

Yes over railway embankment after 5 min or so
→ then rose up again after 1 – 2 min → rose up – in view for 5 minutes

15. Did the object move behind something at any time, particularly a cloud?

(Circle One): (Yes) No Don't Know. IF you answered YES, then tell what it moved behind: railway embankment – over power lines which it crossed closely at right angles.

16. Did the object move in front of something at any time, particularly a cloud?

(Circle One): Yes (No) Don't Know. IF you answered YES, then tell what in front of: _____

17. Tell in a few words the following things about the object:

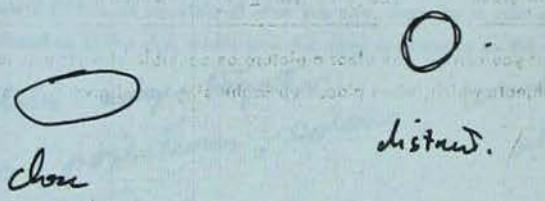
a. Sound low humming – whirring noise – like spinning top.

b. Color dark grey – black.

18. We wish to know the angular size. Hold a match stick at arm's length in line with a known object and note how much of the object is covered by the head of the match. If you had performed this experiment at the time of the sighting, how much of the object would have been covered by the match head?

Many degrees of arc.

19. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving.



20. Do you think you can estimate the speed of the object?

(Circle One) (Yes) No

IF you answered YES, then what speed would you estimate? Less than 30 mph. But would depend whether object small & close or large & distant.

21. Do you think you can estimate how far away from you the object was?

(Circle One) Yes No would be difficult

IF you answered YES, then how far away would you say it was? _____

22. Where were you located when you saw the object? (Circle One):

a. Inside a building
b. In a car
(c. Outdoors)
d. In an airplane (type)
e. At sea
f. Other _____

23. Were you (Circle One)

a. In the business section of a city?
(b. In the residential section of a city?) the surrounded by park & bowling green.
c. In open countryside?
d. Near an airfield?
e. Flying over a city?
f. Flying over open country?
g. Other _____

24. IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other vehicle at the time, then complete the following questions:

24.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)

a. North c. East e. South g. West
b. Northeast d. Southeast f. Southwest h. Northwest

24.2 How fast were you moving? _____ miles per hour.

24.3 Did you stop at any time while you were looking at the object?

(Circle One) Yes No

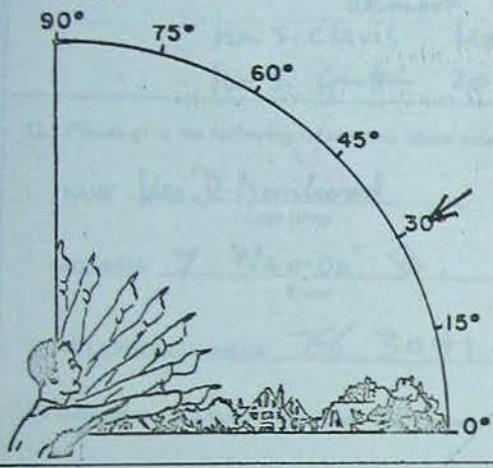
25. Did you observe the object through any of the following? naked eye.

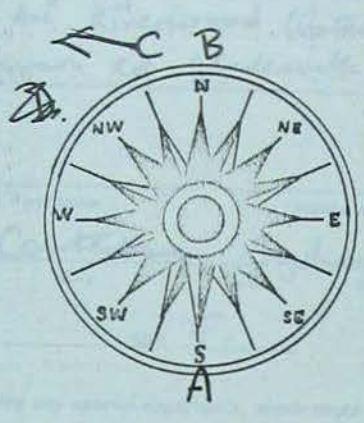
a. Eyeglasses	Yes	No	e. Binoculars	Yes	No
b. Sun glasses	Yes	No	f. Telescope	Yes	No
c. Windshield	Yes	No	g. Theodolite	Yes	No
d. Window glass	Yes	No	h. Other _____		

26. In order that you can give as clear a picture as possible of what you saw, describe in your own words a common object or objects which, when placed up in the sky, would give the same appearance as the object which you saw.

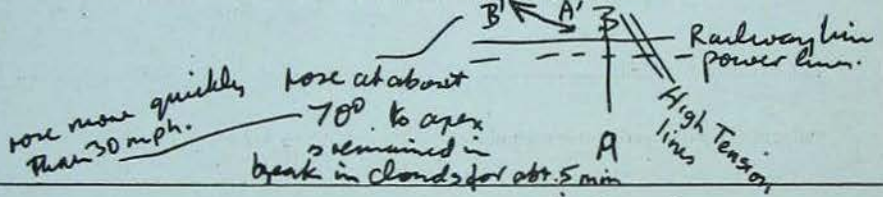
disc. — 2 plates edges together
no projections, colours, windows etc.

27. In the following sketch, imagine that you are at the point shown. Place an "A" on the curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you *first* saw it. Place a "B" on the same curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you *last* saw it. Place an "A" on the compass when you *first* saw it. Place a "B" on the compass where you *last* saw the object.





28. Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object or objects made. Place an "A" at the beginning of the path, a "B" at the end of the path, and show any changes in direction during the course.



29. IF there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there? first one :
Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.

30. Have you ever seen this, or a similar object before. If so give date or dates and location.

No.

31. Was anyone else with you at the time you saw the object? (Circle One) (Yes) No

31.1 IF you answered YES, did they see the object too? (Circle One) (Yes) No

31.2 Please list their names and addresses:

Mr Manhood (during last few minutes of sighting).
Mrs. J. Coleman. 47 Margaret St Kings Grove. Sydney. almost whole sighting
Mr S. Clavis Moratai Ave Riverwood (latter part of sighting).
Mr F. Griffin 20 Tennyson Rd gladesville.

32. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME Mrs. D. Manhood (Last Name) _____ (First Name) _____ (Middle Name)

ADDRESS 7 Wairoa St. (Street) Canterbury (City) Sydney (Zone) NSW (State) AUSTRALIA.

TELEPHONE NUMBER 78 3041 AGE _____ SEX F.

Indicate any additional information about yourself, including any special experience, which might be pertinent.

33. When and to whom did you report that you had seen the object? Was not reported directly.

_____ (Day) _____ (Month) _____ (Year)

saw across [illegible], coming again.

34. Date you completed this questionnaire: 20 (Day) March (Month) 67 (Year)

35. Information which you feel pertinent and which is not adequately covered in the specific points of the questionnaire or a narrative explanation of your sighting.

Mrs Manhood has had no previous interest in UFOs. She appears to be extremely level-headed and down-to-earth.

Weather Bureau, Harcot Airfield → balloon released (20gm 1½ft diameter, black) at 8.00 AM is obscured by cloud at 9000ft at 8.45 AM. No further balloons released till 2.00 pm. Previous night Radiosonde (6 ft dia White) released but had large, trailing package.

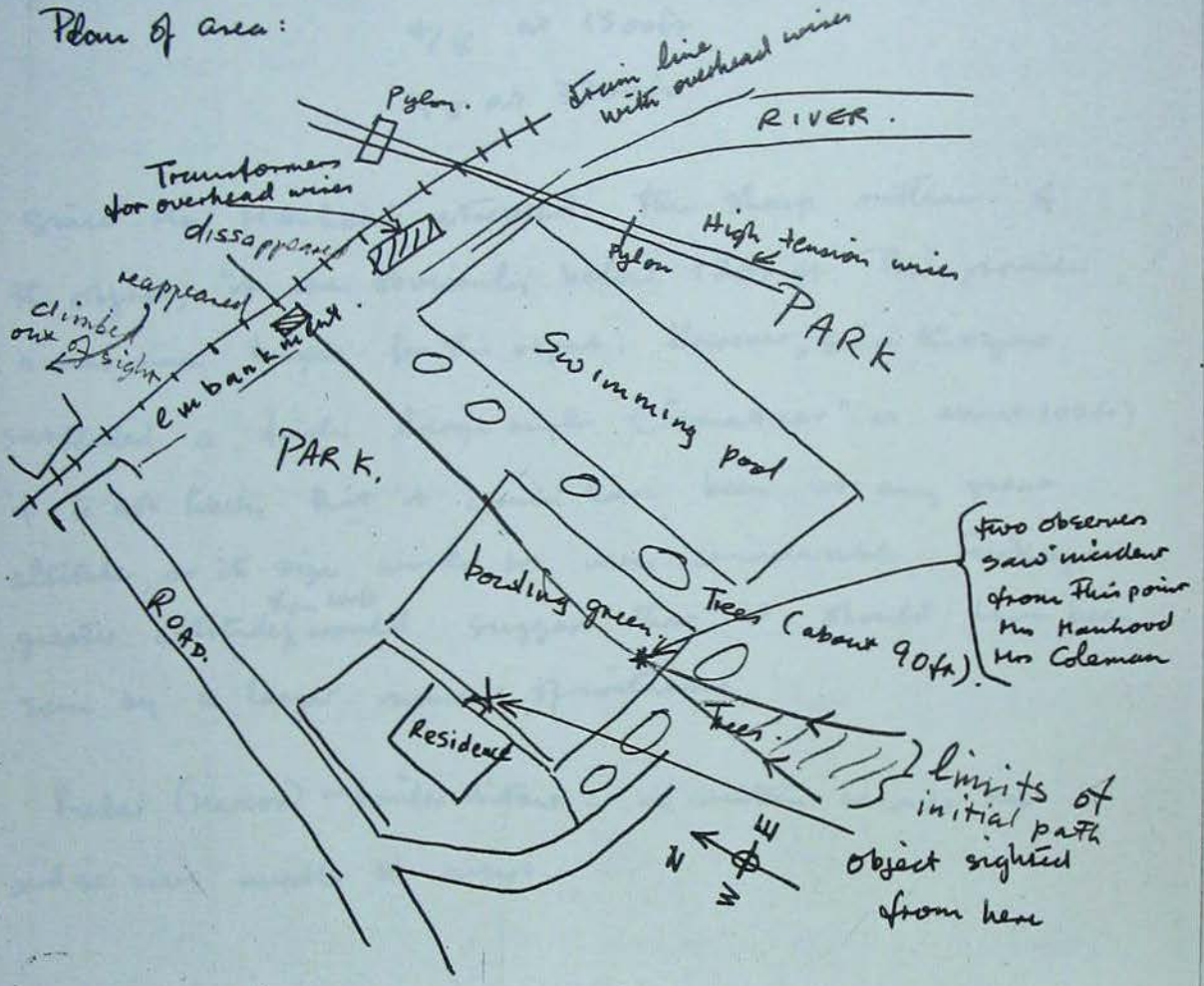
Wind at 100ft at 10.00 AM S.S.W. 2 knots.

Williamstown base is 100 miles NNE and it is unlikely that any balloon released by this base would be sighted in Canterbury.

It is highly improbable that any balloon could (1) change its aspect from circular to oval or elliptical (2) travel at a low altitude and suddenly climb again.

3. It is virtually certain that no balloons were in the vicinity of Canterbury at the time of the reported sighting.

Plan of area:



Cloud ceiling at 9.00 AM: —

3/8 at 1200 ft

1/8 at 3500 ft.

at Noon: —

4/8 at 1500 ft

2/8 at 3500 ft.

Since the Marwood screened the sharp outline of the object, it was obviously below 1200 ft. This provides a maximum height for the object. However, since the object subtended a fairly large angle ("small car" at about 100 ft) it is not likely that it would have been at any great altitude, or its size would be very considerable. Further, a greater altitude (than 100 ft) would suggest that it should have been seen by a larger number of witnesses.

Radar (Mascott) – 6 miles distant: no written records kept and so were unable to assist.

8 March 1967

At approximately 10.10 AM Mrs D. Manhood went outside to fetch her small daughter from the vicinity of the bowling green adjoining their residence as it was raining. At this time Mrs Manhood observed the described object which came from the left and appeared to pass over the bowling green. There were no significant markings and the object appeared to change gradually from circular to elliptical: it was dark grey - black in colour. It was thought to be the size of a small car at tree-top height. If the estimate of size and distance was correct then its speed was less than 30 m.p.h. Mrs. Manhoods initial supposition was that it may have been preparing to land on the bowling green. It emitted a noise similar to that given off by a child's humming top. At the time when Mrs Manhood left the house to enter the verandah, her sister, Mrs Coleman was telephoning Mrs. Manhoods mother. She joined Mrs Manhood to tell her that the telephone had gone dead and witnessed the sighting. However

could perhaps have been due to a technical fault
the PHG were working nearby at the time. After
approximately 5 minutes, the object, travelling on a level
straight course, passed just over the railway
embankment, just above the power lines (it appeared)

Three witnesses saw the object pass over the
embankment. Mrs Hankood, Mrs Coleman and Mr S. Davis
After about 1.5 minutes, the object again appeared over
the embankment and climbed at an angle of about
70° to the horizontal at a fairly good speed. It
was observed by the above persons plus Mr Hankood
at this stage. It appeared to become smaller and
smaller as it climbed towards a break in the clouds
and was finally lost to view after approximately
five minutes.

Supplementary report to report I gave you previously M. Duggin

U.S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION

This questionnaire has been prepared so that you can give the U.S. Air Force as much information as possible concerning the unidentified aerial phenomenon that you have observed. Please try to answer as many questions as you possibly can. The information that you give will be used for research purposes. Your name will *not* be used in connection with any statements, conclusions, or publications without your permission. We request this personal information so that if it is deemed necessary, we may contact you for further details.

1. When did you see the object?

8 (Day) 3. (Month) 57. (Year)

2. Time of day: 10 (Hour) 15 (Minutes)

(Circle One): A.M. or P.M.

3. Time Zone:

(Circle One): a. Eastern b. Central c. Mountain d. Pacific e. Other _____

(Circle One): a. Daylight Saving b. Standard

4. Where were you when you saw the object?

CANTERBURY (Nearest Postal Address) SYDNEY (City or Town) NSW AUST. (State or County)

5. How long was object in sight? (Total Duration) _____ Hours 30 Minutes _____ Seconds

a. ~~Certain~~ c. ~~Not very sure~~
b. Fairly certain ✓ d. ~~Just a guess~~

5.1 How was time in sight determined? _____

5.2 Was object in sight continuously? Yes ____ No ____ IT REAPPEARED AFTER SUPPOSEDLY LANDING.

6. What was the condition of the sky?

DAY ✓	NIGHT
a. ~~Bright~~	a. Bright
b. Cloudy ✓	b. Cloudy

7. IF you saw the object during DAYLIGHT, where was the SUN located as you looked at the object?

(Circle One): a. In front of you b. In back of you c. To your right d. To your left e. Overhead f. Don't remember

FORM

8. IF you saw the object at NIGHT, what did you notice concerning the STARS and MOON?

8.1 STARS *(Circle One)*:

a. None
b. A few
c. Many
d. Don't remember

8.2 MOON *(Circle One)*:

a. Bright moonlight
b. Dull moonlight
c. No moonlight – pitch dark
d. Don't remember

9. What were the weather conditions at the time you saw the object?

CLOUDS *(Circle One)*:

a. Clear sky
b. Hazy
c. Scattered clouds
d. Thick or heavy clouds

WEATHER *(Circle One)*:

a. Dry
b. Fog, mist, or light rain
c. Moderate or heavy rain
d. Snow
e. Don't remember

10. [illegible] *(Circle One)*:

a. Solid
b. Transparent
c. Vapor
d. As a light
e. Don't remember

11. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than the brightest stars? *(Circle One)*:

a. Brighter
b. Dimmer
c. About the same
d. Don't know

11.1 Compare brightness to some common object:

_____

12. The edges of the object were:

(Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred
b. Like a bright star
c. Sharply outlined
d. Don't remember
e. Other _____

13. Did the object: *(Circle One for each question)*

a. Appear to stand still at any time?	(Yes)	No	Don't know
b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any time?	Yes	No	Don't know
c. Break up into parts or explode?	Yes	No	Don't know
d. Give off smoke?	Yes	No	Don't know
e. Change brightness?	Yes	No	Don't know
f. Change shape?	Yes	No	Don't know
g. Flash or flicker?	Yes	No	Don't know
h. Disappear and reappear?	(Yes)	No	Don't know

14. Did the object disappear while you were watching it? If so, how?

IT SHOOT / DESCENDED BEHIND AN OBJECT / LINE NEAR POWER LINES, IT ROSE APPROX 2 MINS AFTER THEN ASCENDED -

15. Did the object move behind something at any time, particularly a cloud?

(Circle One): Yes No Don't Know. IF you answered YES, then tell what it moved behind: _____

16. Did the object move in front of something at any time, particularly a cloud?

(Circle One): Yes No Don't Know. IF you answered YES, then tell what in front of: _____

17. Tell in a few words the following things about the object:

a. Sound SIMILAR TO A CHILDS SPINNING TOP (HUMMING WHIRRING)

b. Color DARK GREY (OR GUNMETAL)

18. We wish to know the angular size. Hold a match stick at arm's length in line with a known object and note how much of the object is covered by the head of the match. If you had performed this experiment at the time of the sighting, how much of the object would have been covered by the match head?

19. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving.





APPROX SHAPE

20. Do you think you can estimate the speed of the object?

(Circle One) (Yes) No

IF you answered YES, then what speed would you estimate? 15mph

21. Do you think you can estimate how far away from you the object was?

(Circle One) Yes No

IF you answered YES, then how far away would you say it was? _____

22. Where were you located when you saw the object? (Circle One):

a. Inside a building
b. In a car
c. (Outdoors)
d. In an airplane (type)
e. At sea
f. Other _____

23. Were you (Circle One)

a. In the business section of a city?
b. (In the residential section of a city?)
c. In open countryside?
d. Near an airfield?
e. Flying over a city?
f. Flying over open country?
g. Other _____

24. IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other vehicle at the time, then complete the following questions:

24.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)

a. North c. East e. South g. West
b. Northeast d. Southeast f. Southwest h. Northwest

24.2 How fast were you moving? _____ miles per hour.

24.3 Did you stop at any time while you were looking at the object?

(Circle One) Yes No

25. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

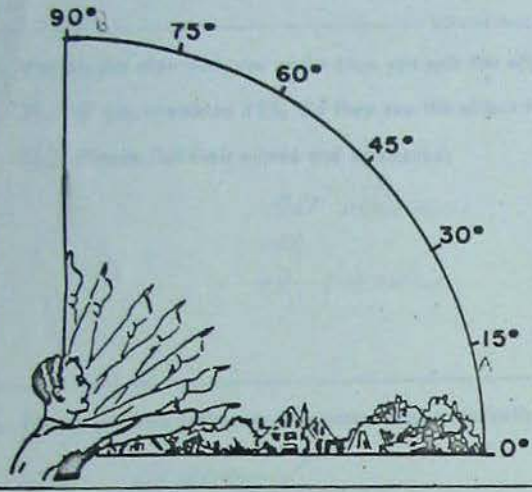
a. Eyeglasses	Yes	No	e. Binoculars	Yes	No
b. Sun glasses	Yes	No	f. Telescope	Yes	No
c. Windshield	Yes	No	g. Theodolite	Yes	No
d. Window glass	Yes	No	h. Other _____		

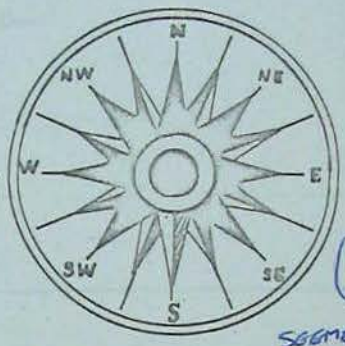
NO

26. In order that you can give as clear a picture as possible of what you saw, describe in your own words a common object or objects which, when placed up in the sky, would give the same appearance as the object which you saw.

A SMALL CAR, (VOLKSWAGON) MINUS THE BONNET (WHERE THE (HOOD) LUGGAGE GOES)

27. In the following sketch, imagine that you are at the point shown. Place an "A" on the curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you *first* saw it. Place a "B" on the same curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you *last* saw it. Place an "A" on the compass when you *first* saw it. Place a "B" on the compass where you *last* saw the object.

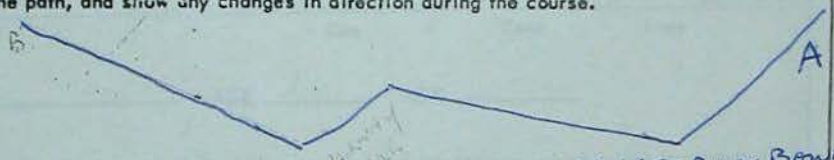




(NOT SURE OF DIRECTION

SEEMED TO ASCEND & REMAIN STATIONARY OVER BURWOOD DIRECTION

28. Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object or objects made. Place an "A" at the beginning of the path, a "B" at the end of the path, and show any changes in direction during the course.



RAILWAY LINE IS BUILT HIGH UP, SO DID NOT ACTUALLY SEE OBJECT LAND.

CANTERBURY BOWLING GREEN

29. IF there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there? ~~ONE~~ ONE

Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.

30. Have you ever seen this, or a similar object before. If so give date or dates and location.

31. Was anyone else with you at the time you saw the object? *(Circle One)* Yes No

31.1 IF you answered YES, did they see the object too? *(Circle One)* Yes No

31.2 Please list their names and addresses:

MRS MANHOOD + WITNESS (CANTERBURY)
MR " "
MR S CLAUS

32. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME COLEMAN (Last Name) JANN (First Name) MAUREEN (Middle Name)

ADDRESS 44 MARGARET (Street) KINGSGROVE (City) NSW AUST. (Zone / State)

TELEPHONE NUMBER _____ AGE 26 SEX _____

Indicate any additional information about yourself, including any special experience, which might be pertinent.

33. When and to whom did you report that you had seen the object? CANTERBURY POLICE.

8 (Day) 3 (Month) 67 (Year) SAME DAY

34. Date you completed this questionnaire: ____ Day ____ Month ____ Year

35. Information which you feel pertinent and which is not adequately covered in the specific points of the questionnaire or a narrative explanation of your sighting.

THE OBJECT WAS NOT AT ALL BRIGHT OR SHINY.
AS FAR AS I CAN ASCERTAIN IT WAS METALLIC
IT WAS ON A DIRECTED COURSE. NOT DRIFTING AIMLESSLY.
THERE WERE NO MARKINGS ON ITS SURFACE.
IT WAS A DEFINITE OUTLINE, COULD NOT POSSIBLY
HAVE BEEN CLOUD FORMATION OR AN ILLUSION

RAAF
COMMCEN 34

'67 APR 18 23 22

NNNNVV

DEA064VV TDA029 UU

RR RAYCPP

FROM EXTERNAL CANBERRA

UNCLASSIFIED

FOR A

1967 APR 18 05:15

S. WILSON D C A MELBOURNE 360

HANNAN, MET. BUREAU - MELBOURNE

DEPT OF AIR CANBERRA 2428

FROM BENTLEY E A CANBERRA

''GHOST BALLOONS.

FURTHER LAUNCHING ON 27TH MARCH - NO. 91=22, CODE DDD,

TRANSMITTING ON 15022 KC/S

BT

Restricted

MEMORANDUM

RAAF FORM AZ/3 MAR 63

For use within the RAAF only
Write or print clearly

DEPT. OF AIR 580-1-1 PPS DAF1

FOLIO 33

OUR FILE 5/16/1/Air Pt2 (15)

FROM Headquarters, Operational Command

DATE 11 APR 67.

TO Department of Air

ATTENTION Sqn Ldr BAXTER

REFERENCES

DAF 1

SUBJECT Prohibited - UFO Sightings

Two reports of UFO sightings are attached.

(1) ready ?

(2) ready ?

REC'D. 17 APR 1967 C.A.S.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	RANK AND APPOINTMENT	PHONE EXTN
	T. F. LEACH	Sqn Ldr CSO	336

Restricted

C.D.O. 9777

RESTRICTED

48

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL

OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer..Capt. Blair.....AGE..49..

2. Address of observer..C/- Ansett Mtce.....

.....PHONE.....

3. Occupation of observer Bank Manager.....

4. Date and time of observation..17.9.52.....

5. Duration of observation....5 to 6 secs.....

6. Observers location at time of sighting..Airport Parking Bay

No. 10 ... Rd. 100 yds. off Rd. 150.....

7. Weather conditions at time of observation..Clear cloud.....

.....

8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation..Naked

eye lighting.....

.....

9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon .

..N.E. 5000 ft. A.C. heading 32 N.E.

25° above cloud horizon

10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise).

Light.....

.....

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object?..Light at

first then solid.....

.....

12. If there was more that one object:-

(a) how many were there?.....Only one.....

(b) in what formation were they?.....

13. What was the colour of the light or object?..Bright white

14. What was its apparent shape?..Like a ball.....

15. Was any detail of structure observable?..No.....

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...../2

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? no

17. Was there any sound ..... unknown

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) .....

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity) .... unknown

20. Was the object stationary? ..... not moving

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

..... under observation .....

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

..... straight path .....

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? ... yes - trail of light .....

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

..... disappeared below cloud horizon

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

..... no .....

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? ..... no .....

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s) .....

.....

.....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

..... Airline captain, with flight observance

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena?

..... no .....

30. Name and address of organisation .....

.....

31 Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

.. Observed by first officer .....

.....

.....

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time:-

Aircraft type..... NIL.

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft 000ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time:-

Aircraft type..... NIL.

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft.....000ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time:-.....

.....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from.....

at.....Z and could have been in the reported UFO

position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were

.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research balloons).....

.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was.....

.....

.....

39. The object reported could have been.....Terrestrial space debris reentering the Earths atmosphere

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

.....BASD AMB.....(Unit) .....J. HAYWARD.....(Name)

.....23 OCT 86 : 7.....(Date) .....FLG OFF.....(Rank)

FL LT MIDDLETON

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11

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL

OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer...MRS...T...MURRAY.....AGE.....

2. Address of observer....79...SHAKESPEARE....ST.....

.....SCARBRO'O.....PHONE..97-6318

3. Occupation of observer....HOUSEWIFE.....

4. Date and time of observation..THURSDAY...16.6.MAR.1967...1900.TAPOOK

5. Duration of observation.....5.TO.MINUTES.....

6. Observers location at time of sighting..WALKING...ALONG...NORTH..ST

..THENCE...SHAKESPEARE...ST...SCOTBOROO...TO..OBSERVERS..HOME.

7. Weather conditions at time of observation..T..OBSERVERS...REPORT — SEE APPENDIX 'A'.

CLOUD..IN...SKY...BUT...STARS...CLEARLY..VISIBLE.....

ONE CLOUD IN VICINITY OF OBJECT.

8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation....NAKED..EYE

.....

.....

9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon .

..APPEARING...FROM..BEHIND..CLOUD./..POSITION...AS PER PARA 2

10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise).

...LIGHT...APPEARING....FROM...BEHIND..CLOUD.....

.....

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object?..WHITE.....

..SHAPED...OBJECT...APPEARED...BLURRED..T...LONGER....

..THAN....A...NEW....MOON.....

12. If there was more that one object:-

(a) how many were there?.....ONE.....

(b) in what formation were they?.....

13. What was the colour of the light or object?...WHITE.....

14. What was its apparent shape?...CIRCULAR.....

15. Was any detail of structure observable?.....NO.....

RESTRICTED

S/15/1/AIR		
APPT.	INIT.	DATE
	H	3/3
		3/4
	SO 'NT	

Received 24/3/67

Tisdale

...../2

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious?....NOT....OBSERVED.....

17. Was there any sound.....NO.....

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation)....UNKNOWN.....

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity)....UNKNOWN.....

20. Was the object stationary?..APPEARING...IN..AND..OUT...FROM...BEHIND CLOUD

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

.VERTICAL...ANGLE...APPROX...30°/SLIGHTLY...EAST...OF.....
VILLANOVA COLLEGE - REMAINED APPROX SAME AREA

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

.APPEARED...TO...MOVE...IN...AND...OUT...BEHIND...THE...CLOUD

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen?.....NO.....

.....

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

....LAST....SEEN...DISAPPEARING....BEHIND...CLOUD.....

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

.....NO.....

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously?.....YES.....

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s)..OBSERVER...WAND...NOT.

.DISCLOSE...DETAILS...BUT...ADVISED...AUSTRALIAN...SECURITY

..RE...SIGHTING...(BELIEVED...SOUND...MAY...BEEN...MISSING BIOLOGICAL SATELLITE)

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

.....

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena?

.....NO.....

30. Name and address of organisation.....N/A.....

.....

31 Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

..AFTER...READING...REPORT....IN...SUNDAY...MAIL.....

..19TH...MARCH...1967...RE...UFO...SIGHTING.....

.BELIEVED...OBSERVATION....WEATHER....BALLOONING.....

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time:-

Aircraft type..CANBERRA.....MDF (LISTER.....DELTA.....FALCON)

Heading..FDN — AMB.....T..DUE S.T.....T.....T

Height.....33,000 ft .....DESCENT,000 ft 000ft

NCFT CARRIED OUT 2 CCTS LANDED.

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time:-

Aircraft type.....B.....

Heading.....APPENDIX T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft.....000ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time:-.....

.....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from.....NIL.....

at.....Z and could have been in the reported UFO

position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were

.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satellites, rockets, research balloons).....

.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was.....

.....

.....

39. The object reported could have been...AMPOL....OIL...REFINERY...

.RUNNING.....EXCESS...GAS....CONTINUOUS...ORIENTION.

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

.....BASOR.....(Unit) .....(Name)

.....22 ND. MARCH. 1966.(Date) .....PLT...Off.....(Rank)

MINUTE PAPER

(This side only to be written on)

Subject: UFO REPORT APPENDIX 'A'

BRISBANE WEATHER REPORT FROM MET SECTION BRISBANE AIRPORT.

160900 Z
W/V 150/10 VIS 22 NM FINE
1/8 Cu 2500' 4/8 5000' 1/8 11,000'
TEMP 23/16

160930 Z
W/V 160/8 VIS 22 NM FINE
3/8 Sc 5000 2/8 11,000'
TEMP 23/16

161000 Z
W/V 170/7 VIS 22 NM FINE
1/8 5000 2/8 Ac 11,000
TEMP 22/16

MINUTE PAPER

(This side only to be written on)

Subject: UFO REPORT — APPENDIX 'B'

CIVIL AIRCRAFT IN VICINITY OF REPORTED UFO

TVP VISCOUNT SY/BN
POSITION 29 DME 1000F
ARR BN 1010F

RMF B727 BN/SY
VIA 188 DIVERSION ATD BN 0847F

TVQ VISCOUNT BN/SY
VIA 188 DIVERSION ATD BN 0851F

TAF DC4 ~~F~~
VIA 188 DIVERSION ATD BN 1016F

MINUTE PAPER

(This side only to be written on)

Subject: UFO REPORT APPENDIX 'C'

After further telephone conversation with MRS MURPHY at 190600Z the following details given.

A/ Object appeared to be north of observer approximately in line with SISKEY BRIDGE.

B/ MRS MURPHY is not sure if she was wearing glasses. If wearing glasses all objects would appear larger than normal.

C/ Observer was not sure of amount of cloud in vicinity of object but particularly noticed the large white cloud behind which the object appeared and disappeared. Also she noticed on opposite side of the sky a large bright star, which she believed to be the "evening star".

RAAF
NO. COMMCEN

'67 APR 10 3 25

32

580/1/1

SECURITY

V

DRA004DA007 HH

RP RAYWPP

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ZNY RRRRR

P 092200Z

FM HQTVL

TO RAYWPP/DEPAIR

RAYROP/HQOPCOM

BT

R E S T R I C T E D A704 UFO INTELL REPORT PD FURTHER MY A703 OF 7 APR PD AMPLIFYING REPORT RECEIVED FROM TWO STOCKMEN AT RUTLAND PLAINS STATION 130NM NE OF NORMANTON PD AT 2145 HOURS LOCAL 4 APR SIGHTED THREE OBJECTS RED IN COLOUR BEARING 250 DEG THEN OVERHEAD TO 270 DEG SPACED 8-10 MILES APART AND EXTREMELY HIGH ALTITUDE PD FIRST OBJECT EXPLODED AND BROKE INTO FOUR PIECES WITH BRIGHT YELLOWISH/WHITE TAILS 20-30 FEET LONG PD AFTER TWO MINUTES REMAINING THREE OBJECTS EXPLODED WITH LOUD REPORTS AT 30 SECS INTERVALS FOLLOWED BY FINAL LOUD EXPLOSION 2 MINUTES LATER PD CHECKS WITH DCA AT ASMA ABLR ATCS ATTL ATNM CONFIRM NIL OVERFLYING ACFT OR FLYING ACTIVITY AT TIME OF SIGHTING PD OTHER REPORT RECE

GED FROM OBSERVER AT MOUNT ISA INDICATE EXPLODING METEORITE SHOWER OVER CAPE YORK PENINSULA PROBABLE CAUSE

BT

REC'D.

LOUD REPORTS AT 30 SECS INTERVALS FOLLOWED BY FINAL LOUD
EXPLOSION 2 MINUTES LATER PD CHECKS WITH DCA AT ASMA ABLR ATCS
ATTL ATNM CONFIRM NIL OVERFLYING ACFT OR FLYING ACTIVITY AT
TIME OF SIGHTING PD OTHER REPORT RECE

GED FROM OBSERVER AT MOUNT
ISA INDICATE EXPLODING METEORITE SHOWER OVER CAPE YORK PEN-
INSULA PROBABLE CAUSE
BT

REC'D.
10 APR 1967
C.A.S.

INFORMATION COPY

DAFI

NNNNUAEA

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 69 0550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(43)

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

10 APR 1967

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI.

SIGHTINGS OF UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Forwarded herewith are reports on UFO sightings investigated by this Headquarters. The sightings were made by:-

Julie Ann SPAIN (a/c)
Douglas George ELLIOTT (Sullivan)
Mrs R.A. REES (Sullivan)
Maureen Jean PEERS. (a/c ?)

(L.B. BROWN)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

REC'D 12 APR 1967 C.A.S.

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

Name of Observer... SPAIN ... John Anne ..... Age. 18 yrs....

Address of Observer. 207 Central Rd. Nunawading ... Vic.....

3. Occupation of Observer..... Nursing Trainee.....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)

...4.10 a.m. .... Wednesday 22nd February, 1967.....

5. Duration of Observation(s)... Approx. 10 minutes.....

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)

.5th Floor (Roof) of Nurses Home .....

..Box Hill & Dist. Hosp. ... Nelson Rd. Box Hill.....

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s)... Clear.....

..... warm.....

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)

..... Nil.....

.....

9. Where was object first observed, eg overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.

... Above horizon, Northerly direction.....

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.

..... Light. (Sense of).....

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.

..... Appear. A: S.. Lights. travelling ... ... (.....) .....

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there and what was their formation.

..... —.....

13. What was the colour of the light or object... Orange.....

14. What was its apparent shape.....

15. Was any detail of structure observable... No.....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious..... No.....

17. Was there any sound..... No.....

18. Height, or angle of elevation..... ? .....

19. Speed, or angular velocity..... ? .....

20. Was the object stationary.... No.....

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...

.... Above horizon... from North ... to ... West North West.....

.../2.

Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

.....straight path, seemed to turn before disappearing, but may have been due to distance

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen...No.....

24. Where did object disappear, eg mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

.....Over horizon.....

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

.....No.....

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously...No.....

27. If so, give details of incident(s).....—.....

.....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to paras 18 and 19.

—

.....

.....

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

.....No.....

30. Name and address of organisation.....—.....

.....

31. Any additional information..."Object" appeared to be moving at ~30° angle [.....—.....] lights appeared to be flashing or moving from front to rear of "object" good

Signature of Observer...J.S.Glover.....

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

..2 freight/c landed at Essendon from Sydney at approx 0415 hrs.....

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

....Melbourne, Laverton.....

34. Comments..This is probably one of the freighters from 32 which would fly in the approximate path given by the observer.....

Signature of Interrogator...C.H.Lowther.

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

note...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 OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

Name of Observer..DOUGLAS..GEORGE...ELLIOTT.....Age 27...

Address of Observer..Flat 3...96..GLASS ST...ESSENDON.. VIC

Occupation of Observer...COMPANY.....DIRECTOR.....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)

.....FRIDAY..17TH MARCH...1967.....APPROX....9 PM.....

5. Duration of Observation(s).....15 MINUTES...APPROX.....

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)

.....92...GLEN IRIS...RD.....

.....GLEN...IRIS....VIC.....

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s).....

.....CLEAR..OVERHEAD...LIGHT..CLOUD TO NORTH

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)

.....NONE.....

.....

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.

.....COMING....THROUGH.....SOUTHERN..CROSS.....

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.

.....MOVEMENT...OF...LIGHT.....

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.

.....LIGHT.....

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.

.....ONE.....

13. What was the colour of the light or object.GREENISH...WHITE

14. What was its apparent shape.....SIMILAR...TO...STAR....

15. Was any detail of structure observable.....NO.....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious.....NO.....

17. Was there any sound.....NO.....

18. Height, or angle of elevation.....

19. Speed, or angular velocity.SIMILAR..TO..SATELLITES..OBSERVED

20. Was the object stationary?.....NO.....

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...

.....THROUGH...SOUTHERN.CROSS.FROM.SOUTHERLY..DIRECTION...AND..THEN VEERED NORTH EAST

.../2.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

Remained on straight course through Southern Cross and then changed course & turned NORTH EAST

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen... NO

24. Where did object disappear, eg in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

BEHIND CLOUD IN NORTH EAST OF SKY

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously.... NO

27. If so, give details of incident(s).....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

NO

30. Name and Address of organisation.....

31. Any additional information... ALSO OBSERVED AT THE SAME TIME BY MR LEN GANGELL MRS A. ELLIOTT MRS D.G. ELLIOTT AND MISS JAN ELLIOTT

Signature of Observer... D. G. Elliott

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

34. Comments... It is considered that this sighting was probably the same as seen by Mrs Ellis

Signature of Interrogator...

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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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RNE *and* SUBURBS




MELBOURNE
RICHMOND
HAWTHORN
PRAHRAN
SOUTH MELBOURNE
PORT MELBOURNE
HOBSONS BAY
ST KILDA
MALVERN
CAULFIELD
OAKLEIGH
BRIGHTON
MOORABBIN
SANDRINGHAM
MORDIALLOC
BEAUMARIS BAY
KEW
BOX HILL
NUNAWADING
MULGRAVE
CHADSTONE SHOPPING CENTRE
MOORABBIN AIRPORT
REFERENCE
Station
Municipalities
Sports Grounds
Golf Links (Club / Public)
Bus Route
Bus Route
Scale of Miles
APPLETON DOCK
DUDLEY ST.
VICTORIA DOCK
RIVER YARRA
RAILWAY YARDS
SPENCER ST STATION
SPENCER ST.
GAS WORKS
FLINDERS ST. EXT.
SOUTH WHARF
VICTORIA DOCK AREA
Route
OBSERVED FROM "X" TO SOUTH IN LINE WITH ARROW.

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer. MRS. R.A. REES ..... Age. 50.

2. Address of Observer. 11. BERRIMA AVE. EAST MALVERN VIC.

3. Occupation of Observer... HOME DUTIES .....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
16th, 17th, 20th MARCH 1967 ..... APPROX. 8.30 P.M.

5. Duration of Observation(s)... ½ HOUR ... APPROX .....

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)
EAST MALVERN ... SECTION 11, X, ON MAP ENCLOSED. NEAR DANDENONG RD. S. TO S.W.

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s). CLEAR, FINE AND MILD, NO CLOUD, MOON LIGHT .....

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)
..... NONE ... BUT TWO EYES .....
.....

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
MOVING ... FROM ... WEST ... TO ... EAST ... MIDWAY IN SKY BETWEEN HORIZON AND OVER HEAD.

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.
A MOVING ... STARLIKE ... OBJECT ... PASSING ANOTHER STAR. NO SOUND.

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
.... A LIGHT ..., ... A BRIGHT ... STAR ..., ...

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
..... ONE ... ONLY .....

13. What was the colour of the light or object... WHITE ....

14. What was its apparent shape..... STARLIKE .....

15. Was any detail of structure observable.... NO .....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious..... NO .....

17. Was there any sound..... NO .....

18. Height, or angle of elevation. MIDWAY BETWEEN HORIZON AND OVER HEAD.

19. Speed, or angular velocity. MOVING ... RAPIDLY ....

20. Was the object stationary?.... NO .....

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...
FLIGHT ... FROM ... WEST ... TO EAST .... WHEN LAST SEEN IT WAS HIGH AND IN DIRECTION OF MT. DANDENONG

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?
A. SMOOTH STRAIGHT PATH

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen... NO

24. Where did object disappear, eg in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
HIGH, UNTIL OUT OF SIGHT

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence. NO.
THREE MEMBERS OF FAMILY WITNESSED IT.

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously.. YES..

27. If so, give details of incident(s) "THE SPUTNIK" 10 YEARS AGO

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.
IT IS UNUSUAL TO SEE A RAPIDLY MOVING STAR AND THE MOVEMENT WAS SIMILAR TO SATELLITE SEEN 10 YEARS AGO

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?
No

30. Name and Address of organisation.....

31. Any additional information. THE WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENTS IN SPACE EXPLORATION IN THE PAST FEW YEARS MAKE ANY UNUSUAL SIGHT VITAL TO AUSTRALIA FOR SCIENCE AND SECURITY.

Signature of Observer J. A. Reed

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
N.I.L

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
MOORABBIN AIRPORT, MONASH UNIVERSITY

34. Comments... from the report of this sighting... ...conforms with others it is apparent that ...the sighting was of a satellite.

Signature of Interrogator

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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 OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer. MAUREEN JEAN DEERS Age. 28

2. Address of Observer. 53 RALEIGH ST FOREST HILL

3. Occupation of Observer. HOUSEWIFE

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
TUESDAY 21ST MARCH AT 2.40 P.M.

5. Duration of Observation(s). 4.5 SECONDS

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)
BACKYARD OF 53 RALEIGH ST, FOREST HILL

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s). CLEAR SKY BRIGHT SUNSHINE

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)
NAKED EYES

9. Where was object first observed, eg overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
OVERHEAD

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.
BRIGHT LIGHT

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
OBJECT APPEARED DEFINITE, BUT LOWER SECTION WAS LIKE A BRIGHT LIGHT.

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there and what was their formation.
ONLY 1 OBJECT

13. What was the colour of the light or object. GREY

14. What was its apparent shape. ROUND, LIKE A FULL MOON

15. Was any detail of structure observable. NO

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious. NO

17. Was there any sound. NO

18. Height, or angle of elevation. ABOUT THE HEIGHT OF A PLANE

19. Speed, or angular velocity. MUCH FASTER THAN AIRLINER.

20. Was the object stationary. NO

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...
OBJECT TRAVELLING NORTH BY DUE SOUTH.

.../2.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

REMAINED ON A STRAIGHT PATH

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen... LIGHT

24. Where did object disappear, eg mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

OVER THE HORIZON

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

& NO

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously.. NEVER

27. If so, give details of incident(s).....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to paras 18 and 19.

NO EXPERIENCE

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

NO

30. Name and address of organisation.....

31. Any additional information..... PLEASE FIND ENCLOSED SKETCH

Signature of Observer Warren J. Peers

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

None known

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

Nearest at Melbourne

34. Comments. Have no record of the [illegible] flying in the area but possibly a light aircraft from Moorabbin may have been in the area. The observer is of the opinion that the object was not an aircraft.

Signature of Interrogator

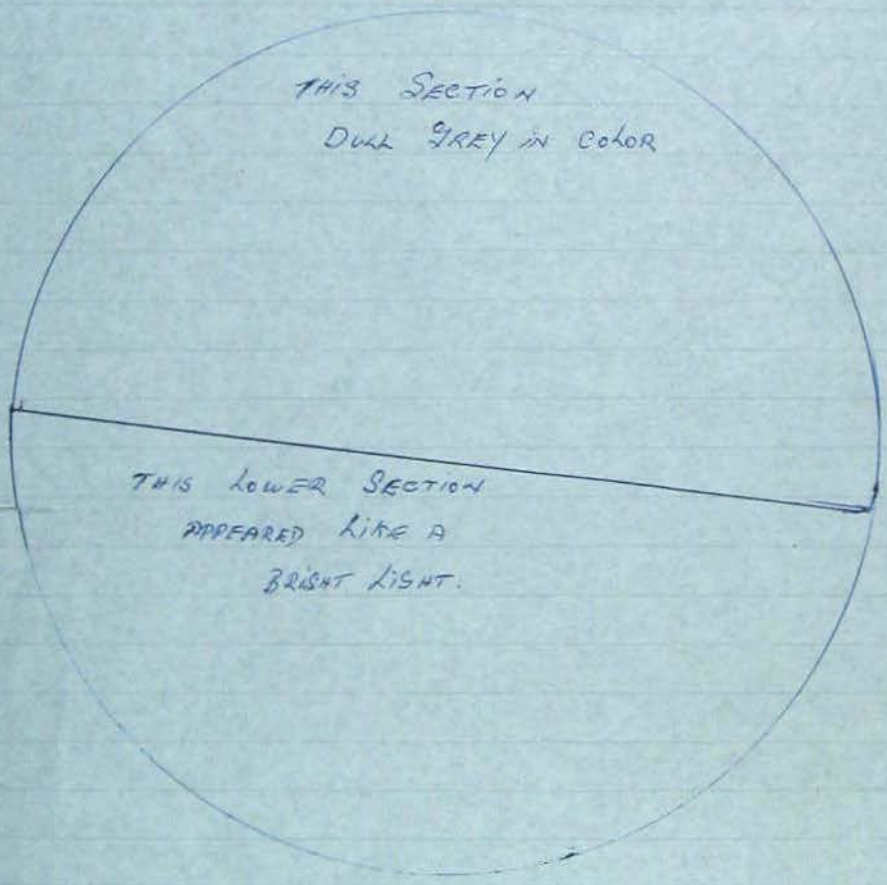
Machine on the day in question was 15Kt.

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

note...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.

23 RALEIGH ST
FOREST HILL

OBJECT TRAVELLING NORTH TO SOUTH. HIGH SPEED.



PLANE PASSED OVER APPROX 10 MINS. BEFOREHAND TRAVELLING WEST TO EAST.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 69 0550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/~~Air~~(42)

10 APR 1967

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAF1

INVESTIGATION INTO UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

1. Forwarded herewith are reports of Unidentified Flying Objects submitted by No 2 Stores Depot and by Headquarters East Sale.

2. The report from 2STODEP concerns sightings made by Kenneth Albert MARTIN and Stephen BURNS.

3. No 2 Stores Depot has the following comment to make:-

..."Investigations with Department of Civil Aviation officers at MASCOT aerodrome show that at 0126 hours on the 16th March a civilian DC-4 aircraft landed at MASCOT. This aircraft approached from the Glenfield Beacon and it is estimated that the aircraft would have overpassed very close to Mr MARTIN's residence between a height of 1500 and 2000 feet. Department of Civil Aviation officers have also advised that it is quite possible that the pilot of this aircraft tested the aircraft landing lights at about the point that the UFO was sighted and this could account for the brilliant white light observed by Mr MARTIN." (enough)

4. The report from Headquarters East Sale concerns sightings made by :-

Mrs J.A. FERGUSON
Mrs C.E. LAWLER
Mrs M. HOWARD
Mr R.T. BUTLER.

(some explanation)

5. This Headquarters has nothing further to add to these reports.

(L.B. BROWN)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

REC'D. 12 APR 1967 C.A.S.

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer... KENNETH ALBERT MARTIN ..... Age. 32....

2. Address of Observer... 28 Kathleen Pde Picnic Point.....

3. Occupation of Observer... ~~RWEI~~ PROCESS WORKER.....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)

.....0115 16/3/67 about 6.....

5. Duration of Observation(s)..... ~~2 to 4~~ minutes altogether

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)

Looking westerly direction from.....

above address

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s).....

Cloud above object - complete ~~ob~~ cloud cover

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)

NIL

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.

First saw brilliant red flashing light - 1 red light faintly on each side before beginning to move a very brilliant white light (no beam) came on for 3 or 4 secs - then saw the red lights again

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.

brilliant red flashing light

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.

No actual shape at first but when closer appeared a saucer shape of dull grey colour.

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.

One object

13. What was the colour of the light or object... as per 9.....

14. What was its apparent shape..... couldn't discern any shape

15. Was any detail of structure observable..... no

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious..... no

17. Was there any sound.... mutually no sound then dull but loud humming or drone.....

18. Height, or angle of elevation... 15 - 20°.....

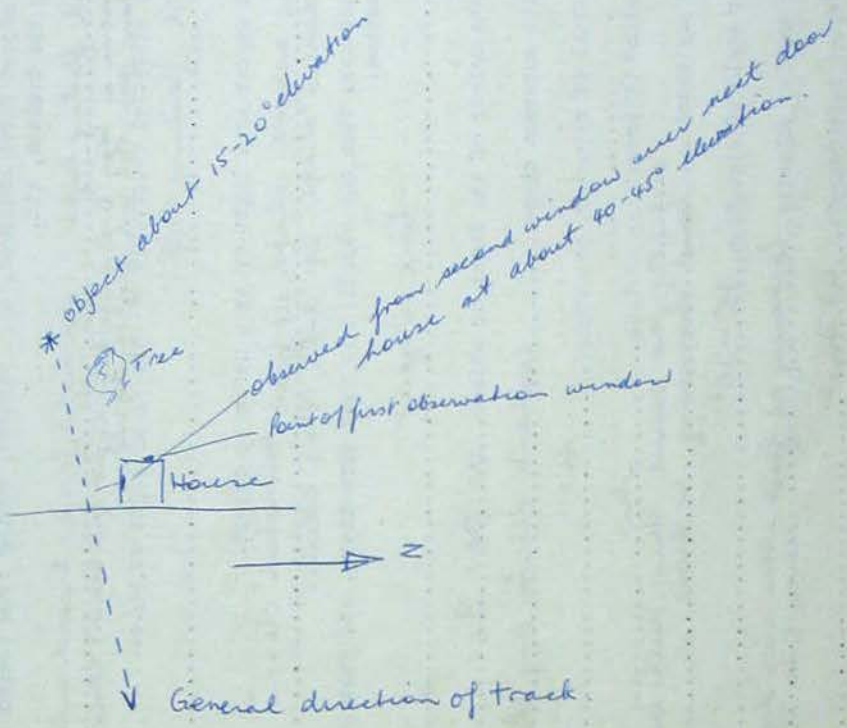
19. Speed, or angular velocity..... Stationary at first - then rose slightly + moved S into SE.

20. Was the object stationary?.... At First.....

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.

~~S to SE~~ Easterly.

.../2


object about 15-20° elevation
observed from second window over next door house at about 40-45° elevation.
Tree
Point of first observation window
House
N
General direction of track

Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

Seemed to move on an arc before moving easterly.

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen... No

24. Where did object disappear, eg in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

In a due east direction and accelerated after it moved past observers point at a low altitude - much lower than aircraft

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

No

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously. about 8 weeks ago

27. If so, give details of incident(s) exactly same except object was higher, exactly same time.

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 15 and 18, 19.

Nil

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

No

30. Name and Address of organisation.....

—

31. Any additional information. Was quite scared on first sighting 8 weeks ago - this time was more curious. He was amazed by exact repetition of first occasion. Very puzzled by the whole business. Stated it was not like any known a/c he has ever seen or heard.

Signature of Observer [signature]

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

NIL OBSERVED however aircraft could pass relatively close in tracking over PADSTOW beacon.

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

BANKSTOWN AERODROME

34. Comments This witness seemed reliable and very sure of what he saw and heard. If it was an aircraft tracking easterly it would seem to be very low, however height estimation is relatively hard to even experienced personnel. The witness was not aware that aircraft normally have flashing red light or that they carry landing lights.

Signature of Interrogator [signature]

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

RAAF ATC confirmed inbound traffic landed at 0059E. Bankstown confirms night flying at Book

Note: 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.

Refer diagrams

Reported first sighting to Air Force at Bankstown Aerodrome. Gave number for him to call – when he called he was asked to send in a diagram.

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer... STEPHEN ... BURNS ..... Age. ~~11~~ 11.

2. Address of Observer..... 28 KATHLEEN ... PDE .....

3. Occupation of Observer..... SCHOOLBOY .....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)

..... ~~0450~~ EARLY AM HRS ... 16/3/67 .....

5. Duration of Observation(s)..... ~~3 mins~~ about 1½ mins.

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)

..... looking in a westerly direction ... from above address.

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s).... CLEAR .....

.....

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)

.....

.....

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.

..... OVER HORIZON — WEST .....

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.

..... His uncle woke him up to confirm his sighting.

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.

..... 3 LIGHTS (RED) .....

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.

.....

13. What was the colour of the light or object..... RED (centre flashing).

14. What was its apparent shape..... NOT SURE .....

15. Was any detail of structure observable..... N.A. .....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious..... JET ENGINE NOISE ..

17. Was there any sound..... SOUNDED LIKE JET .....

18. Height, or angle of elevation..... APPROX 20° .....

19. Speed, or angular velocity..... STATIONERY THEN MOVED .....

20. Was the object stationary?..... INITIALLY .....

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.

..... SOUTH .....

.../2

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

NO

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen NO

24. Where did object disappear, eg in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

BEHIND EDGE OF WINDOW

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

—

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously NO

27. If so, give details of incident(s)

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to ~~17 and~~ 18. & 19

NIL

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

NO

30. Name and Address of organisation —

31. Any additional information Witness stated the jet noise was lower pitch than normally associated with a jet engine, rather eerie & strange

Signature of Observer S. BUTTS

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

~~Bankstown Aerodrome~~ NIL OBSERVED

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

BANKSTOWN

34. Comments This lad was woken by his uncle to observe the object and substantiates the story to a large degree

Signature of Interrogator

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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.

INVESTIGATION OFFICER'S REPORT

AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED AND UNIDENTIFIED SOUND
IN THE CARRAJUNG AREA 19TH MARCH 1967 - 21ST MARCH 1967

Introduction

1. This report deals with the attached statements by Mrs Fergurson, Mrs Howard, Mrs Lawler and Mr Butler.

Unidentified Sound

2. Investigation reveals that the noise heard by all observers was from a direction coinciding approximately with HAZELWOOD Power Station. The engineer at HAZELWOOD reported that on the three nights that the sound was heard a steam line had been blown at the power station. This steam release was of 30 minutes duration, repeated at 30 minute intervals. Meteorological records at RAAF Base EAST SALE show that on the three nights in question an inversion was present at the 5000 ft level. This would give a sound reflecting surface 3000 ft above the observers at CARRAJUNG.

Aerial Object Observed

3. The aerial object was sighted by two of the observers, Mrs Fergurson and Mrs Howard. It appeared as a "bright star" on an approximate bearing of 290T from Mrs Fergurson and 300T from Mrs Howard. They both state that there was only one object in that part of the sky. Reference to the Air Almanac and Volume 2 of AP 3270 shows that, at the time of observation, the planet Venus was on a bearing of 293T and at an altitude of about 9^{0}. Although neither observer could give an approximate angle of elevation, both stated that the object was "just above the horizon".

4. Venus would have passed below the horizon at approximately 1940. This agrees completely with the information given by Mrs Fergurson. Mrs Howard, from her position, would have lost sight of it earlier as it descended below a hill between her and the horizon.

Conclusions

5. The following conclusions are drawn :-

(a) The noise heard by the four observers was made by HAZELWOOD Power Station and was reflected by an inversion 3000 ft above CARRAJUNG.

(b) The object seen by Mrs Fergurson and Mrs Howard was the planet Venus as it descended from an altitude of about 9^{0} to the horizon.

(J.V. ROSSITER)
Flight Lieutenant
Investigating Officer

28 Mar 67

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer. Mrs J.A. Fergurson Age 48.

2. Address of Observer. CARRAJUNG via TRARALGON.

3. Occupation of Observer. Housewife.

4. Date, Time and Duration of Observations. At 1930 on Sunday 19th March I head a loud noise coming from a north-westerly direction. It was similar to a car travelling past the house. The noise recurred on Monday at 0115 and 2200, and Tuesday at 0600, 1730, 1850 and 2010. In each case, it appeared to last for about 20 minutes. On Monday night at 1850 I saw a star in the west which appeared to be moving. I watched it for about five minutes. At 1930 it was still visible and almost out of sight and would have been completely gone by 1945.

6. Observers Location at time of sighting. Map reference 637 687.

7. Weather conditions at time of observation. Clear night. Wind was calm, except on Sunday night, when a southerly wind was blowing.

8. Aids to observation. None

9. Where was the object first observed. Above the horizon, slightly north of west (290° T. Investigating Officer)

10. What first attracted observer's attention. Loud noise.

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object. As a light.

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there. Only one.

13. What was the colour of the light. Similar to a large star.

14. What was its apparent shape. Similar to a star.

15. Was any detail of structure observable. No.

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious. No.

17. Was there any sound. Yes.

18. Height, or angle of elevation. Not known.

19. Speed, or angular velocity. Not known.

20. Was the object stationary. It first appeared to be stationary but then moved.

21. What was the direction of flight. Downwards, slightly towards north.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all. Straight path.

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. No.

.../2

24. Where did object disappear. Over the horizon.

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs or other supporting evidence. No.

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously. No.

27. If so, give details. Not applicable.

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19. Not applicable.

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena. No.

30. Name and address of organization. Not applicable.

31. Any additional information. None.

Signature of Observer..A Ferguson.....

REPORT OF UNIDENTIFIED SOUND

1. Name of Observer. Mrs Lawler. Age 26.

2. Address of Observer. CARRAJUNG TOWER.

3. Occupation of Observer. Post Mistress.

4. Date, time and duration. On Tuesday 21st March 1967, from 1830 - 1930.

5. Observers Location. Map reference 712 664.

6. Weather conditions at time of observation. Fine and calm.

7. Description of the Sound. The noise was similar to a wind blowing up or loud car noise.

8. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously. No.

9. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena. No.

10. Any additional information. None.

Signature of Observer...M. Lawler.....

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer. Mrs Howard. Age 40.

2. Address of Observer. Post Office CARRAJUNG.

3. Occupation of Observer. Post Mistress.

5. Date and time of observation. Tuesday 21st March 1967, 1900.

6. Observers location at time of sighting. Map reference 671 692.

7. Weather conditions at time of observation. Clear night, no wind.

8. Aids to observation. None.

9. Where was object first observed. Slightly above the horizon.

10. What first attracted observers attention. We were discussing the noise and the noticed what appeared to be a bright star.

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object. As a light.

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there. One.

13. What was the colour of the light. Similar to a star.

14. What was its apparent shape. Similar to a star.

15. Was any detail of structure observable. No.

16. Was any method of prepulsion obvious. No.

17. Was there any sound. Yes the sound seemed to disappear about the same time as the light.

18. Height, or angle of elevation. Not known.

19. Speed or angular velocity. Not known.

20. Was the object stationary. No.

21. What was the direction of flight. Downwards.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all. Straight path.

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. No.

24. Where did object disappear. Behind trees on a hill.

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence. No.

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously. No.

.../2

27. If so give details. Not applicable.

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19. Not applicable.

29. Are you a member of any organization interest in aerial phenomena. No.

30. Name and address of organization. Not applicable.

31. Any additional information. The object appeared in a north-westerly direction (300 T Investigator)

Signature of Observer. M. Howard

REPORT OF UNIDENTIFIED SOUND

1. Name of Observer. Mr R.T. Butler. Age 48

2. Address of Observer. CARRAJUNG SOUTH

3. Occupation of Observer. Farmer.

4. Date, time and duration of observation. On Monday 20th March 1967 from 2300 until 2359, on Tuesday 21st March from 0600 - 0700, 1800 - 1930 and 1945 - 2030.

5. Observers Location. Map reference 713 683.

6. Weather conditions at time of observation. Dead calm.

7. Description of sound. On each occasion I heard a loud noise from a direction slightly north of west. (275 T Investigating Officer).

8. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously. No.

9. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena. No.

10. Any additional information. None.

Signature of Observer R.T. Butler

RAAF
NO COMMCEN

'67 APR -7 2 58

29

NNNNVVV

DRB031UDA [illegible] HH

PP RAAWRP

ROUTINE

REC'D.
7 APR 1967
C.A.S.

DAFI

D

[illegible]

ZNY RRRRR

P 0701137

FM HQTVL

TO RAAWRP/DEPAIR

RAAFOP/HQOPCOM

BT

R E S T R I C T E D A703 UFO INTELL REPORT PD THREE PERSONS AT KARUMBA NEAR NORMANTON REPORT UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL OBJECT SIGHTED ON 4 APR AT 2225 HRS LOCAL TIME PD NIGHT CLEAR WITH NIL CLOUD PD OBJECT APPEARED AS SIX LIGHTS IN ONE UNIT OR FORMATION WITH RED LIGHT IN FRONT FLANKED EITHER SIDE BY TWO BLUE LIGHTS WITH FIFTH BLUE LIGHT AT REAR WITHOUT GLOW OR RADIATION PD DIRECTION WAS SW TO NE ALTITUDE APPROXIMATELY 10000 FEET AND VISIBLE FOR ONE MINUTE APPROX PD OBJECT 45 DEG ABOVE HORIZON WHEN SIGHTED MAINTAINED FORMATION AND WAS REPORTED FROM NORMANTON 30 MINUTES LATER PD REPORT PHONED

BY MR D PAINTER DCA COMMUNCS OFFICER AT NM PD REPORT SUGGESTS OVERFLYING AIRCRAFT DAR-NOUMEA OR LR/BIAK TRACK BUT CONFIRM-ATION NOT AVAILABLE TO DATE

BT

ACTION COPY

INFORMATION COPY

'67 MAR 21 23 49

28

NNNNV

DRB035 YDB030 IYE200MCA001SI A538 1907 MOD 21HH 23:25

ROUTINE

RR RAYWPP

DE RAYQSI 002 21/2247Z

ZNY RRRRR

R 212300Z

FM HQESI

ACT

TO RAYQ/HQSUPCOM

RAYWPP/DEPAIR

BT

R E S T R I C T E D A92 UFOS PD UFO SIGHTING AT CARRAJUNG

ON NIGHT OF 20MAR67 HAS BEEN REPORTED PD INITIAL REPORT IS

(A) ROUND RED OBJECT IN SKY (B) RED GLOW (C)

LOUD CONTINUOUS AND UNFAMILIAR NOISE PD INVESTIGATING OFFICER APPOINTED

BT

DAFI

RECD. 22 MAR 1967 C.A.S.

NNNN

TELEPHONE:

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

No 5/9/Air(69)

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

27

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

Headquarters
RAAF Base
PEARCE WA

21st March 1967

DAFI

Secretary, Department of Air, Russell Offices CANBERRA ACT

For Information

Headquarters Support Command, RAAF, Victoria Barracks
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

REPORTS ON AERIAL OBJECTS OBSERVED

1. Forwarded herewith are certified copies of Reports received at this Headquarters on the sighting of Aerial Objects in Western Australia by the undermentioned persons:-

(a) Mr. George GRANT (reliable body)

(b) Mr Robert JOBSON ?

(G.A. MARTIN)
Flight Lieutenant
For Officer Commanding

REC'D. 28 MAR 1967 C.A.S.

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer GEORGE GRANT Age 20

2. Address of Observer RIVERBROOK PASTORAL COMPANY WEST GINGIN

3. Occupation of Observer FARMHAND

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
13 FEBRUARY 0115 ~~XXXT~~ LMT (~~Sunday night prior~~)

5. Duration of observation(s). "A few seconds"

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)
40 Miles North of Perth on Wanneroo Road "along last row of new pine"

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s)
Fine and Clear night

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation.)
None

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
"to the west in line with last rown of new pines on Wanneroo Rd" 40 miles north of Perth

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise
Big flash in sky like lightning

11. Did the object appear as a light or as a definite object.
Definite object

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
-

13. What was the colour of the light or object Long red stem about 6ft long with bright luminous green bottom

14. What was its apparent shape Stem shape with round base like metal on end of a piece of ribbon

15. Was any detail of structure observable. Yes

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious No

17. Was there any sound No

18. Height, or angle of elevation Apparently 45° elevation

19. Speed, or angular velocity. Not able to determine

20. Was the object stationary No

21 What was the direction of flight with reference to landmards or points of the compass. To west of observer 45° angle of elevation in approx line with mouth or Moore River

..../2

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

An apparent straight path

23. Was there any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen.....

—

24. Where did object disappear, eg in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon disappeared from view behind pines on ocean side of Wanneroo Road.

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or any other supporting evidence.....

No

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously..No.....

27. If so, give details of incidents(s).....—.....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.....

None

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

No

30. Name and Address of Organisation.....

No

31. Any additional information.....

Details given via PMG lines

Signature of observer.....

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

PERTH-PEARCE

34 Comments (1) Observation made on evening biosatellite was expected re-entry.

(2) Observer was driving vehicle at time.

Signature of Interrogator.....

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note:- 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.

File Reference 5/9/Air (63A)

1. Further to information from Mr George GRANT at 1000 hours on 22 Feb 67, this Headquarters was again contacted by GRANT at 1500 hours stating that he had found an object in a paddock that was not in the paddock over one week.

2. The object is similar to an aircraft H.F. Aerial. Copper cable ⅛" in thickness, approximately 45 feet in length covered by a plastic insulating material. At irregular intervals around the insulating material are white identification and/or circuit labels, 2" long. One end of the cable was attached to a spring loaded metal cylindrical assembly of 18" length, approximately 1" thickness bearing the brand name "DAYTON AIRCRAFT PRODUCTS FLORIDA" and other data thought to be component numbers etc. inscribed in the metal.

3. A further search of the surrounding terrain has not revealed further objects or parts.

4. This information together with the material has been handed over to a Mr MILLS of Department of Supply PERTH who was nominated by NASA as the W.A. Handling Authority for Operation Lost-Ball.

5. Information as to aircraft aerial or part has been passed to DCA PERTH.

(G.A. MARTIN)

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer....ROBERT JOBSON.....Age 39....

2. Address of Observer..23 MUIR STREET NORTH INNALOO.....

3. Occupation of Observer...BUILDING CONTRACTOR.....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
.....12 FEB 67 EARLY EVENING.....

5. Duration of observation(s)....APPROX 5 MINUTES.....

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)
.....APPROX 20 MILES SOUTH WEST DAMPIER.....
.....
.....

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s).....
.....FINE, CLEAR NIGHT, MOON OVERHEAD AT TIME.....

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation.)
.....3 OTHER WITNESSES OCCUPYING VEHICLE AT TIME OF.....
.....SIGHTING.....

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
.....ON HORIZON.....

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise
.....BRIGHT ORANGE LIGHT.....

11. Did the object appear as a light or as a definite object.
.....AS PER ANSWER NO 10.....

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
.....ONE ONLY.....

13. What was the colour of the light or object...BRIGHT ORANGE..

14. What was its apparent shape.....ROUND.....

15. Was any detail of structure observable..NO.....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious...NO.....

17. Was there any sound.....NO.....

18. Height, or angle of elevation.ON HORIZON TO S.W.....

19. Speed, or angular velocity..NO ANGULAR MOVEMENT.....

20. Was the object stationary NO - "BOBBED UP & DOWN ONCE OR TWICE AND DISAPPEARED"

21 What was the direction of flight with reference to landmards or points of the compass.....
.....IF ANY SW - S.....

..../2

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?
BOBBED UP & DOWN ONCE OR TWICE THEN DISAPPEARED

23. Was there any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen.....
ANSWERS NOS 10 & 13

24. Where did object disappear, eg in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon YES - BELOW HORIZON

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or any other supporting evidence..... NO
.....NO....

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously....NO.....

27. If so, give details of incidents(s).....---.....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.....
.....---.....

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?
NO

30. Name and Address of Organisation.....
---

31. Any additional information.....MOON OVERHEAD, OTHERWISE QUITE A DARK NIGHT

Details taken by PMG Lines through sister Mrs. J. CLAYTON- Phone 60-5196

Signature of observer.....

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting
---

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
(1) ROBOURNE (2) MARDIE

34 Comments. SPECIFIC TIME OF OBSERVATION NOT GIVEN BUT CLAIM IT WAS QUITE DARK WITH MOON OVERHEAD. SUNSET DAMPIER 1850 LMT
END OF CIVIL TWILIGHT 1913 LMT

Signature of Interrogator.....
(G.A. MARTIN)
Flight Lieutenant

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator

Note:- 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.

NNR

DRB017MDA024 UU

RR RAYWPP

DE RAYAGC 823 20/0050Z

ZNR UUUUU

R 192230Z

FM RAFOPNG

TO RAYWPP/DEPAIR

INFO RAYROP/HQOPCOM

BT

UNCLAS AI10 UFO PD REPORT RECEIVED ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER FINSCHAFEN CLN TWO ROCKET LIKE OBJECTS WITH VAPOUR TRAILS PLUNGED INTO SEA THREE MILES EAST GINGALA POINT 170450Z PD ONE APPEARED TO EXPLODE AFTER ENTERING WATER CMM NO REACTION FROM OTHER PD SEEN BY MORE THAN ONE RELIABLE WITNESS PD DCA REPORTS NO KNOWN AIRCRAFT IN AREA AT TIME

BT

1967 MAR 20 01:16

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26

REC'D. 20 MAR 1967 C.A.S.

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25

DEPT. OF AIR
DAC1
580-1-1 20/12/66

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION

Telephone: 62 0131
Telegraphic Address: "AVIAT MELBOURNE."
Postal Address:
BOX 1839 Q. P.O.,
ELIZABETH STREET,
MELBOURNE, C.1.

"HENTY HOUSE,"
499 LITTLE COLLINS STREET,
MELBOURNE, C.1.

IN REPLY QUOTE 21/1/387

17 MAR 1967

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

DAC1

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Forwarded herewith for your information and action, as necessary, is a copy of a Police report provided to our West Australian Regional Office.

We apologise for the delay in this report being made available to you but most of the delay was outside our control.

This report was processed prior to the adoption of the procedures arising from your correspondence 554/1/30 (121) dated 3rd March, 1967, and we quite confidently anticipate that these procedures will obviate delays in future reports.

(W.J. MOLLOY)
for Director-General of Civil Aviation.

Encl.

REC'D. 21 MAR 1967 C.A.S.

SERGEANT STOREY :

Re search for American Biosatellite, believed to have come down from space and landed in an area of 300 miles north-east of Perth, vide report in "West Australian" newspaper dated 17th February, 1967.

I have to report that Mr. Ernest Joseph Hastie of 38 Winton Street, Carey Park, reported at this station today having read the account of the above biosatellite in the newspaper today, and recalled that on Tuesday evening, the 14th February, he was fishing at Myalup Beach north of Bunbury, and between 7 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. he noticed an orange coloured light a little larger than a bright star, travelling in a westerly direction, and it disappeared over the horizon and apparently fell into the sea.

Mr. Hastie said that he watched the light for a space of three or four minutes and at the time thought it may be a satellite, but was puzzled as it was travelling so low. He said the light appeared to disappear below the horizon for a second or so, then rose again a few feet before disappearing altogether. He said that the appearance of the light rising may have been caused by the action of the waves, although at the time the sea was extremely calm.

Mr. Hastie said the object he saw definitely fell into the sea, and when he read the account of the biosatellite in the paper today he thought the object he saw may have been the biosatellite that is being searched for on land.

Perhaps this information could be passed on to the appropriate parties concerned through the Department of Supply, Department of Army, Swan Barracks, Perth.

Bunbury Station,
17th February, 1967.

Sgd: A.G. GEE. Serge. 2/c 1981.

RESTRICTED

B4

MEMORANDUM

RAAF FORM A273 MAR 63

For use within the RAAF only
Write or print clearly

OUR FILE: 5/15/1/AIR PT II (9)

FROM: HQ OPERATIONAL COMMAND

DATE: 09 MAR 67.

TO: DEPT OF AIR

ATTENTION: SQN LDR BAXTER

REFERENCES: 580-1-1

DAFI

SUBJECT: INTELLIGENCE - UFO SIGHTINGS

Two reports of UFO sightings are enclosed.

(1) Possible Meteor sighting

(2) " " " "



Encls

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	RANK AND APPOINTMENT	PHONE EXTN
[signature]	A GREEN	FLTLT CINTELLO	390

RESTRICTED

C.D.O. 9777

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL

OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer: Mr John ALDERSON ..... AGE: Not known

2. Address of observer: Mail Service 861. FERNVALE. QLD. ..... PHONE: .....

3. Occupation of observer: Not known

4. Date and time of observation: 2240 K 19 FEB 67

5. Duration of observation: Seconds only.

6. Observers location at time of sighting: Proceeding along the Ipswich Road near the GAILES Weighbridge - in the direction of IPSWICH.

7. Weather conditions at time of observation: Nil cloud Visibility 25 miles (from. BRISBANE. Met. EAGLE FARM).

8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation: Visual observation

9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon.
To the north of Ipswich Road

10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise).
Fiery light

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object?
Fiery light

12. If there was more that one object:- No

(a) how many were there? -

(b) in what formation were they? -

13. What was the colour of the light or object? Reddish/ Fiery

14. What was its apparent shape? Fiery

15. Was any detail of structure observable? No

RESTRICTED

...../2

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? No

17. Was there any sound No

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) Descending apparently vertically

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity) Rapid

20. Was the object stationary? No

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

Descending vertically in area of GOODNA Mental Hospital

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

No

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? No

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

Appeared to disintegrate just above the ground.

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

No

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? No

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s) N/A

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

N/A

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena?

Not known

30. Name and address of organisation N/A

31 Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

Nil

At an adjacent service station two other people advised witnessing the fiery object. The details herein were advised to the IPSWICH police, thence to the Orderley Officer RAAF Base AMBERLEY who requested the IPSWICH police to have the GOODNA Police investigate the sighting. Inquiries by the Goodna police could not produce any evidence to support the sighting.

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time:-

Aircraft type..... Nil Military aircraft in area .....

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft 000ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time:-

Aircraft type..... Viscount TVI LONGREACH - BRISBANE ATA 191247z .....

" " Viscount RMD BRISBANE - DARWIN T..... ATD 191235z on 286M diversion

~~Heading~~..... Bakota ARS BRISBANE - SYDNEY ,000 ft..... ATD 191246z on 188M diversion

~~Height~~..... K..... K..... K

~~Speed~~.....

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time: Major stars - CAPELLA 5 degree above horizon bearing 328(T) and ALDEBARAN 19 degree above horizon bearing 300 (T). No planets evident at this time.

35. A meteorological balloon was released from EAGLE FARM Airport at 2100 hours W/V generally from the South East at 1100Z and could have been in the reported UFO position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were No meteorite showers expected before April. (comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research balloons)..... Nil .....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was..... No conclusive evidence .....

39. The object reported could have been..... Not known .....

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

Base Squadron RAAF Base AMBERLEY (Unit) L.A. HALLIDAY (Name)

19 Feb 67 (Date) Flight Lieutenant (Rank)

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL

OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer Laurence Joseph Woodhouse AGE Adult
2. Address of observer 201 Wauchope Road
   Port Macquarie PHONE None
3. Occupation of observer Fisherman
4. Date and time of observation 20th February 1967 Between Midnight and 1am
5. Duration of observation Approximately 15 seconds
6. Observers location at time of sighting Fishing on OYSTER BAY
   (Port Macquarie area)
7. Weather conditions at time of observation Clear Night with small amount of cloud but none in quadrant of sighting.
8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation
   Visual only
9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon).
   NW from observer 45 degrees above horizon descending almost vertically but in slight arc from NE direction
10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise).
    Bright light
11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object?
    Light
12. If there was more than one object:-
    (a) how many were there? One only
    (b) in what formation were they?
13. What was the colour of the light or object? A bright light, Slightly reddish.
14. What was its apparent shape? Circular
15. Was any detail of structure observable? No

RESTRICTED .../2

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? No

17. Was there any sound? No

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) 45 degrees above Hor. (See 31)

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity) Rapid then decreasing.

20. Was the object stationary? No - descending almost vertically

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

Descending almost vertically but in slight arc from NE. Seen in NW direction from observer.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

Descending in slight arc.

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? No

Object appeared to be a bright light without tail or debris.

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

Disappeared behind trees - NW from observer

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

No

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? No

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s) Observer states that numerous meteorites had been sighted while fishing immediately prior to reported sighting. This sighting however, was not similar to previously observed meteor flights.

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

No special experience but an "outdoors" type conscious of things about him.

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena? No

30. Name and address of organisation

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.
The observer states that the sighting was descending rapidly but at a point approximately 15 degrees above the horizon it appeared to be arrested in flight as would occur with the deployment of a parachute. When asked to estimate the distance from the point of observation the observer confidently stated "Up to 50 miles". He further stated that his estimation of altitude put the object "somewhere about 30,000 feet". He also stated that the intensity of the light did not diminish as expected with a meteorite.

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-
None - Operations checked at WILLIAMTOWN and RICHMOND

Aircraft type.....

Heading.....T .....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :- None

Aircraft type.....

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time:-.....
Not applicable - object reported as descending.
.....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from WILLIAMTOWN
at 1100 Z and could have been in the reported UFO
position at the time. (Note: Wind direction supports possibility but type of sighting does not.)

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were
SYDNEY Observatory advises that no significant meteorite activity noted.
.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research ballonns). Nil.....
.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was.....
.....
.....

39. The object reported could have been a larger than normal meteorite .....
.....

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

J Reddy

HQ WILLIAMTOWN.....(Unit) J P RODDY.....(Name)

21st February 1967.....(Date) Flight Lieutenant.....(Rank)

RESTRICTED

23

MEMORANDUM

RAAF FORM A273 MAR 63

For use within the RAAF only
Write or print clearly

OUR FILE: 5/15/1/AIR PT II(2)

FROM: HQ OPERATIONAL COMMAND

DATE: 27 FEB 67

TO: DEPT OF AIR

ATTENTION: SQN LDR BAXTER

REFERENCES

DAFI

SUBJECT: INTELLIGENCE - UFO's.

DEPT. OF AIR PHS DAE 580-1-1/20 1-67

Two reports of sightings within this command are enclosed.

(1) Satellite?

(2) ?

REC'D. 2 MAR 1967 C.A.S.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	RANK AND APPOINTMENT	PHONE EXTN
A Green	A. GREEN	FLT LT CINTELLO	390

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C.D.O. 9777

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. ~~Name of observer~~ 2ND OFFICER OF ..... AGE .....
2. ~~Address of observer~~ CALTEX MANCHESTER - NEWCASTLE - SYDNEY
..... PHONE .....
3. Occupation of observer ..... SHIPS OFFICER .....
4. Date and time of observation ..... FEB 21 1815 Z .....
5. Duration of observation ..... 10 - 11 MINS .....
6. Observers location at time of sighting ..... 15 MILES NE
..... OF MACQUARIE LIGHT .....
7. Weather conditions at time of observation .....
..... 2/3 CLOUD .....
8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation .....
..... NAKED EYE FIRST - THEN BINNOCULARS .....
..... SHOWED IT AS A SILVERY COLOUR .....
9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon).
..... SYDNEY DIRECTION OF NOT QUITE OVERHEAD, POSNAV(6) .....
10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise).
..... LIGHT VERY BRIGHT .....
.....
11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object? .....
..... LIGHT .....
.....
12. If there was more than one object:-
(a) how many were there? ..... ONE .....
(b) in what formation were they? .....
13. What was the colour of the light or object? ..... SILVERY .....
14. What was its apparent shape? ..... NIL .....
15. Was any detail of structure observable? ..... — .....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? N.L.

17. Was there any sound? N.L.

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) FROM O'HEAD TO HORIZON

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity) FROM O'HEAD TO HOR. 10-11 MINS

20. Was the object stationary? NO.

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

FROM SYDNEY DIRECTION TO E.N.E. HORIZON.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

STRAIGHT.

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? N.L.

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

BELOW HORIZON.

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

N.O.

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? NO.

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s) —

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

TRAINED SHIPS OFFICER - STATED HE HAD NEVER SEEN ANY STAR OR PLANET AS BRIGHT AS THIS SIGHTING.

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena?

NO

30. Name and address of organisation —

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

OBJECT WAS MUCH BRIGHTER THAN VENUS OR MAN MADE SATELLITES - BEING OFFICER OF THE WATCH SEXTANT SIGHTS HAVE OFTEN BEEN TAKEN OF PLANETS ETC.

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....NIL.....

Heading.....T .....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft .....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....NIL.....

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft .....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time :-.....

.....N/A.....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from.....SYDNEY.....

at..1700..Z and could have been in the reported UFO position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were

.....—.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research balloons).....

.....NIL.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was.....

.....—.....

.....

39. The object reported could have been.A BALLOON HIT BY THE SUNS RAYS before SUN RISE (OBSERVERS SUGGESTION)..... TIME FACTOR (10-11 mins) RATHER DOUBTFUL

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

.....HQ OP COM.....(Unit) .....(Name)

.....27 Feb 67.....(Date) .....FLT LT.....(Rank)

File ref HQTVL 5/40/AIR

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL

OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer.....GRAEME JOHN HOLT.....Age....30.....

2. Address of observer....3 ST JOHN STREET BELGIAN GARDENS TOWNSVILLE.....
.....Phone....6544 OR3175...

3. Occupation of observer....MANAGER.....

4. Date and time of observation....15 FEB 67 EITHER 1.56P.M. OR 2.04 P.M.....

5. Duration of observation....10-15 SECONDS.....

6. Observers location at time of sighting....30 MILES NORTH OF TOWNSVILLE ON
.....INGHAM ROAD.....

7. Weather conditions at time of observation....FINE SCATTERED CLOUD.....
.....

8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation.....NIL.....
1.....
.....

9. Where was object first observed? (eg overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon)
.....SW TO NE APPROXIMATELY OVERHEAD.....

10. What first attracted observers attention (eg light or noise)
.....SMALL DARK OBJECT.....
.....

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object?.....
.....DEFINITE OBJECT.....
.....

12. If there was more than one object:-
(a) how many were there?.....N/A.....
(b) in what formation were they?.....N/A.....

13. What was the colour of the light or object?..DARK.....

14. What was its apparent shape.....APPROX DESCRIPTION ROUGHLY TRIANGULAR

15. Was any detail of structure observable? .....NO.....

...../2

RESTRICTED

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? NO

17. Was there any sound? NO

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) APPROX. 20000 - 30000 FT.

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity) APPROX. FASTER THAN AVERAGE JET AIRCRAFT

20. Was the object stationary? NO

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

SW TO NE

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

STRAIGHT PATH DESCENDING

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour orlight seen?

NO

24. Where did object disappers? (eg mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

BEHIND A CLOUD APPROX BACK OF OVERHEAD

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence).

NO

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? NO

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s) N/A

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE AS AIRCRAFT PASSENGER

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena?

NO

30. Name and address of organization NO

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting

NO

...../3

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO at the time:-

Aircraft type..... RAAF C130E WM NUG .....

Heading... TL-WLM .....T .....T .....T

Height..... ASC FL215 .....000ft .....000ft 000ft

Speed..... 300K .....K .....K .....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type..... PAN AMERICAN CLIPPER JET .....

Heading..... NOUMEA-DAR .....T .....T .....T

Height..... FL 310 .....000ft .....000ft 000ft

Speed..... 450K .....K .....K .....K

34 Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time

.....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from.....

at .....Z and could have been in the reported UFO position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were:

.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc)

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets research balloons)

.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was.....

.....

39. The object reported could have been.....

.....

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

.....HQ TVL.....Unit ..... 1004/Oakman .....Name

.....16. FEB. 67.....Date ..... FLT LT .....Rank

B.1.(S).O.

RESTRICTED

22

DEPT. OF AIR DAFI 20-1-67 58011

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(31)

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

20 FEB 1967

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

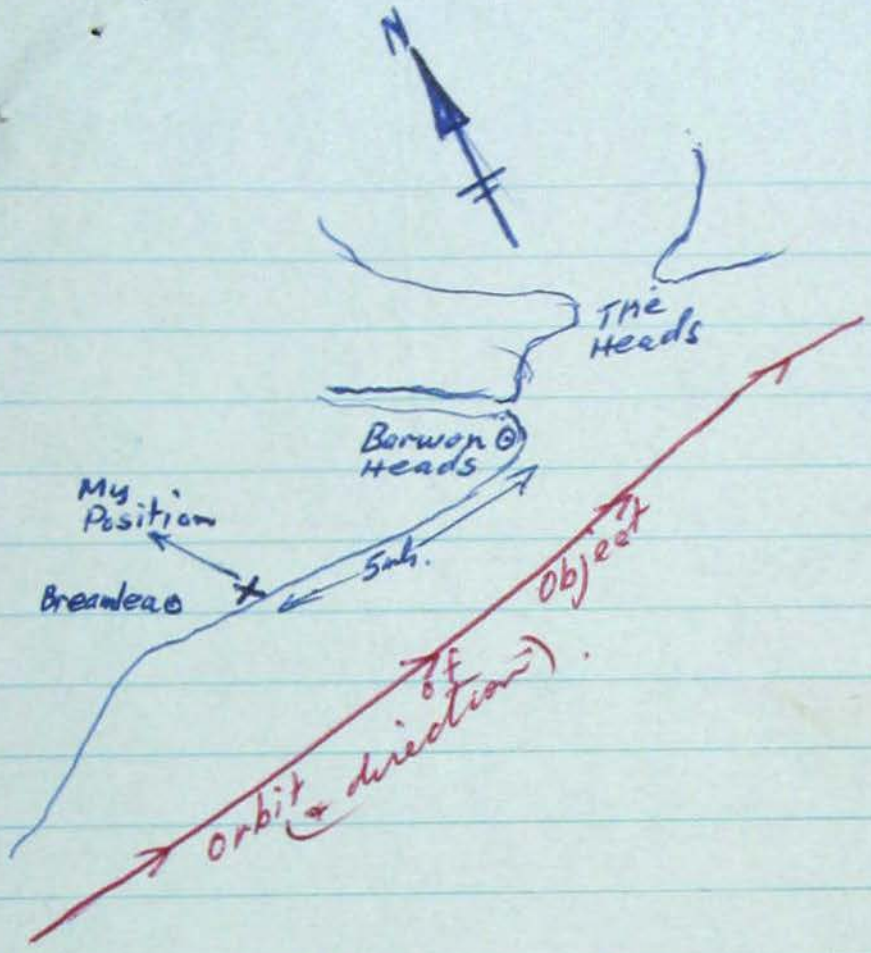
Forwarded are reports, investigated by this Headquarters, of aerial sightings by the undermentioned civilian observers. This Headquarters has nothing further to add to paragraph 34 of the questionnaire.

John Howard THOMPSON	Newtown Geelong Vic
Ivan P. BARTLETT	Blackburn Vic
Kenneth F. BRETT	St Kilda Vic
F.W. DINGER & family	Brighton Vic

(L.B. BROWN)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

RECD. 22 FEB 1967 C.A.S.



X — my location

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer..John..Howard..THOMSON....Age..22.....

2. Address of Observer..5.Potter.Ct.,.Newtown,..Geelong...

3. Occupation of Observer...Survey..Draftsman.....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)

.....6/2/62.....approx...9.00.o'clock..P.M.....

5. Duration of Observation(s).....approx..30.minutes.....

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)

.....See..attached...sheet.....

.....

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s).....

.Hot..(90°.)..Fine..Clear...night.....

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)

.....None.....

.....

9. Where was object first observed, eg overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.

..At..an..elevation..of..about..45°.....

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.

.....Light.....

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.

.....Light.....

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there and what was their formation.

.....

13. What was the colour of the light or object..Red..or..dark..orange.

14. What was its apparent shape...Circular.....

15. Was any detail of structure observable...No.....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious.....No.....

17. Was there any sound..Could..not..hear..anything..because..of..the..surf.

18. Height, or angle of elevation....45°.....

19. Speed, or angular velocity..Could..not..estimate.....

20. Was the object stationary....No.....

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...

...From...West...to...East.....

.../2.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

As it disappeared into the distance it appeared to deviate towards a South Easterly direction.

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. red glow.

24. Where did object disappear, eg mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

It keep going straight ahead until it disappeared out of sight.

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

.....

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously... No.....

27. If so, give details of incident(s)..... N .....

.....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to paras 18 and 19.

I have studied Geodesy and Astronomy as part of a survey drafting certificate.....

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

..... No .....

30. Name and address of organisation.....

.....

31. Any additional information.... There was one other person with me when the observation was made & her observation was similar.....

Signature of Observer... John Thomson.....

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

..... Nil .....

.....

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

..... Nil .....

34. Comments... This would appear to be a meteor observation

.....

.....

Signature of Interrogator... [illegible] .....

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

note...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 OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer. Ivan P. Bartlett & Nancy Bartlett Age. 47 & 49
2. Address of Observer. Tel. 878 6340. 93 Blackburn Rd., Blackburn
3. Occupation of Observer. Stores Manager.
4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time) 19/1/67 7.00 P.M. (approx.)
5. Duration of Observation(s) ~~20~~ 45 mins (approx.).
6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks) Above Address.
7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s). Fine, clear sky.
8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation) Nil
9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc. Facing West. 60° approx.
10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise. Light: Intrigued by my first assumption of a star appearing so early.
11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object. as a Star.
12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation. One
13. What was the colour of the light or object. White
14. What was its apparent shape.
15. Was any detail of structure observable. No.
16. Was any method of propulsion obvious. No.
17. Was there any sound. No.
18. Height, or angle of elevation. See Q.9.
19. Speed, or angular velocity. 180° in approx 90 mins.
20. Was the object stationary? No.
21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass. West to East. Course of flight directly overhead.

.../2.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?
Straight

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen... No

24. Where did object disappear, eg in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
Faded out at about 150°

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
Nil

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously... Yes

27. If so, give details of incident(s) Early Sputnik

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.
Alignment in comparison with Sunset. Starting observation movement was 90° in 45 mins - (Approx)

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?
No

30. Name and Address of organisation.....

31. Any additional information.....

N.J. Bartlett
Signature of Observer

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
N/L

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
N/L

34. Comments... By speed of movement, assumed to be object in orbit

Signature of Interrogator

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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 OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer.. Kenneth. Frederick.. Brett.... Age. 15...

2. Address of Observer. 48.. Acland. St.,. St. Kilda,. Vic.

3. Occupation of Observer... Apprentice.. Chef.....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)

....4.:1..6.7... at. exactly. 9.20. p.m.. then. 6.:1.:67. at 9.30 p.m.

5. Duration of Observation(s).. 4. minutes.....

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)

. Was. looking. North. West. from.. our. house. and. seen.. object.. appear. opposite. some. stars

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s). Very.....

. Clear.. no. cloud. unrestricted. view. of. sky.....

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)

.. A.. pair. of. Binoculars.. 3.x.20.....

.....

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.

. In. the.. North. West, appeared. from. or. near. a. group. of. stars.

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.

.. A.. very. bright. light.....

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.

... Appeared.. as. a. bright.. light.....

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.

..... Only. one. was. seen.....

13. What was the colour of the light or object.. White.....

14. What was its apparent shape.... Undetermined. just. a. light

15. Was any detail of structure observable.... No.....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious..... No.....

17. Was there any sound..... No.....

18. Height, or angle of elevation... 45°.. to. horizon.....

19. Speed, or angular velocity.. Cant.. estimate.....

20. Was the object stationary?..... No.....

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass..

. It. came. from. North West. then heading. East. then. changed course. again. to. South.

.../2.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

It changed course twice

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen.. No

24. Where did object disappear, eg in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

Over the Horizon

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

Mother and Father seen it too

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously.. Yes

27. If so, give details of incident(s) A Red light higher in the sky.

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

In Science we learn to see what angle of an object is to the Horizon.

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

No

30. Name and Address of organisation.....

31. Any additional information. I have seen many satellites but this light was too bright to be a satellite, and it changed ~~course~~ course. I have seen it twice...

Signature of Observer Kenneth Brett

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

NIL

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

[redacted] Essendon

34. Comments. DCA advise no aircraft active at above times/dates in Essendon area. Assumed to be satellite sighting.

Signature of Interrogator [signature]

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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.

F

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer. A/D Officer F.W. Dutker C.M. Thrupton. - Thrupton ..... Age. 45 50 11

2. Address of Observer. 146 Esplanade Brighton

3. Occupation of Observer. Broker & ARTIN. (Resp.)

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
Feb 4th 1967. Approx. 4 A.M.

5. Duration of Observation(s). 8 minutes. (actual)

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)
At Head of Taylors Bay. Gibbon Wair.
Ref. Broadbents' Official map. No 357 C.

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s). Perfect.
Hot dry & clear. but. Half moon.

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)
Naked eye only.

9. Where was object first observed, eg overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
at Approx. 3.0 C in Southern sky. over trees & hills.

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.
light. like a moving star.

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
as Q.10.

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there and what was their formation.
one only.

13. What was the colour of the light or object. Bright Yellow.

14. What was its apparent shape. like star

15. Was any detail of structure observable. No.

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious. No

17. Was there any sound. No

18. Height, or angle of elevation. as high as the stars appeared like in orbit.

19. Speed, or angular velocity. In view from 3.0 C. to 10 0 C. Approx. 8 mins.

20. Was the object stationary. No

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...
Est. S.S.W. to N.N.E. (Approx. same as Commercial aeroplane route Sydney.)

.../2.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

Definately had erratic or zig zag course Rest & Starboard Noticeable particularly when lined up with Branches of trees etc

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen..... No

24. Where did object disappear, eg mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

behind a hill.

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

No

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? Yes noted satellites only

27. If so, give details of incident(s)..... —

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to paras 18 and 19.

* A.I.F. Ex Yachtsman, game fisherman, & shooting. also Navy Wireless friend & miner & game Hunter (Africa) & Soldier.

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

No

30. Name and address of organisation.... No

31. Any additional information.....

Object was largest & brightest "Star" in Sky. Visible at the time. Venus not visible from our position because of height Hills to East. Southern Cross clearly visible & formed "shape" moon.

Signature of Observer.....

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

NIL

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

NIL

34. Comments. Def. advise no aircraft in this area at the time stated. Assumed as satellite sighting.

Signature of Interrogator.....

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

note...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.

RESTRICTED

R1

MEMORANDUM

RAAF FORM A273 MAR 63

For use within the RAAF only
Write or print clearly

OUR FILE: 5/15/1/AIR (103)

FROM: HQ OPERATIONAL COMMAND

DATE: 16 FEB 67

TO: DEPT OF AIR (DAFI)

ATTENTION: SQN LDR BAXTER

REFERENCES:

DEPT. OF AIR
S80-1-1
DAS 20-1-67

SUBJECT: INTELLIGENCE – UFO SIGHTINGS.

1. Two reports of UFO Sightings received from our Public Relations Office are enclosed.

2. The first report of Mr P.W. Hynes is passed without comments except that the results from the mentioned colour film were unsuccessful.

3. Concerning Mr Lord's Photographs;
(a) He has approached the press with a view to selling them but was turned down.
(b) He has not come forward with any information himself. Information submitted by two of his friends.
(c) Originally only one photo was forwarded & then three weeks later the rest were suddenly found by him!
(d) The negatives have still not been forwarded although he did promise to do so.
(e) It is the Opinion of the PR Photographer that these photos are bogus.

Encls 5.

No further action

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	RANK AND APPOINTMENT	PHONE EXTN
[signature]	A GREEN	FLTLT CINTELLO	390

RESTRICTED

C.D.O. 9777

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

120

TELEPHONE: 20 537 Ext 50A

IN REPLY QUOTE 13/7/Air (30)

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE
Public Relations Office
Headquarters Operational Command, RAAF
5 Hickson Road
MILLERS POINT NSW

13th February 1967

Headquarters Operational Command
RAAF
PENRITH 1W NSW (Attention: Wg Cdr Dick)

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

1. Enclosed is a selfexplanatory report by Mr P.W. Hynes of Wentworth Falls relative to a UFO sighting. When submitting the report to this office, Mr Hynes gave into custody a roll of unexposed colour film. The report was retained pending receipt of the processed films which were thought to have been lost. However, Mr Hynes has advised that the films were returned to him and are now in his possession.

2. The enclosed photographs were forwarded to this office as substantiating evidence of a UFO encounter by Mr Jack Lord, proprietor of Jack's Camera Store, 304 Liverpool Road, Ashfield, (Tel No 716394). Mr Lord said that he experienced the phenomenom at approx 2100 hours on 19 NOV 66 near Rookwood Cemetery. Mr Lord approached this office immediately prior to Christmas. He undertook to furnish this office with the negatives from which these prints were made, but these have not been forthcoming.

3. Forwarded for your action.

Note
Mr Lord declined to fill in UFO report - these photo's were sent in by friends of his - Jack Photography.
Encls
No further action.

APPT.	INIT.	DATE
CLASSIFIER		14/2
LOG. CLK.		14/2
REG'TD. FILE CLK.		15/2
CLASS. FILE CLK.		
NOW TO	SO TO TOUCH	

5/15/1/AIR

(J.F.K. WILESMITH)
Squadron Leader
Public Relations Officer

Burners 920615.

P.W.Hynes.
97 Sinclair Crescent.
Wentworth Falls. N.S.W.

21.11.'66

REPORT ON ILLUMINATED FLYING OBJECT SEEN AT ABOVE ADDRESS AT 3.5 am to 3.15 am ON ABOVE DATE.

Awoke just after 3am, while sleeping on enclosed verandah which faces North. Suddenly a star disappeared. I moved my head and it came into view again only to move behind window sill. Put on glasses for better view outside window. There was no noise and object travelled from North to South. Went to front of house and focussed 225mm lens on camera loaded with 50 A.S.A. Perutz colour film. I secured three open shutter shots, keeping a proper star on the view finder for comparison and letting the object travel accross it.

The object was blue coloured, but through the lens changed to silver and then intense white. There was a pulsating movement of the colour. The object seemed to be a long way off and travelled in a straight but faltering and zig-zagging manner. That is, like a siesmograph needle. It seemed to be vibrating intensely and yawing like an aircraft going into stong wind. At one stage it stopped for about a second when it seemed to go behind a patch of cloud or emitted somthing around it so that it became indisctinct but with a haze around it. My wife came out at this time and as I was explaining where it was it started to move off South again and she was able to spot it with unaided vision. A visitor also came out and was able to see it clearly without glasses. I watched it for 5 to 10 minutes before it angled down sharply towards the Southern horizon. It had the appearance of being circular although I could not get an absolute outline with the lens I had.
I have spent many nights on watch during the war, at sea, camped out, seen aircraft at night, but it did not resemble anything I have ever seen before. It was quite a distinctive and unusual occurrence.

RECEIVED

Results from colour film unsuccessful.
Letter received late February - unsuccessful
in penetration Ruled

P.W.Hynes

4 Oct 67
Cressey Tas Sighting

Directorate of Air Force Intelligence

580/1/1(20)

24 FEB '67

Headquarters Support Command
RAAF
Victoria Barracks
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

The attached letter was received from the Department of Civil Aviation. It is forwarded to you for investigation in accordance with current policy.

(N.G.S. MARSHALL)
Wing Commander
for Director of Air Force Intelligence

Dr Duggan OK to Loan

'67 FEB 16 2 14

1966 FEB 16 01:1A

WNNHKC

PRIORITY

DRA [illegible] MH

PP RATHPP

DE RATHTV [illegible]Z

ZNY EEEEE

P 152359Z

FM HQTVL

TO RATHQF/HQOPCOM

RATHPA/CPAIR

BT

R E S T R I C T E D A787 UFO INTEL REPORT PD OBJECT SIGHTED BY MR G J HOLT CNM 3 ST JOHN STREET BELGIAN GARDENS TOWNSVILLE AT 150356Z OR 150404Z FEB WHILE PASSENGER IN CAR APPROX 30 NM NORTH OF TVL PD APPEARED AS SMALL DARK OBJECT ROUGHLY TRIANGULAR SHAPE MOVING FROM SW TO NE DIRECTION CMM HEIGHT CALCULATED 20000-30000 FT PD ON STRAIGHT PATH DESCENDING PD ONLY ACFT REPORTED WAS PAN AM CLIPPER JET EN ROUTE NOUMEA - DAR OVER COOKTOWN FLIGHT LEVEL 318 AT APPROX TIME OF SIGHTING BT

Awaiting full report from TVL

ACTION COPY

INFORMATION COPY

18

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION

DEPT. OF AIR
INW
14 FEB 1967
580/1/1

Telephone: 62 0131
Telegraphic Address: "AVIAT MELBOURNE."
Postal Address:
BOX 1839 Q. P.O.,
ELIZABETH STREET,
MELBOURNE, C.1.

"HENTY HOUSE,"
499 LITTLE COLLINS STREET,
MELBOURNE, C.1.

IN REPLY QUOTE 21/1/787

15 FEB 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR :

The Secretary,
Department of Air,
CANBERRA.

DAFI

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Attached is a copy of a letter dated 12th January, 1967 from Mrs. P. S. Casey, Oak Vale, Coolac, New South Wales. This letter is referred for any action you consider necessary.

2. We have no knowledge of any civil aircraft movements in the area at the relevant time.

3. I have advised Mrs. Casey that I have referred her letter to you.

(W. J. MOLLOY)
for Director-General of Civil Aviation.

REC'D.
16 FEB 1967
C.A.S.

18A

COPY

Oak Vale,
COOLAC. N.S.W.
12th January, 1967.

Dear Sir,

I address this to you as I do not know the correct procedure - if any. I have been unable to identify a flying object! May I digress; some months ago a Helicopter was stationed in this area,? Cootamundra, doing some sort of survey; once or twice it returned whence it came late at night and I had no trouble in knowing by sight and hearing that it was indeed a helicopter.

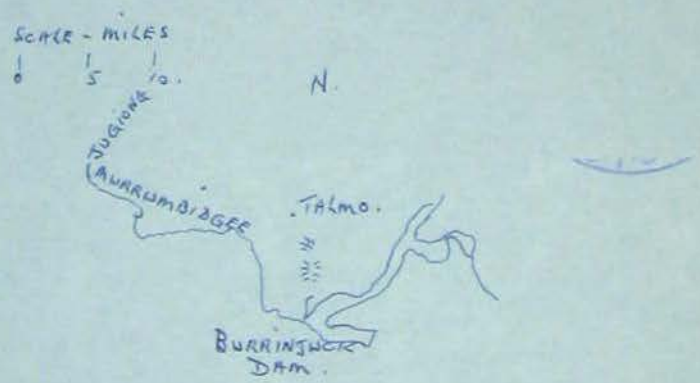
We are situated as the crow flies about six miles below the Burrunjuck Dam and due east of us is a range of mountains called, I believe, Barren Jack; they rise from the river which is approximately one and a half miles from our house.

Last night, 11th inst. at about 10.30 p.m. I watched what I thought at first to be a helicopter coming between the hills directly towards me. It appeared to be a bright gold ball even with the binoculars, it was a steady golden glow without sound which passed between us and the hill (or mountain, it would be regarded as either) and then passed out of sight behind the mountain - or hill- to reappear and be lost to sight behind some high ground of ours.

If it was a helicopter why the steady light and why soundless? The night was still and the sky clear in that direction. It was not an aeroplane, I thought it moved more quickly than a helicopter. Why do the rounds of the mountains at that hour in a blaze of lights? I would love to know!

Yours in bewilderment,

(Mrs.) Pamela S. Casey



17

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

DEPT. OF AIR
S80. 1. 1.

TELEPHONE: 69 0550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(30)

13 FEB 1967

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
DAFI CANBERRA ACT

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Forwarded herewith are reports on aerial sightings by the undermentioned, investigated by this Headquarters.

L. BOARDMAN
R. BELFORD
R. STREET

(L.B. BROWN)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

REC'D.
14 FEB 1967
C.A.S.

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer...(Mr.) L. Boardman.....Age. 59.

2. Address of Observer.....26 Russell St. Camberwell E.6 Vic.

3. Occupation of Observer.....Engineering Draftsman.....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)

Saturday 10-12-66....11:40 p.m. (approx.).....

5. Duration of Observation(s).....approx. 3 mins.....

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)

.....310335 on Aust. Army Survey Map of "Melbourne" - 4 miles to 1 inch.....

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s).....

.....No cloud, no wind.....

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)

.....Nil.....

.....

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.

.....Bearing 75° to 80°...Attitude approx. 50°.....

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.

.....Motion of what appeared to be a bright star.....

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.

.....Point of light like star of magnitude 1st.....

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.

.....One.....

13. What was the colour of the light or object...White.....

14. What was its apparent shape.....Point of light.....

15. Was any detail of structure observable.....No.....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious.....No.....

17. Was there any sound.....None.....

18. Height, or angle of elevation.....approx. 50°.....

19. Speed, or angular velocity. About, or slightly more than, that of a geostationary orbit satellite.....

20. Was the object stationary?.....No.....

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...

.....Due South.....

.../2.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

Straight path

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen.. ~~light only~~ No

24. Where did object disappear, eg in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

behind houses

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

Nil

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously.... No...

27. If so, give details of incident(s)..... —

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

General Engineering Experience

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

No

30. Name and Address of organisation..... —

31. Any additional information... The object had all the appearance of a satellite on a polar orbit, but of course satellites are not visible at midnight, nor usually so bright....

Not Correct.

Signature of Observer [signature]

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

34. Comment In spite of the observer's comment at para 31 it is considered that this was a satellite. Satellites have been observed at all hours of the night

Signature of Interrogator [signature] R2a

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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.

Reference 31 and 34. The observer is correct; the interrogator wrong: [illegible] when elevation of 20° is reached. Satellites are not bright enough to [illegible] Sun Earth Earth's shadow outside the earth's shadow.

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer... Robin William BELFIELD ...Age... 28 ...

2. Address of Observer... 8 Colac Street Broadmeadows Vic

3. Occupation of Observer... RAAF Officer ...

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
... 2200 hrs Friday 13 Jan 67 ...

5. Duration of Observation(s)... Approx seven seconds ...

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)
... Sydney Road Fawkner, looking South ...

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s)... Fine ...
... no cloud noted - temperature comfortable.

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)
... Nil ...

9. Where was object first observed, eg overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
... Straight, level flight path over Melbourne, at right angles to observer

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.
... Light - the object was first seen by my wife, who pointed it out to me.

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
... Bright object, about fifty feet in length ...

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there and what was their formation.
... Smaller objects (3 or 4) were visible for no longer than one second, and appeared to come from large object

13. What was the colour of the light or object... Orange ...

14. What was its apparent shape... Blunt, rounded front, tapered tail

15. Was any detail of structure observable... No ...

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious... No ...

17. Was there any sound... No ...

18. Height, or angle of elevation... Approx 1000 ft ...

19. Speed, or angular velocity... Approx 500 kts ...

20. Was the object stationary... No ...

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...
... Flight from West to East, at right angles to Sydney Road Fawkner

.../2.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?
Straight and level path.

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen... No.

24. Where did object disappear, eg mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
Mid air

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
No.

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously... No.

27. If so, give details of incident(s)... N/A

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to paras 18 and 19.
Substantial experience gained as a result of my occupation.

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?
No

30. Name and address of organisation... N/A

31. Any additional information. Estimated distance of object was one mile, and appeared to be on the runway heading of Essendon airport, travelling away from airport. No navigation lights were visible after disappearance of object. Signature of Observer... Tw Belford

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
None known.

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
Laverton / Essendon

34. Comments. Flt Lt Belford was certain that from his experience, the sighting was not of an aircraft in spite of the fact that all indications suggest it was.
Signature of Interrogator.

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

note... 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 OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer... R. A. STREET ..... Age. 45

2. Address of Observer. KING ST. YARRA GLEN .....

3. Occupation of Observer. TRACTOR SALESMAN .....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
..... DEC 28th. 8 P.M. .....

5. Duration of Observation(s). APPROX. 5 MINUTES .....

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)
KING ST. YARRA GLEN. SOUTH WEST OF MT. ST. LEONARD (Approx. 12 miles) .....

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s). FINE MILD
.....

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)
..... NIL .....
.....

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
ABOUT 3° ABOVE HORIZON & 3° LEFT OF JUST RISEN FULL MOON (SEE SKETCH)

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.
..... LIGHT & MOVEMENT .....

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
..... LIGHT (SUCH AS A SATELLITE REFLECTION). .....

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
..... ONE ONLY .....

13. What was the colour of the light or object COLOUR OF LIGHT...

14. What was its apparent shape..... ROUND .....

15. Was any detail of structure observable..... NO .....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious..... NO .....

17. Was there any sound..... NO .....

18. Height, or angle of elevation... 3° ABOVE HORIZON...

19. Speed, or angular velocity. 1½° IN 3 MINUTES .....

20. Was the object stationary?..... NO .....

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...
..FROM WEST TO EAST .....

.../2.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?
SEEMED TO ALMOST CIRCLE THE MOON THEN TAKE OFF TO THE EAST

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen.... Yes ....

24. Where did object disappear, eg in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
IT BECAME FAINTER & FAINTER AS IT MOVED TO EAST

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
.....NIL.....

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously...NO...

27. If so, give details of incident(s).....NIL.....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.
TRAINED IN OBSERVING FOR ARTILLERY FIRE

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?
.....NO.....

30. Name and Address of organisation.....
.....NIL.....

31. Any additional information.....
.....
.....

Signature of Observer. R. A. Hunt

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
.....~~NIL~~ NIL.....
.....

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
.....LANGTON.....

34. Comments. In spite of the apparent movement of the aeroplane the moon it is probable that this was a parallax.

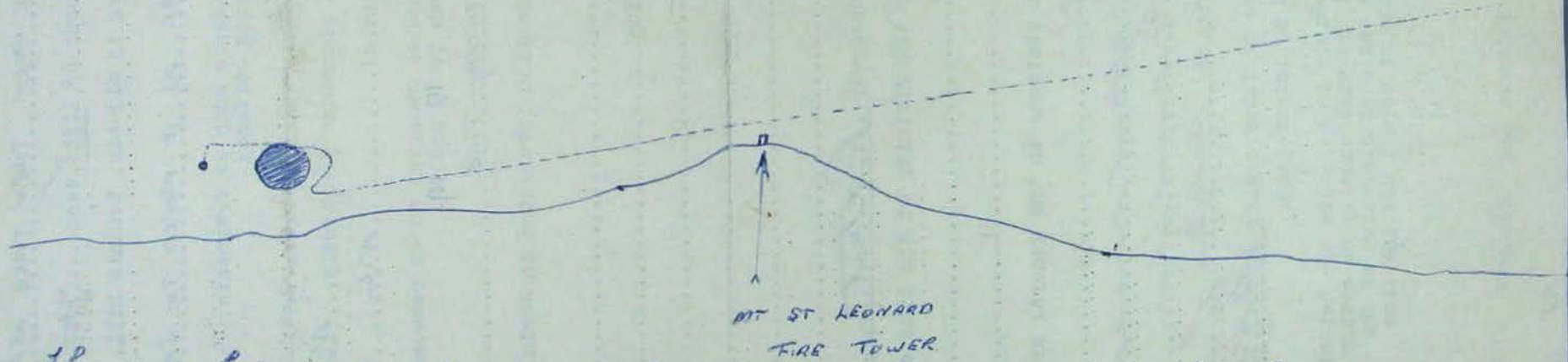
Signature of Interrogator. [illegible]

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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.

(SEE SKETCH ON REVERSE SIDE)

RS



The sun had just set and the moon rose immediately. My bird had not reached its peak brightness. The object appeared to cross behind the moon but it would be impossible to say this for certain. Before it made the final turn to the East I was certain it was a large satellite swinging around the moon.

DEPT. OF A.R.
580-1-1
225
DAFI-20-1-01

16

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(29)

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

13 FEB 1967

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

1. Forwarded herewith are UFO sighting reports received from Department of Civil Aviation, Melbourne.

2. This Headquarters has nothing further to add to report No 1. Report No 2 is considered possibly to be sightings of satellites and it has not been possible to contact Mr O'LOUGHLIN to verify this.

(L.B. BROWN)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

1st Aircraft 3
2nd Satellite.

RECD.
14 FEB 1967
C.A.S.

REPORT No 2 (2) 35B

80B

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED.

1. Name of Observer ..... B. G. O'LOUGHLIN .....

2. Address of Observer ..... 5 MADDEN ST., ALBERT PARK, MELBOURNE .....

3. Occupation of Observer .....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
(1) 30/12/66 2200HRS. (2) 31/12/66 2245 HRS.

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).
FUGAL, TASMANIA ..... EQUIPMENT NIL .....

7. Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
(1) TO THE NORTHWEST ..... (2) OVERHEAD .....

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.
LIGHT .....

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 ..... RED ORANGE BOTH OCCASIONS

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 ..... GREAT HEIGHT .....

17. Speed, or angular velocity .....

18. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
NONE GIVEN .....

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 so.

../2.

Report on Aerial Object Observed (Contd).

19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.

(1) NORTHWEST TO SOUTHEAST (2) OVERHEAD TO SOUTHEAST

20. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.

(1) APPEARED TO ZIG-ZAG (2) 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.

.....

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.

NIL CIVIL TRAFFIC RECORDED

.....

26. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

LAUNCESTON NEAREST

27. Any additional information .....

OBSERVER STATES "MOVING THROUGH THE STARS"

REPORT RECEIVED IN MAIL

.....

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

RESTRICTED

15

MEMORANDUM

RAAF FORM A273 MAR 63

For use within the RAAF only
Write or print clearly

OUR FILE: 5/1/1/AIR(97)

FROM: HQ OPERATIONAL COMMAND

DATE: 08 FEB 67

TO: DEPARTMENT OF AIR — ATTENTION: SQN LDR BAILEY

DAFI.

REFERENCES: DEPT OF AIR RAAF CE AIR 24/1/67 580 1-1

SUBJECT: INTELLIGENCE — UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL SIGHTINGS

Four correlated UFO reports are forwarded for your attention.

RECD. 10 FEB 1967 C.A.S.

1st Meteor a Satellite re-entry?
2nd Satellite
3rd ? Steel Spheres in Wolfsolly
4th Aircraft

Encls 4

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	RANK AND APPOINTMENT	PHONE EXTN
[signature]	A GREEN	FLTLT CIVILIAN	390

RESTRICTED

C.D.O. 9777

REPORT No 1

(1)

and Mother also.

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer... LYNETTE VEALE ... Age... 18 yrs 9 m.
2. Address of Observer... 40 Carson St ... Springvale ... North
3. Occupation of Observer... Insurance clerk (New Zealand Insurance Co.
4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
... 15-1-67 ... 11.20 pm ...
5. Duration of Observation(s)... 10 minutes ...
6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)
... at home ... ... if possible, or by known landmarks) ...
... ...
7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s). Sky clear
...
8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)
... Nil ...
...
9. Where was object first observed, eg overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
... coming from behind a house ...
10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.
... flashing red light ...
11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
... light ...
12. If there was more than one object, how many were there and what was their formation.
... one only ...
... ...
13. What was the colour of the light or object... red ...
14. What was its apparent shape... round ...
15. Was any detail of structure observable... no ...
16. Was any method of propulsion obvious... no ...
17. Was there any sound... no ...
18. Height, or angle of elevation... about height of houses
19. Speed, or angular velocity... still then moved slowly
20. Was the object stationary... initially ...
21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...
... proceeding west ...

.../2.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?
straight

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen... no

24. Where did object disappear, eg mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
behind houses

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
none

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously... no

27. If so, give details of incident(s).... N/A

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to paras 18 and 19.
N/A

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?
No

30. Name and address of organisation.... N/A

31. Any additional information.. Did not behave like an aircraft would be expected to

Signature of Observer... Telephonist

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

34. Comments...

Signature of Interrogator W.D. Arnold

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

note...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.

153

231 Kincaid Street,
WAGGA WAGGA.

18th January, 1967.

The Officer, in Charge,
U.F.O. Sightings,
RICHMOND AIR BASE.
RICHMOND.

Dear Sir,

My husband and I travelled to Sydney last Friday, the 13th instant via the Hume Highway, and somewhere between 10.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. about 20 miles this side of Camden, I drew my husband's attention to what appeared to be two red lights in the sky ahead of us.

We at first thought it a plane, though my husband commented that a plane did not have two red lights as we could see ahead of us. It appeared stationary, or possibly moving very slowly - we appeared to approach it, rather than it us. We were on a flat stretch of road, wooded in parts and cleared in others. The traffic was fairly light though I do recall cars behind us.

We watched for possibly two minutes from the time I first saw the lights and my husband said "that appears to be only about 500 feet up", though I don't know myself how he placed such a height.

We slowed the car, watching the whole while, and stopped when the lights were just about directly over us. My husband got out of the car (at the same time a car drove past us) and after a moment or two said he could not see anything. When I went to speak he quietened me for a moment and then said he thought he could hear a very faint sound possibly like a jet in the distance, though he wasn't certain and with the car passing us, could have imagined it.

We continued to look about for a minute or two and then drove on. I kept my eyes to the sky for a while but we didn't see anything further.

We did wonder about it, and in fact laughingly said we had sighted a "U.F.O." and considered reporting it at the Police Station when we arrived at Camden. We didn't bother however as we felt we would be laughed out, and didn't think anymore about it until next morning when we told my sister

we had seen a "something". Not until we saw the report later that morning in the Telegraph did we wonder if indeed we should have reported to someone. We felt we had seen the same object as reported by the two policemen at or near Newcastle, though certainly we had not seen any light shining towards the ground.

However, the similarity between the description of lights and the object either stationary or only just moving, and the fact that my husband had said it appeared about 500 ft. up, did make us feel we should report it.

We came back to Wagga and on Monday afternoon (after telling my employer - a Solicitor - about "it" and on his recommendation) I called at the Wagga Police Station and spoke to a local Sergeant.

Without actually saying anything to me, he gave me the impression that I was a "Nut" and in fact didn't even ask me any questions - just listened while I tried (without encouragement) to explain what we had seen, without appearing to be imagining things. He did take my name and address and said if anything further came up, he would make a report to the Camden Police Station. This I felt was most odd, and possibly said just to "get rid of" me so I left feeling rather stupid. I decided at that time not to do anything further as I'd again probably be treated as silly, but on mentioning it to another chap in our firm who had read a further article on the Newcastle sighting in one of the Sunday papers, he told me that that sighting was in your hands, and suggested I write.

Whether you too will think me odd I don't know, but at least I feel we did see something unusual and that I should report to someone.

Yours faithfully,

J Rootes

(Judith Rootes).

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL

OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer ..JUDITH ROOTES & HUSBAND..... AGE .....
2. Address of observer ..231 Kincaid Street WAGGA WAGGA.....
..... PHONE .....
3. Occupation of observer ..Employed by solicitor.....
4. Date and time of observation ..13JAN67 Between 10.30 & 11PM.....
5. Duration of observation ...Approximately two minutes.....
6. Observers location at time of sighting ..On Hume Highway about 20 miles south of CAMDEN.....
7. Weather conditions at time of observation ...Not stated.....
.....
8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation .....
No aids or equipment mentioned in observer's letter.
.....
9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon).
Ahead of observer's car.
.....
10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise).
Two red lights.
.....
.....
11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object? .....
Only described as two red lights.
.....
.....
12. If there was more than one object:-
(a) how many were there? .....n/a.....
(b) in what formation were they? .....n/a.....
13. What was the colour of the light or object? .....Red.....
14. What was its apparent shape? .....Apparently no shape discerned.....
15. Was any detail of structure observable? .....Apparently not.....
16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? .....Mr ROOTES thinks he may have heard faint sound possibly like jet.

17. Was there any sound? See para 16.

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) Approx. 500' AGL

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity) Stationary or moving very slowly.

20. Was the object stationary? See 19.

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

See 19.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

No manoeuvres described by observers.

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen?

Apparently not.

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

Not stated.

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

No.

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? N/K

27. If so, give brief details of incident (s)

N/A

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answere given to 18 and 19.

N/K

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena? N/K

30. Name and address of organisation

N/A

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

Observer states that Telegraph reported similar sighting by two policemen in the NEWCASTLE area.

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time:-

Aircraft type ..Super Constellation (NASA 424).....

Heading ..SY-CAN-SY T ex SY 1919K Returned SY 2358K T

Height .....15,000 ft .....20,000 ft .....,000 ft

Speed approx.....220 K ..... K .....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time:-

Aircraft Type ....BOEING 727.....

Heading SY-ML..... T .2231K.. T ..... T

Height Climbing to 31,000 ft .....,000 ft .....,000 ft

Speed approx.....500..K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time:- .....

.....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from .....

at .....Z and could have been in the reported UFO position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that protion of the sky at the time were

..... (comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research balloons) .....

.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was ....

.....

.....

39. The object reported could have been .....

.....

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

.....BTSONRIC..... (Unit) .....Robert Bauer..... (Name)

.....2FEB67..... (Date) .....Plt Off..... (Rank)

180700 -

Report received from Mr Max Hill DCA Brisbane Airport

15c

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer ... Mr. HOPKINS ... AGE ...-...
2. Address of observer ... AUTHARINGA STATION CHARLEVILLE (Station 30 mile S.E. of CHARLEVILLE) CHARLEVILLE PHONE ... 6.a89.U.....
3. Occupation of observer ... Not known ...
4. Date and time of observation ... 170542z JAN 67 ...
5. Duration of observation ... 1 minute ...
6. Observers location at time of sighting ... AUTHARINGA STATION ...
7. Weather conditions at time of observation ... Not known ...
8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation ... Landing Compass ...
9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon). ... Descending vertically - (bearing 088 °M) ...
10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise). ... Flash in sky. Object descending vertically at very high speed. Then puff of smoke ...
11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object? ... Puff of smoke - remained for one minute. ...
12. If there was more than one object:-
    (a) how many were there? ... /
    (b) in what formation were they? ...
13. What was the colour of the light or object? ... Not given ...
14. What was its apparent shape? ... ✓ ✓ ...
15. Was any detail of structure observable? ... ✓ ✓ ...

RESTRICTED .../2

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? Not stated

17. Was there any sound? after puff of smoke - 1½ - 2 seconds later loud explosion.

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) 5500/6000'

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity) Very rapid

20. Was the object stationary? No

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?
Passed 088°(M) from AUTHARINGA Station

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?
Rapid vertical fall.

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen?
Had sighted

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)
Apparently mid air

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)
Not known

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? N/A

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s) N/A

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.
Not known

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena?
Not known

30. Name and address of organisation
N/A

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.
Mr Hopkins phoned neighbour at CLIFTON - 10 m/s East of AUTHARINGA who also heard explosion believing it to be an earth tremor.
Civil aircraft CLIFTON HILLS to CARLEVILLE at 4500' 45 m/s from CV - 2 pax sighted puff of Smoke - told Pilot TAINTON who described puff to be above 5500/6000 up and to the south of the aircraft

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....NIL Military acft.....

Heading.....T .....T.....T

Height...../.....,000 ft ...../.....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....Pilot - Rainton Company Western Air CHARLEVILLE

Heading.....085(T).....T.....T.....T

Height.....4500'.....,000 ft.....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....-.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time:-.....

.....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from..CHARLEVILLE.....

at..0500..Z and could have been in the reported UFO position at the time. NORMAL OPERATION TO 30 000'

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were only bright star - CANOPUS bearing 145°(T) but very doubtful if visible by daylight (comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satellites, rockets, research balloons).....

.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was.....

.....

.....

39. The object reported could have been...a meteor - or meteorite if object hit ground - or.....

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

BASE SQUADRON LEADER (Unit) ..L A. HALLORAN (Name)

17 January (Date) ..FLT LT (Rank)

15D

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL

OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer...Basil ALDHAM.....AGE..Adult..
2. Address of observer ...11 Kulaba Street NARRIBRI...NSW.....
   .....PHONE ...-.....
3. Occupation of observer ..Not known.....
4. Date and time of observation ...2110..6JAN 67.....
5. Duration of observation .....90 seconds.....
6. Observers location at time of sighting .Residence above.....
   .....
7. Weather conditions at time of observation ...Cloudless but.....
   ...hazy.....
8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation .....
   ....Presumably a magnetic compass.....
   .....
9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon).
   .30° above horizon bearing 230°M...from NARRIBRI passing between... two stars.
10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise).
    .....Flash from corner of eye.....
    .....
11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object?.....
    ...As a light varying in intensity appearing to flash every.....
    ...8 - 10 seconds.....
12. If there was more than one object:-
    (a) how many were there? .....N/A.....
    (b) in what formation were they? N/A.....
13. What was the colour of the light or object? .....White.....
14. What was its apparent shape?...Similar to a star.....
15. Was any detail of structure observable? .....No.....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? .....No.....

17. Was there any sound? .....No.....

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation).30° above horizon..

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity)Apparent horizontal....

20. Was the object stationary? ..No..... velocity 5°-6°/min

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

.....No reference but appeared to move SE-NW i.e. 90° to line of...

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre sight. at all?

.....Remained on straight path.....

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? ...No.....

.....

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

.....Disappeared in haze.....

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

.....No.....

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? .See.below..

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s) .Although not..... p 27

unusual, observer saw two shooting stars the previous evening...

plus a similar flash described above which was taken to be..... vertically descending "shooting star".

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

Not stated, but observer appears to have given sighting..... considerable thought.

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena? ....Not stated.....

30. Name and address of organisation ....N/A.....

.....

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

...Opinion of observer that the flashing could have been.....

...Met balloon.....

.....

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type. None reported but unlikely on a Saturday evening.

Heading.....T .....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....No scheduled movements known by DCA..

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time:-...The two stars mentioned were probably SOMALHAUT and ANKAA. May be significant that VENUS set on this Azimuth one hour earlier..... . ....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from....WILLIAMTOWN..... at..1100...Z ~~and~~ but not could have been in the reported UFO position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were by Sydney Observatory NIL...Confirmed/..(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research balloons).....Could have been a tumbling satellite one of approximately 1,000 orbiting earth.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was..not.... an aircraft or meteorological balloon.....

.....

39. The object reported could have been.a tumbling satellite..the flashes occurring each time a face passed through sun's.. rays. (A suggestion by Prof. BIRD, Dept of Aeronautics, Sydney Universtiy).

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined. /

Headquarters RAAF Base..(Unit) .....(R.V..CROSS).....(Name)
WILLIAMTOWN
26.Jan.67.....(Date) .....Squadron Leader...(Rank)

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

11 Kalaba St
Noranda West
6th Jan 1967.

To Whom it May Concern.

U.F.O. Sighting.

From my residence at the above address I was watching a flood light a quarter mile N.W. As a result my eyes were not as accustomed to darkness as much as what I would have liked for the following observations. Witnesses called subsequently from lighted rooms were affected similarly.

A flash was observed from the side of the eye; the best view obtained. Subsequent flashes were viewed by direct sight.

Time. 0910 on 6 Jan '67.

Direction 230 magnetic from residence

Height About 30° above horizon

Location. In the direction indicated there were two bright stars. the distance apart of the two ones of the Southern Cross and of less magnitude one closer to the horizon than the other. The flashes observed by me were slightly northerly of a line joining the two.

Visibility: A moderate display of stars twinkling sparkle. Hazy. At midnight a foggy cloud formation appeared.

Description of Height: 30 miles, very vertically over a spot 8 to 10 miles distant at 100 000 feet.

Duration of Flash. Eye blinks time very less than ½ th second.

Colour of Flash: Brief, intense, pinpoint. The rays from brighter flashes were perhaps 20 to the diameter of either of the stars mentioned.

UFO

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SCANNING THIS ITEM AT A HIGHER RESOLUTION WILL NOT IMPROVE ITS LEGIBILTY.

composing with the stars rays of about 2 diameters
Size of flash Pin point, say $\frac{1}{15}$ to $\frac{1}{20}$ of the stars apparent diameter.
Time between flashes. Not counted. Recollected at about 8 to 10 seconds.
No of repetitions: Not counted. Recollected at 8 by me 4 by my daughter of 13 years. Say 12 in all.
Time lapse between first and last flash sighted. A bucket was filling with water, the was L.A timed at 90 seconds.
Observing. The first flash was the brightest the last flashes were not seen by me. The atmosphere appeared hazy. At first as a background on which light could be seen very faintly subsequently as an obscuring medium temporary. I could detect no movement in position in relation to the two stars. The final observation of my daughter of 13 was 8° off from south.
Report. 1st notes 7.25 pm 6/1/47 } attached
2nd notes 12.30 am 7/1/47 } attached
Current redraft 13/1/47.

Next morning I asked the 16 year old daughter whom I considered a less reliable witness what she saw. She said a light I said what was it like about the answer took my breath for clarity.

She placed her forefinger tip to her thumb tip momentarily, then straightened the forefinger. The point of contact represented the flash point. The lifted finger the long ray emanating from the flash. Prior to obscuring, the long rays were reversed the long rays downward. Late flashes lacked pin point intensity and were seen more by reflection.

(2)

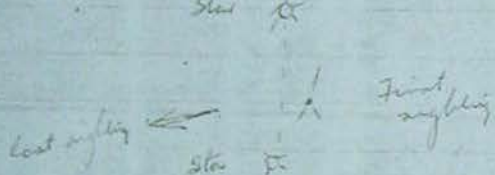
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Identification

Super-nova. Huge phenomena reflection and refraction, and late movement ruled this out.
High altitude flare: Lack of movement between early flashes ruled this out.
Observation balloon filled with Cluster light.
Highly possible.

As some Public Body may be interested in the movements of such a piece of equipment this report is forwarded to be used or not ruled as deemed. Acknowledgement is not desired.

David Adelman.



SE — Horizon — NW

14



ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE



TELEPHONE: 69 0550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(28)

31 JAN 1967



Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI.

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS
Your 580/1/1 Pt6(36) 6 Dec 1966

1. The reports mentioned in your letter quoted above were referred to Queensland Squadron ATC for comments.

2. The reply by the Investigating Officer in question indicates that in each of the cases, he was unable to make an assessment of the sightings other than to describe them as astronomical phenomenon. The Investigating Officer contacted both Department of Civil Aviation and the Commonwealth Meteorological Bureau to ascertain the likelihood that the sightings could be related to either aircraft or meteorological balloons. In each case the Departments could not suggest any possible explanation.

3. It is regretted that the findings of the two investigations should be so inconclusive but the Investigating Officer is completely at a loss to determine the nature of the flying objects sights. This Headquarters has nothing to add to this report.

(L.B. BROWN)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Investigating Officers Comments

UFO Report 21JAN67

1. After discussing the incident with the two observers I believe the report submitted in good faith. The observers impressed me as being 'normal' people and no indications of any religous, mental, or other instability was apparent.

2. As far as can be ascertained, no military aircraft or activity could have resulted in this report.

3. The only aircraft known to be anywhere near the vicinity were five individual light aircraft operating on "local" flights from the Royal Newcastle Aero Club airfield at Rutherford. No further details of the positions of these aircarft at the time of the sighting can be obtained.

4. I enq ired at the Maitland Technical College and the Maitland YMCA as to the possibility of a youth rocket club or similar activity but no such club is known to exist in the area.

5. Having suspected a malfunction of the Maitland NDB of being the cause of the noise reported in conjunction with the UFO I enquired as to the reported serviceability of this aid. DCA advise the aid was fully serviceable at the time of the report and is currently serviceable.

6. I am unable to offer any further evidence to suggest a likely cause of either the noise or UFO.

FLG OFF

for (J.L. ELLIS)
Flight Lieutenant

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL

OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer Mrs A. Robinson (Mother) ..... AGE .....
   Mrs C. McCarthy (Daughter) 24
2. Address of observer 29 Mulbring Street, Kurri Kurri .....
   New South Wales ..... PHONE .....
3. Occupation of observer Housewives .....
4. Date and time of observation 21JAN67. Between 1015 - 1030 hours.
5. Duration of observation approximately one minute .....
6. Observers location at time of sighting Driving along the road.....
   between Kurri Kurri and Maitland (McCarthy driving). Sighting was made in the vicinity of Maitland NDB
7. Weather conditions at time of observation Very hot and cloudless.
   (confirmed by Investigating officer) .....
8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation .....
   Object seen with naked eye and strange noise heard.....
   .....
9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon).
   Right hand side of car (through front windscreen). Object passed in front of car and climbed rapidly away to observers left (Rutherford)
10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise).
    A very loud hum intermingled with undecipherable voices seemed..
    to fill the car (no radio fitted).....
11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object? Observers say it was a definite object, however when pressed for detail... both were a little confused as to closeness, size, etc.....
12. If there was more than one object:-
    (a) how many were there? N / A .....
    (b) in what formation were they? .....N./.A.....
13. What was the colour of the light or object? Bright silver.....
14. What was its apparent shape? Disk shaped.....
15. Was any detail of structure observable? No. Object moved too.... rapidly.

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? No.....

17. Was there any sound? As for question 10.....

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) Confused answer, but apparently approximately 50° initially then climbed very rapidly

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity)....."very high". Confused, but both observers agree it was very fast indeed.

20. Was the object stationary? .....No.....

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

Approximately from Kurri NDB site to Rutherford.....

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

Dipped slightly as it crossed from right to left then curved upward into a steep climb.

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? ...No.....

.....

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

In mid-air, appeared to climb and both observers watched until out of sight.

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

.....No.....

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? No.....

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s) N / A.....

.....

.....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

In relation to Mirage aircraft observed in area.
.....

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena? .....No.....

30. Name and address of organisation .....N./.A.....

.....

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

The sound commenced about ¼ mile before Kurri NDB and built up to a maximum after 1½ miles. This is about the spot where the sighting was made. The sound then continued to decrease over the next four tenth mile driven by the observers.
.....

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....NIL.....

Heading.....T .....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....See Investigating officers report.....

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time:-.....

.....NIL..... .....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from.....NIL.....

at.....Z and could have been in the reported UFO

position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were

.....NIL.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research balloons).....

.....See Investigating officers report.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was.....

.....N./.A.....

.....

39. The object reported could have been.....N./.A..... .....

.....

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

FLt OFF

.....No 76 Squadron.....(Unit) for J. L. ELLIS.....(Name)

.....26th January 1967.....(Date) .....Flight Lieutenant.....(Rank)

1. Report of telephone conversation with Mr. Gavan BROMILOW of the Maitland Mercury advised this day that the possible solution to this UFO report was given by two women at Maitland.

2. They stated to BROMILOW that on the Saturday morning in question they observed from the building in which they were working a "willy-willy" lifting a considerable amount of papers and dust at a rubbish tip area. This "willy-willy" was of high intensity. They stated that they saw it lift, what appeared to be a reasonably large sheet of plastic and hold it suspended some feet off the ground until the plastic was suddenly sucked up into the air at a great height at a very fast rate. The direction of the plastic was towards the Kurri Kurri area from Maitland. It is BROMILOW's theory that this sheet of plastic was the same silvery object that the ladies saw which is the subject of this report.

(C.R. WAUD)
Squadron Leader
Admin SO

27JAN67

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

DEP. OF AIR
580 1. 1

13

TELEPHONE: 69 0550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(27)

31 JAN 1967

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI.

SIGHTING UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

Your 580/1/1(35) 6 December 66

Forwarded is a report by Flt Lt J. McQUEEN who carried out an investigation into the sighting of a UFO at Won Wron by Mrs Beryl JEFFS. This Headquarters has nothing to add to the report.

(L.B. BROWN)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

REC'D.
2 FEB 1967
C.A.S.

Natural Phenomena

INVESTIGATING OFFICER'S REPORT

AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED IN THE YARRAN AREA SEPT-OCT 66

1. This report deals with attached statements by Mrs, Beryl Jeffs.

2. During the interview the witness gave the impression of being unsure of her facts; a little eccentric and had a mania that she was not a liar.

3. The witness knew personally Mr. and Mrs. N. Tratford whose "sighting" is the subject of a previous investigation and may have been influenced by listening to them. She had also read of newspaper reports of flying saucers.

4. The witness was convinced that she had seen a "flying saucer" or "Russian spaceship" and had awakened her husband. He told her it was only the moon and they had both gone to bed. Her husband has recently had a breakdown.

5. Due to the uncertainty of the date and time, no definite information can be obtained on planet movements, however, I feel certain some natural phenomena such as the moon distorted perhaps by cloud was observed.

6. No definite explanation can be given for her previous sighting two years ago.

.....
(Flt Lt J. McQueen)

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer. Mrs. Beryl JEFFS AGE. 49

2. Address of Observer. Won Wron Via TRARALGON.

3. Occupation of Observer. Housewife.

4. Date and time of Observation. 5. Approximately two months ago early hours of morning. 5. Approximately five minutes. 6. Observer's house.
Duration of observation Observers location

7. Weather Conditions at time of Observation. Clear.

8. Aids to Observation. Nil.

9. Where was the object first observed. Over trees east of the house.

10. What first attracted observer's attention. Bright light.

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object. Definite object.

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation. Nor applicable.

13. What was the colour of the light. Yellow light.

14. What was its apparent shape. Elliptical.

15. Was any detail of structure observable. No.

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious. No.

17. Was there any sound. No.

18. Height, or angle of elevation. ~~No.~~ Tree Top Level

19. Speed, or angular velocity. Nil.

20. Was the object stationary. Stationary.

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass. Not applicable.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all. No.

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. No.

24. Where did object disappear. Unknown.

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence. Nil.

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously. Yes.

27. If so, give detailed of incidents. Approximately two years ago an object was seen by a yellow light and heard by a " beep beep" noise which appeared from the west and descended in approximately the same spot as the first object. This also occurred in the early hours of the morning and was observed for about three minutes.

28. State any experience which enable observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19. None.

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena. No.

.../2

30. Name and Address of Organization. Not applicable.

31. Any additional information. None.

B Zuffa 18th Jan 67

.....

(Signature of Observer)

RESTRICTED

MEMORANDUM

RAAF FORM A273 MAR 63

For use within the RAAF only
Write or print clearly

OUR FILE: 5/15/1 AIR (91)

FROM: HQ OPERATIONAL COMMAND

DATE: 25 JAN 67

TO: DEPARTMENT OF AIR

ATTENTION: SQNLDR BAXTER

REFERENCES: OUR 5/15/1 AIR (82) DATED 10 JAN 67

DAFI

SUBJECT: INTELLIGENCE - UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL SIGHTING

1. FURTHER TO OUR ABOVE REFERENCED CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING AN UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL SIGHTING FROM THE MERCHANT VESSEL "LAKE BOGA", ENCLOSED ARE ADDITIONAL REPORTS FROM THE MASTER, TWO OFFICERS AND A SEAMAN WHO WERE ABOARD AT THE TIME OF THE SIGHTING.

2. THE INTELLIGENCE OFFICER No 10 SQN WAS UNABLE TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS THE "LAKE BOGA" FAILED TO BERTH AT TOWNSVILLE.

3. THIS HEADQUARTERS HAS NOT REPLIED TO MASTER C.L. O'TOOLE'S LETTER.

Encl (4)

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	RANK AND APPOINTMENT	PHONE EXTN
	T. J. LEACH	SQNLDR C SEC O	336

RESTRICTED

C.D.O. 9777

S.S. 38

12A

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL LINE

M.V./S.S. "LAKE BOGA"

PORT Gladstone

15th. January 1967

The Commanding Officer,
Operational Command,
The Royal Australian Air Force,
PENRITH , NEW SOUTH WALES.

Dear Sir,

Re:-SIGHTING - UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS - 30.12.66.

Please find enclosed reports for your consideration and necessary action, of a sighting of unidentified flying objects, sighted at 0455 Eastern Australian Time on the 30th. December 1966, while the vessel was west of Pipon Island in position Lat. 14°08'S Long. 144°29'E and steering a true Course of 117°.

I was not on the bridge at the time and did not see the phenomenon, however the Torres Straits Pilot Captain Carter, the Chief Officer Mr.Bayly and the look-out man G.Thomson A.B. are not the imaginative types and I strongly recommend that their reports be fully investigated.

There is one point that I would like to bring to your attention, which is not included in the reports of Captain Carter and Mr.Bayly; is that Captain Carter observed on the vessel's Radar Set evidence of another radar set being used within the range of the ship's set. This is not unisual on the Australian coast, and the vessel is usually sighted within the next two hours. On this occation no other vessel was sighted.

The Ship's Radar Set is a Kelvin Hughes Marine Radar Set, type 14, and operats on a wave length of 12 cm.

I would be oblidge if you would let me know if this sighting is classified or not, as I would like to pass this information on to the Lines News Sheet " ALL HANDS" as an item of interest.

Yours faithfully,

(C.L.O'TOOLE.)
MASTER.

S.S. 38

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL LINE

M.V./S.S. " LAKE BOGA"

PORT

REPORT OF SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS AT 0455 h 30.12.66.
By Mr. A.G.BAYLY Chief Officer.

At 0455 on Friday 30th. December 1966, in postion 14° 08' S 144° 29' E on a course 117° (True), Speed 11 Knots. The lookout reported lights in the sky, about 2 points abaft the starboard beam.

I went to the starboard wing of the bridge, with Captain R.T.Carter, Torres Straits Pilot, and observed three horizontal rows of lights, 2 points abaft the beam, which were moving in the same direction as the ship, and parallel to the horizon, and at an angle to it of 15 degrees.

There were about four groups of lights, each in a vee formation, each group consisted of three blobs of light with a thin pencil line of light trailing astern from each light.

The other groups were in the same formation as the leading group and in line astern. Each group just keeping clear of the pencil line of lights of the group ahead.

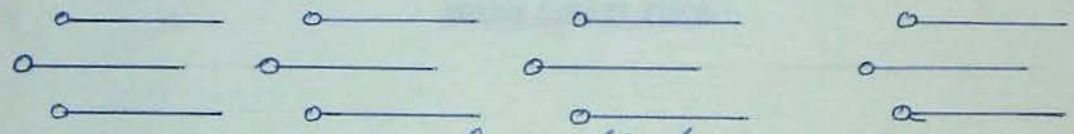
The weather was fine and clear with brokenl low level, fine weather Cumulus cloud, which obscured part of the formation at times but never completely.

The formation was finally obscured by cloud when four points on the starboard bow.

I had these lights in sight for something like 20 seconds from two points abaft the starboard beam (227°(T)) to four points on the starboard bow (162° true).

The colour of this formation of lights , when I first observed them (approx.true bearing 227°) was white, but viewed through glasses, between true bearings of 174° and 162° appeared to be a dull blue gray with a suspision of indigo. I have estimated that it took the formation twenty(20) seconds to alter the bearing 67°

My impressions of the formation is set out below.



Andrew G Bayly Lt.Crd. R.A.N.V.R.
(ANDREW.G.BAYLY.)
CHIEF OFFICER.

S.S. 38

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL LINE

On Board M.V. "LAKE BOGA"

PORT

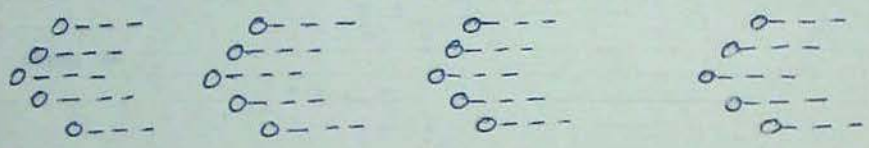
REPORT OF SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS AT 0455 K, 30.12.66
By. CAPTAIN R.T.CARTER, QUEENSLANDCOASTAL AND TORRES STRAITS PILOT

At 0455 E.A.S.T. in position Lat. 14°08' S Long. 144°29'E, off Pipon Island and on a true course of 117°, the bridge look-out reported to the O.O.W. of an unusual phenomona appearing from the sw quadrant, I the went out to the starboard wing of the bridge and saw what appeard to be brilliant white circular lights massed in a uniform formation moving from west to east at a tremendous speed.

Angle from my sighting would be approximately 40° and this entire mass appeared to travel parallel to the observers horizon until obscured by cloud and completely disappeared.

The time factor for my sighting would be approximately 15 seconds, however I was the last of 3 to see these objects.

The formation was " V " shaped and there could have been 3 to 5 in shapes in each. Making four in line ahead like thus :-



Each object trailed an exhaust like flame and every U.F.O. behind this leading formation seemed to take station clear of this "exhaust".

(R.T.CARTER.)
QUEENSLAND COASTAL AND
TORRES STRAITS PILOT.

S.S. 38

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL LINE

M.V./SS " LAKE BOGA"

PORT

REPORT OF SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS AT 0455k 30.12.66
Sighted by G.THOMSON Able Seaman Bridge Lookout 0400-0500.

At about 0450 I saw what I thought was a rocket rising above the horizon about 6 points abaft the starboard beam. I watched for about a minute and saw that the lights were forming into lines.

I reported the sighting to the Chief Officer, who came out to the wing of the bridge, with the Pilot, by this time, the front lights were made up of groups of smaller lights, with several single lights trailing astern. There There were several groups of lights abreast of the front light.

Set out below is how the lights looked to me:-

First sightine:-



4 Points abaft the beam:-



Abeam :-



2 Points on the Bow :-



(G.THOMSON)
ABLE SEAMAN

G Thomson

11

ROUTINE

RECEIVED 23 JAN 1967 AM MESSAGE CENTRE

RECD. 23 JAN 1967 C.A.S.

NMNNOV

DRB050 UDA0GCNGA101NUA570 HH

RR RAYWPP

DE RAYRMD 018 23/0333Z

ZNY RRRRR

R 2303302

FM HQRIC

TO RAYWPP/DEPAIR

RAYROP/HQOPCOM

BT

THIS MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED. ANY REPLY OR REFERENCE MUST BEAR A MINIMUM CLASSIFICATION OF RESTRICTED

DAFI

R E S T R I C T E D A92 INTELLIGENCE REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSEVED PD SIGHTED BY MR AND MRS ROOTES 231 KINCAID STREET WAGGA WAGGA CMM TWO RED STATIONARY LIGHTS APPROXIMATELY 500 FEET ASL CMM AREA HUME HIGHWAY 20 SOUTH FROM CAMDEN CMM BETWEEN 10 PM AND 11MP 13JAN67 PD NO KNOWN CAUSE PD FOR HQOPCOM CMM REPORT IN ACCORDANCE OPERAIONAAL COMMAND ASI 3/A/5 FOLLOWS

BT

ACTION COPY

INFORMATION COPY

10

MEMORANDUM

RAAF FORM A273 MAR 63

For use within the RAAF only
Write or print clearly

OUR FILE: 5/15/1/AIR (90)

FROM: HQS OPERATIONAL COMMAND

DATE: 20 JAN 67

TO: DAFI A1-2 DEPARTMENT OF AIR

ATTENTION: SQN LDR BAXTER

REFERENCES: 580-1-1 DAFI 30.12.66

SUBJECT: INTELLIGENCE - UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL SIGHTING

A report concerning a UFO reported from the Armidale area is enclosed.



Met Balloon?

Encls.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	RANK AND APPOINTMENT	PHONE EXTN
	A GREEN	FG LT CINTELLO	390

C.D.O. 9777

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE – REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT (OBJECTS)

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 – REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer SGT K. RHODES (ABOUT 40) AGE

2. Address of observer C/O. ARMIDALE POLICE STATION PHONE ARMIDALE 2444

3. Occupation of observer POLICE SERGEANT

4. Date and time of observation 14 JAN 67 1210.

5. Duration of observation ABOUT 3 MINS

6. Observers location at time of sighting AT ARMIDALE POLICE STATION

7. Weather conditions at time of observation NIL CLOUD GOOD VISIBILITY

8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation NIL

9. Where was object first observed? (eg. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon).
NORTH EAST OF POLICE STATION ABOUT 3 MILES

10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg. light or noise).
MRS SPENCER DUMARESQ ST ARMIDALE (PHONE N° 3020) CALLED POLICE TO REPORT WHAT SHE THOUGHT WAS AIRCRAFT IN TROUBLE. HEARD ENGINE NOISE – SGT RHODES WENT OUTSIDE TO CHECK AND SIGHTED OBJECT BUT COULD HEAR NO NOISE

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object? DEFINITE
OBJECT – APPEARED TO HAVE TWO WINGS LIKE BI PLANE BUT NO FUSELAGE – A SQUARE LARGE BOX KITE SHAPE ABOUT SIZE OF CESSNA AIRCRAFT AND IT APPEARED TO BE TOWING A ROUND OR CIRCULAR OBJECT

12. If there was more than one object:-
(a) how many were there? N/A
(b) in what formation were they? N/A

13. What was the colour of the light or object? WHITE

14. What was its apparent shape? SQUARE LIKE LARGE BOX KITE

15. Was any detail of structure observable? NO

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? NO

17. Was there any sound? ....NOT TO SGT RHODES.... MRS SPENCER REPORTED ENGINE NOISE (SEE PARA 10)

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) ELEVATION 60 DEGREES

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity) SLOWER THAN A CESSNA LIGHT AIRCRAFT

20. Was the object stationary? NO

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

.....FROM...EAST...TO..WEST.....

22. Did the object ramain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

OBJECT REVOLVED RAPIDLY - BUT MOVED ON A STRAIGHT AND LEVEL PATH.

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? ...NO.....

.....

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon) SGT RHODES RETURNED TO PHONE (MRS SPENCER STILL ON LINE) AFTER OBSERVING OBJECT FOR ABOUT 3 MINS. HE RETURNED TO LOOK AT OBJECT ABOUT 2 MINUTES LATER BUT IT HAD DISAPPEARED

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

.....NO.....

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? ...NO..

27. If so, give brief details of incident (s) .....N./.A.....

.....

.....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answere given to 18 and 19. ~~SGT SPENCER~~ SGT RHODES SAID THAT HE FREQUENTLY OBSERVES CESSNA LIGHT AIRCRAFT PASSING OVER ARMIDALE AND WHICH OPERATE FROM ARMIDALE AERODROME

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena? .....NO.....

30. Name and address of organisation ..N./.A.....

.....

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

SGT RHODES THOUGHT OBJECT WOULD HAVE BEEN AT A LOWER ALTITUDE THAN THE VISCOUNT AIRLINER EN ROUTE BRISBANE - SYDNEY WHICH PASSED OVER ARMIDALE AT 1216 AT 22000 FT. TWO OTHER PERSONS REPORTED HAVING SIGHTED THE OBJECT - MRS CLARK WHO LIVES 12 MILES OUTSIDE ARMIDALE AT PUDDLEDOCK PHONE NO 5843 TIME OF SIGHTING 1115 ON 14JAN67 - MRS SPENCER WHO REPORTED HER SIGHTING TO SGT. RHODES. MRS. CLARKS SIGHTING WAS OF A SILVER OBJECT RESTRICTED WHICH APPEARED TO EXPLODE/REFORM. IT WAS REPORTED TO D.C.A. AUTHORITIES BY A MR HYATT PHONE ARMIDALE 3099. MRS CLARK STATED OBJECT WAS TRAVELLING IN EASTERLY DIRECTION. MRS CLARK HAS NOT BEEN PERSONALLY INTERVIEWED.

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following ~~military~~ CIVIL aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time:-

Aircraft type ..1. VISCOUNT SYD-BRIS ..2. VISCOUNT BRISBANE-SYD.

Heading N..... T ..... S..... T .....T

Height ≏ 22 000 ARMIDALE ,000 ft 20000 ARMIDALE ,000 ft .....,000 ft

~~Speed~~ ..0214Z..... K .0122..Z K.....K

33. The following ~~military~~ MILITARY aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time:-

Aircraft Type .....NIL...REPORTED.....

Heading ..... T ..... T ..... T

Height .....,000 ft .....,000 ft .....,000 ft

Speed .....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time:- .....

.....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from SEE PARA 39.....

at .....Z and could have been in the reported UFO position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that protion of the sky at the time were

..... (comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research balloons) .....NIL.....

.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was ....

.....

.....

39. The object reported could have been THE DESCRIPTION BEST FITS A RADIOSONDE BUT COFFS REPORT THEIR 2300Z RAWIN FLIGHT WENT OUT TO SEA - BALLOON OR A RAWIN BALLOON ; AND THE MET PEOPLE SAY MOREE IS TOO FAR AWAY.

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined. ✓

.....HQ OP COM..... (Unit) .....[signature]..... (Name)

.....20 JAN 66..... (Date) .....FLT LT..... (Rank)

RESTRICTED

9

MEMORANDUM

RAAF FORM A273 MAR 63

For use within the RAAF only
Write or print clearly

OUR FILE: 5/15/1/AIR (82)

FROM: HQ OPERATIONAL COMMAND

DATE: 10 JAN 67

TO: DEPARTMENT OF AIR

ATTENTION: SQN LDR BAXTER

REFERENCES:

SUBJECT: INTELLIGENCE - UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL SIGHTING

1. A Report concerning an Unidentified Aerial Sighting from the Merchant Vessel LAKE BOGA is enclosed.

2. The Intelligence Officer No 10 Sqn Townsville will be visiting the Vessel when it berths at Townsville sometime this Week. Any further reports will be forwarded to you.

Aircraft overflying to New Caledonia?

12 JAN 1967 C.A.S.

Encls 1.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	RANK AND APPOINTMENT	PHONE EXTN
A Green	A GREEN	FLTLT CINTELLO	390

RESTRICTED

RPPU 5886 (1,000,000)

5897/1

8

1967 JAN 6 01:08

V

DRA029 YDB030 KIA618BL UU

RR RAIWPP

DE RAYPSV 0001 006/0020Z

ZNR UUUUU

R 060018Z

FM HOLAV

TO RAAF/HQSUPCOM

RAIWPP/DEPAIR

BT

UNCLAS A277 UFO REPORT PD AT 051040Z CIVILIAN LOCATED EAST MELBOURNE REPORTED A WHITE LIGHT HIGH UP MOVING AT A MODERAE SPEED FROM NORTH TO SOUTHEAST WITHOUT CHANGING COURSE FOR ABOUT FIVE MINUTES PD SIGHTING CORROBORATED BY OTHERS NEARBY PD

ON CHECKING ESSENDON TOWER CONTROLLERS REPORT A SATELITE SIGHTING IN SAME POSITION AND TIME PREVIOUS EVENING PD REPORT FOLLOWS

BT

satellite.

DAF1

RECD. - 6 JAN 1967 C.A.S.

NNNN

RESTRICTED

7

MEMORANDUM

RAAF FORM A273 MAR 63

For use within the RAAF only
Write or print clearly

OUR FILE: 5/15/N/AIR (80)

FROM: H&S OPERATIONAL COMMAND

DATE: 06 JAN 66

TO: DEPARTMENT OF AIR

ATTENTION: SQN LDR BAXTER

REFERENCES:

DEPT. OF AIR
DAEI
5804-1-20 12 66

DAFI

SUBJECT: INTELLIGENCE - UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Two completed proformas concerning unidentified aerial sightings in the Sydney and Dalywaters areas are enclosed.

REC'D.
10 JAN 1967
C.A.S.

1st one most unsatisfactory

2nd satisfactory

Encls 2.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	RANK AND APPOINTMENT	PHONE EXTN
A Green	A GREEN	FLTLT CINTELLO	390

RESTRICTED

RPPG 8886 (1,000,000)

COPY

7A.

H.MUNSTERMANN
c/ MET. OFFICE
DALY WATERS N.T.

26th November 1966

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE
RAAF
DARWIN N.T.

Tuesday, the 22nd. of November, 1966, at 0943 whilst doing my Balloon Flight I suddenly picked up an U.F.O. My balloon at 26.000 feet was close to the sun and impossible to follow any further.

This object (see sketch) appeared where I left the balloon azimuth 280°, elevation 59.2°. I followed the object for approx. 2 (two) minutes then lost it. I immediately took another reading azimuth 320°, elevation 27.9°. It seemed to be travelling at a tremendous speed. I guessed the height between 40-50000 feet, due to the object being slightly blurred by haze.

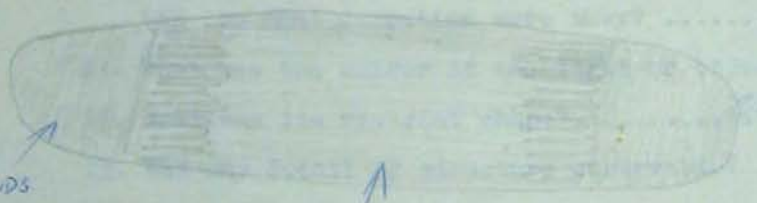
The dentist from the Mobile Clinic who was standing next to me looked in the indicated direction but could not see anything.

My first thoughts were this must be an aircraft, but the speed was too fast for an aircraft at this altitude. If an aircraft had been lower we would have heard the engines or jets, which neither of us did. On checking with Darwin Operation (D.C.A.) I was informed there was no aircraft in the area therefore I am reporting this as an U.F.O.

Signed H. MUNSTERMANN
MET. O.I.C., DALY WATERS

COPY FOR INFORMATION

REGIONAL DIRECTOR
BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY
DARWIN NT



RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL

OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer....HARRY MUNSTERMANN.....AGE..32....
2. Address of observer ....C/O MET OFFICE.....
.....DALY WATERS N.T.....PHONE ....3.....
3. Occupation of observer ....WEATHER OBSERVER.....
4. Date and time of observation ...22-11-66....0013Z.....
5. Duration of observation .....TWO MINUTES.....
6. Observers location at time of sighting ....THEODOLITE.....
..FOLLOWING A MET BALLOON.....
7. Weather conditions at time of observation ..FINE 2/8 Cirrus 35 000 FT
..VIS 20 MILES SURFACE WIND NNW 6 KNTS.....
8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation .....
.....THEODOLITE.....
.....
9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon).
.....COMING FROM NEAR THE SUN.....
10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise).
.....PICKED UP BY THEODOLITE.....
.....
11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object?.....
.....DEFINITE OBJECT.....
.....
12. If there was more than one object:-
(a) how many were there? .....N/A.....
(b) in what formation were they? .....N/A.....
13. What was the colour of the light or object? .METALLIC GREY.
14. What was its apparent shape?.....OBLONG.....
15. Was any detail of structure observable? .....NO.....

RESTRICTED .../2

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? .....NO.....

17. Was there any sound? .....NO.....

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation).....59.2° TO 27.9° IN TWO MIN.

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity).....DONT KNOW.....

20. Was the object stationary? .....NO.....

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

.....FROM NORTH TO SOUTH.....

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

.....STRAIGHT PATH.....

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? ....NO.....

.....

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

...LOST IN MID AIR DUE TO SPEED.....

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

.....NO.....

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? ....NO....

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s) .....N/A.....

.....

.....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

...SEE MY LETTER DATED 26-11-66.....

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena? .....NO.....

30. Name and address of organisation .....N/A.....

.....

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

.....SEE MY LETTER DATED 26.11.66.....

.....

.....

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....N.I.L.....

Heading.....T .....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....N.I.L.....

Heading.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time:-.....

.....NOT AVAILABLE.....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from..DALY WATERS N.T...

at.....Z and could have been in the reported UFO

position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were

....NIL.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research balloons).....NIL.....

.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was...an.....

unidentified aerial sighting.....

.....

39. The object reported could have been.....Met. balloon ???.....

.....

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

.....RAAF DARWIN.....(Unit) .....(Name)

.....23 Dec 66.....(Date) .....(Rank)

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL

OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer... MR. R. TAMBLING ..... AGE.. 40 ....
2. Address of observer .8. BANDALONG AVENUE .....
..... WEST PYMBLE NSW ..... PHONE .. 49.5316 .....
3. Occupation of observer ... Sales ~~Obsn~~ Manager .....
4. Date and time of observation 15,16,17 & 18 DEC 66: 1950, 1950, 2000, 2020 hrs
5. Duration of observations.. 15 - 20 mins .....
6. Observers location at time of sighting At above address ....
.....
7. Weather conditions at time of observation Fine & clear - some haze over SYDNEY .....
8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation Naked eye & binoculars .....
.....
9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon).
40° above Western horizon .....
10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise).
... Light .....
.....
11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object? Light only .....
.....
12. If there was more than one object:-
(a) how many were there? ... One only .....
(b) in what formation were they? .....
13. What was the colour of the light or object? Colour of stars ...
14. What was its apparent shape? ... No shape .....
15. Was any detail of structure observable? ... No .....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? No

17. Was there any sound? No

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) As for a satellite

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity) As for a satellite

20. Was the object stationary? No

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?
Travelled from West to South East

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?
Straight path

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? No

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)
In haze over SYDNEY

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)
No

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? Yes

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s) Several satellite - meteor sightings reported in past

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.
Interested in satellites etc for some time

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena? No

30. Name and address of organisation ———

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.
The direction of travel (IE West to SE) seemed to Mr Tambling odd for a satellite

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type. Nil

Heading.....T .....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :- As WEST PYMBLE lies beneath the letdown into Mascot there were many, all of which Aircraft type would have been between 3,7,000.

Heading...S.E.....T.....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed..Various.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time:-.....

Not known

35. A meteorological balloon was released from. Not known..

at.....Z and could have been in the reported UFO

position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were

.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research balloons) The Astronomical Society reports that two satellites Echo I & Echo II passed over at about these times

38. ~~There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was.....~~ It seems most likely that the object(s) was one of these satellites

39. The object reported could have been.....

.....

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

NO. 1 CARU (Unit) D.h. Seaton (Name)

22 DEC 66 (Date) Pt Off (Rank)

RESTRICTED

INTELLIGENCE - REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

(Operational Command ASI 3/A/5)

PART 1 - REPORT BY OBSERVER

1. Name of observer ANDREW GOODENOUGH BAYLY AGE 49

2. Address of observer 34 MOORE ST ROSEVILLE SYDNEY PHONE 404338

3. Occupation of observer MARINER [CHIEF OFFICER - LT CDR RANVR]

4. Date and time of observation 29/1855Z (30 DEC 66 0455)

5. Duration of observation FROM 40 TO 60 SECONDS

6. Observers location at time of sighting AT SEA ON THE LAKE BOGA IN POSN. 1408 S. 14429 E.

7. Weather conditions at time of observation FINE & CLEAR BUT CLOUD OCCASIONALLY OBSCURED OBJECTS BUT NEVER COMPLETELY

8. Describe any aids or equipment used in the observation BINOCULARS - BUT ONLY FOR THE LATTER 5-10 SECS

9. Where was object first observed? (eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon).
RISING ABOVE HORIZON

10. What first attracted observer's attention? (eg, light or noise).
LIGHT (SEE 11)

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object?
FIRST INDICATION WAS THAT OF A ROCKET GOING UP.

12. If there was more than one object:-
(a) how many were there? SEVERAL GROUPS (4 OR 5)
(b) in what formation were they? V & IN LINE ASTERN

13. What was the colour of the light or object? WHITE

14. What was its apparent shape? EACH OBJECT CIRCULAR

15. Was any detail of structure observable? NO -

RESTRICTED .../2

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious? THIN PENCIL LINE OF LIGHT. POSSIBLY EXHAUST.

17. Was there any sound? NO.

18. What was its height? (or angle of elevation) 15° TO 17½°

19. What was its speed? (or angular velocity) SUPERSONIC

20. Was the object stationary? NO.

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass?

SHIP HEADING 117° T. & OBJECTS // TO ESE - ESE.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate, or manoeuvre at all?

REMAINED ON STRAIGHT PATH.

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour, or light seen? THIN TRAIL-LIKE PENCIL LINE OF LIGHT, EA. OBJECT KEPT CLEAR OF GROUP IN FRONT.

24. Where did object disappear? (eg, in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon)

4 POINTS ON STBD. BOW, BEHIND CLOUD.

25. Do you know of any physical evidence? (such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence)

NO.

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously? NO.

27. If so, give brief details of incident(s) N/A.

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19. (LT. CDR. RANJA PROFESSIONAL MARINE NAVIGATOR [CHIEF OFFICER)

29. Are you a member of any organization interested in aerial phenomena? NO.

30. Name and address of organisation NIL

31. Any additional information which relates to the sighting.

½ HOUR PRIOR TO SIGHTING, THE SHIPS RADAR GAVE INDICATION OF INTERFERENCE ~~F~~ NORMALLY ASSOCIATED WITH RADAR TRANSMISSIONS FROM OTHER SHIPS. NO OTHER SHIP KNOWN IN AREA.

PART 2 - UNIT EVALUATION

32. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :-

Aircraft type.....NIL.....

Heading.....T .....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft .....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

33. The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time :- OSPREY REEF AT TIME OF SIGHTING. 120 MILES AWAY FROM SHIP

Aircraft type.....ELECTRA TLB.....

Heading.....BRISBANE TO PT. MORESBY....T.....T

Height.....,000 ft.....,000 ft.....,000 ft

Speed.....K.....K.....K

34. Calculations show that the following planets or major stars were in that portion of the sky at the time:-.....

.....NIL.....

35. A meteorological balloon was released from.....NIL.....

at.....Z and could have been in the reported UFO

position at the time.

36. The State Observatory in the nearest capital city affirms that aerial phenomena in that portion of the sky at the time were

NOT CONTACTED.....(comet, meteorite shower, etc).

37. Any other relevant remarks (eg about satelites, rockets, research balloons).....

.....NO COMMENT.....

38. There is conclusive evidence that the object reported was.....

.....NO EVIDENCE.....

.....

39. The object reported could have been..... .....

CANNOT DETERMINE

.....

40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting cannot be determined.

...Hqtrs RAAF Base TOWNSVILLE.....(Unit) .....J.E. INGHAM.....(Name)

.....3rd January 1967.....(Date) .....Flying Officer.....(Rank)

~~2/30~~ 580/1/1

6

CMB/CMB

C1/30

TOR 3001452

FROM MASTER, LAKE BOGA, CAIRNS

TO NAVY CANBERRA

DATE: 30 DEC 66

T E L E G R A M

SIGHTED UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS 291855Z IN 1406 SOUTH 14409 EAST HEADING EASTSOUTHEAST SUPERSONIC SPEED ANGLE OF SIGHT 15 DEGREES AND PARALLEL TO HORIZON FOUR GROUPS IN VEE FORMATION LINE ASTERN EACH OBJECT CIRCULAR AND SHOWING LIGHT STREAM ASTERN. THREE OBSERVERS REPORTS FOLLOWING

1NM
SEC
FASEG
ASNS
DCNS
~~DNI~~
DOFO
DOFP
DNAP
DPR
RECS

What is next part of call ?
When?

GLADSTONE

Signal
Left To
Hq OPCOM
Hq TVL. 30 0500Z Secs LDK
AT-2

Form A 224
(September, 1958)
F Sigs 52

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

MESSAGE FORM

No

FOR COMM CEN/SIGNALS USE DAFF 550-1-1

RECEIVED 30 DEC 1968

PRECEDENCE—ACTION	PRECEDENCE — INFO DEFERRED	DATE — TIME GROUP	MESSAGE INSTRUCTIONS
PRIORITY		30 0500	

FROM DEPAIR

TO HQOPCOM
HQ TVL

INFO

PREFIX GR

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
UNCLASS

ORIGINATOR'S NUMBER
AI- 894

ATTENTION SQN LDR BROUGH HQOPCOM CMM
HQ CDR CHANS BASOH TVL PD REF TELECON
30 DEC 68 UFOS PD REQUEST TVL INVESTIGATE
UFO REPORT FROM THE MASTER OF SHIP LAKE
BOGA PD LAKE BOGA DUE TO ENTER TVL
BAD OR UR JAN 69 PD DETAILS OF REPORT
AS FOLLOWS QUOTE SIGHTED UFOS AT 291855Z
POSN 1406 SOUTH 14409 EAST TAVELLING ESE
SUPERSONIC SPEED PD ANGLE OF SIGHT 15 AND
PARALLEL TO HORIZON CMM FOUR (4) GROUPS
IN VEE FORMATION LINE ASTERN PD EACH OBJECT
CIRCULAR AND SHOWING LIGHT STREAM ASTERN
PD UNQUOTE PD REQUEST TVL DESPATCH RESULTS

Page 1 of 2 pages

REFERS/REPLIES TO

CLASSIFIED ☐ YES ☒ NO

DRAFTERS NAME OFFICE TEL No.

FOR OPRS USE		DATE	TIME	SYSTEM	Operator		DATE	TIME	SYSTEM	Operator
	R					D				

RELEASING OFFICERS SIGNATURE

RANK

RPPO 1023 (1,600,000)

Form A 224
(September, 1958)
F Sigs 52

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

MESSAGE FORM

No

FOR [redacted]M CEN/SIGNALS USE

PRECEDENCE—ACTION	PRECEDENCE — INFO DEFERRED	DATE — TIME GROUP	MESSAGE INSTRUCTIONS

FROM

TO

INFO

PREFIX GR

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

ORIGINATOR'S NUMBER

OF INVESTIGATION TO HQ OPS COM ATTENTION SO INTEL

Page 2 of 2 pages

REFERS/REPLIES TO

CLASSIFIED ☐ YES ☑ NO

DRAFTERS NAME BAXTER

OFFICE DAFI

TEL No. 2106

FOR OPRS USE		DATE	TIME	SYSTEM	Operator		DATE	TIME	SYSTEM	Operator
	R					D				

RELEASING OFFICERS SIGNATURE [redacted]

RANK Wg Cdr

RPPU 1022 (1,000,000)

RESTRICTED

5

MEMORANDUM

RAAF FORM A273 MAR 63

For use within the RAAF only
Write or print clearly

OUR FILE 5/1/5/1/AIR (76)

FROM H Q OPERATIONAL COMMAND

DATE 22 DEC 66

TO ~~DEPARTMENT OF AIR~~ ATTENTION D DAFI OPS

D/DAFI.

REFERENCES

DEPT. OF AIR DAFI 580-1-1 30 12 66

SUBJECT INTELLIGENCE - UFO's.

A letter from Mr. R Tambling which was inadvertently omitted from our 5/5/1/AIR(74) is enclosed.

REC'D. 29 DEC 1966 C.A.S.

Encls 1.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	RANK AND APPOINTMENT	PHONE EXTN
A Green	A. GREEN	FLTLT CINTELLO	390

RESTRICTED

RFPO 8885 (1,000,000)

72

68

8 Bandalong Avenue,
West Pymble. N.S.W.
28th November, 1966.

The Officer Commanding,
Headquarters Operational Command,
R.A.A.F.
PENRITH. 1W. N.S.W.

Your reference: 5/15/1/Air (68)

Subject: Unidentified Flying Objects.

Dear Sir,

Many thanks for your letter dated 2/11/66 to which the above reference applies.

Since last writing to you I have been fortunate enough to see many more ufos. In fact I have set up a small band of 'sky-watchers' whose reports come to me for confirmation and checking from a number of places in the Metropolitan area. Some of these people are now technical types, fortunately.

These ufos interest me greatly and I have recently been commissioned by Horwitz Publications Inc. Pty. Ltd. to write a book on the subject.

My question now is, may I quote from the information supplied to me on 2/11/66, in my book? Also, is there an official view held by the Department of Air or the R.A.A.F. on the subject of ufos? I understand that Mr. B.G. ROBERTS published statement on the matter is not actually classed as the official attitude. Is this so?

Following your request for news of any further sightings, I am at the moment compiling a list of sightings seen since my last submissions. These will be forwarded to D.A.F.I. via No.1 Control & Reporting Unit, Brookvale. I hope they may be of some use.

I wish to express my thanks to you for your interest to date.

Yours faithfully,

Richard Tambling

Richard Tambling.

SUMMARY OF AN ADDRESS GIVEN BY MR B.G ROBERTS O RO DEP AIR, TO THE BALLARAT ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY IN FEBRUARY 1965

5/15/1/AIR		
APPT.	INIT.	DATE
CLASSIFIER	4	2/12
LUO. CLK.	(illegible)	2/12
REGTD. FILE CLK.		
CLASS FILE CLK.		
MARK TO:-	SO WHEN	

DAFI
E80 1 1
4 8 66

4

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

5/6/Air(20)

IN REPLY QUOTE

13 DEC 1966

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI

REPORT ON UFO SIGHTINGS

1. Attached herewith is a report on an un-identified flying sighting. The report consists of -

(a) Pro-forma
(b) Sketch
(c) Map.

2. It is considered that this sighting was of a commercial DC-4 aircraft en route Adelaide-Melbourne which landed at Essendon at 2102 hours local. This sighting does not pose a threat to the security of Australia.

(V.B. CANNON)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl (3)

Civil Aircraft.

REC'D.
14 DEC 1966
C.A.S.

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer. E. C. LEVONHJELM - (family) ....Age. 43..

2. Address of Observer... "REDBANK" WILLAURA Vic..

3. Occupation of Observer... Grazier

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
about 8.25 P.M. on the 22nd November '66

5. Duration of Observation(s)..... 6 minutes

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)
SEE MAP ENCLOSED
We are situated 10 miles WEST of WILLAURA and 7 miles NORTH EAST of GLENTHOMPSON

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s).....
calm, fine, humid, bright with small isolated cloud formations

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)
NO Aids - self, wife 20 yr old son, and two ten year old boys observed with naked eye (all possessing good eye sight).

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
Low in the north.

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.
Bright reddish flashing light.

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
light

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
No.

13. What was the colour of the light or object... reddish

14. What was its apparent shape..... NOT KNOWN

15. Was any detail of structure observable.... No

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious..... No

17. Was there any sound..... No

With out stretched arm sighting a pencil, object was 2" of pencil

18. Height, or angle of elevation.... from horizon

19. Speed, or angular velocity.... Moving Rapidly

20. Was the object stationary?.... No

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...
SEE MAP ENCLOSED

The size of the flashing light which was ~~apparent~~ was the size of the brightest star ~~as the size of a marble~~ when first seen.

.../2.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

Kept some distance from Ranger STRAIGHT Path

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen.... No.....

24. Where did object disappear, eg in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

.....Mid-air.....

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

.....None.....

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously.....No...

27. If so, give details of incident(s)...—.....

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

.....None.....

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

.....No.....

30. Name and Address of organisation...—.....

.....

31. Any additional information...— It appeared to be a long distance away + travelling very fast. Could you let us know if this object can be identified .....

Signature of Observer... C B Symonds-Allen

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

.....None.....VH-INH - a DC4 freighter Canberra ESSENDON 2102 hrs local. Its route a line suggest that this was the object sighted. (See attached map of air route)

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

.....None.....N:—.....

34. Comments It is considered that this was a sighting of a civil aircraft & no further action is required.

Signature of Interrogator.....

QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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.

WORLD AERONAUTICAL CHART

RAAF 1:1,000,000

Users of this chart are requested to note any errors hereon and forward it to Aeronautical Information Section, Headquarters Support Command, RAAF, Victoria Barracks, St Kilda Road, Melbourne, Australia.

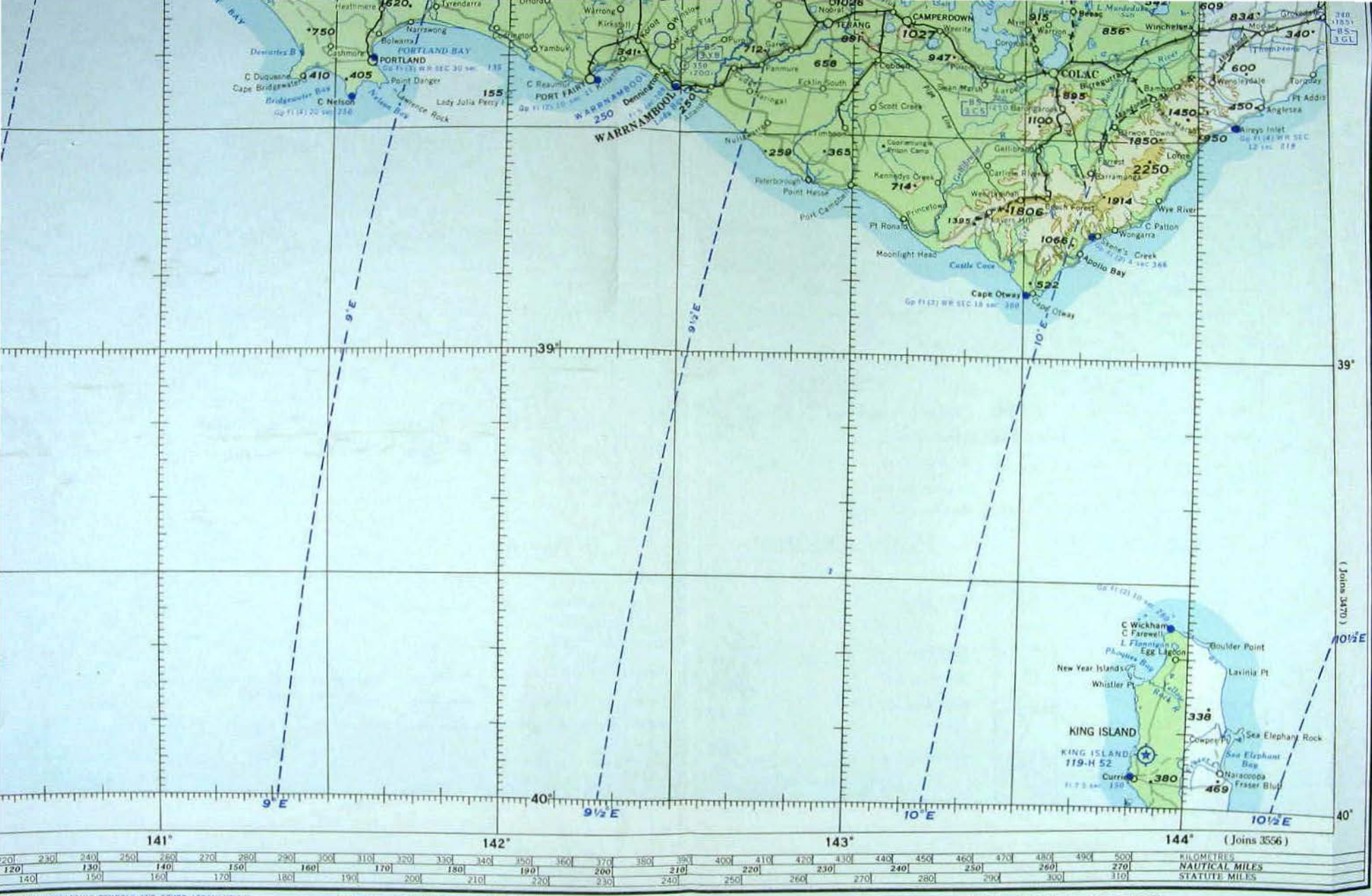
ELEVATIONS IN FEET

ELEVATIONS IN FEET

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection
Standard Parallels 36° 40' and 39° 20'

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142°
8½°E
9°E 143°
9½°E
144°
(Joins 3458)
(Joins 3458)
(Joins 3457)
LAKE HINDMARSH
WARRACKNABEAL
DIMBOOLA
HORSHAM
NARACOORTE
ST ARNAUD
MARYBOROUGH
BENDIGO
CASTLEMAINE
STAWELL
ARARAT
BALLARAT
CASTERTON
HAMILTON
Dunkeld
Edenhope
Lucindale
Bordertown
Keith
Kaniva
Goroke
Minimay
Mitre
Rupanyup
Donald
Wedderburn
Inglewood
Maldon
Harcourt
Beaufort
Maroona
Great Western
Avoca
Talbot
Clunes
Lexton
Learmonth
Creswick
Buninyong
Skipton
Streatham
Dunrobin
Wando Bridge
Wando Vale
Coleraine
Hensley
Pastoondale
Merino
Millicent
Mount Burr
Mount McIntyre
Nangwarry
Lake Mundi
Kalangadoo
Tarpeena
Glencoe West
Penola
Yanac
Netherby
Lorquon
Jeparit
Peppers Plain
Tarranyurk
Antwerp
Arkona
Katyil
Wallup
Deep Hills
Nullan
Kewell North
Minyip
Kalkee
Wail
Pimpinio
Vectis East
Jung
Wurtoa
Burrum
Banyena
Traynor
Lagoon
Rupanyup
Marnoo
Wal Wal
Glenorchy
Green's Creek
Navarre
Redbank
Natte Yallock
Bet Bet
Landsborough
Amphitheatre
Talbot
Lexton
Raglan
Beaufort
Maroona
Mininera
Wickliffe
Westmere
Linton
Smythesdale
Sebastopol
Buninyong
Learmonth
Creswick
Clunes
Wesburn
Burrumbeet
Yendon
Ballarat
Wallace
Gordon
Bungaree
Warrenheip
Millbrook
Lal Lal
Elaine
Meredith
Mount Wallace
Mount Cole
Mount Buangor
Mount Langi Ghiran
Mount William
Mount Cameron
Mount Lonarch
Mount Tatchera
Mount Black
Mount Arapiles
Mount Talbot
Mount Zero
Mount Stapylton
Mount Difficult
Mount Dryden
Mount Elephant
Mount Emu
Mount Noorat
Mount Rouse
Mount Sturgeon
Mount Eccles
Mount Napier
Mount Rothwell
Mount Gellibrand
Mount Leura
Mount Sabine
Mount Moriac
Mount Duneed
Mount Anakie
Mount Bellarine
Mount Bunninyong
Mount Cowley
Mount Doran
Mount Egerton
Mount Gisborne
Mount Macedon
Mount Misery
Mount Prospect
Mount Rothwell
Mount Wombat
Mount Zion
Mount Alexander
Mount Beckworth
Mount Bolton
Mount Bute
Mount Cole
Mount Dryden
Mount Elephant
Mount Emu
Mount Noorat
Mount Rouse
Mount Sturgeon
Mount Eccles
Mount Napier
Mount Rothwell
Mount Gellibrand
Mount Leura
Mount Sabine
Mount Moriac
Mount Duneed
Mount Anakie
Mount Bellarine
Mount Bunninyong
Mount Cowley
Mount Doran
Mount Egerton
Mount Gisborne
Mount Macedon
Mount Misery
Mount Prospect
Mount Rothwell
Mount Wombat
Mount Zion
Mount Alexander
Mount Beckworth
Mount Bolton
Mount Bute
NORMAL ADELAIDE – MELBOURNE LINE
MT WILLIAM NDB
GREAT DIVIDING RANGE
AIR ROUTE
Approx Port OBSERVER
AUSTRALIA
VICTORIA
SOUTH
RIVER MURRAY
WIMMERA RIVER
AVOCA RIVER
GLENELG RIVER
ROCKLANDS RESERVOIR
Lake Buloke
Lake Charlton
Lake Boort
Lake Meering
Lake Tutchewop
Lake Yando
Lake Coorong
Lake Albacutya
Lake Hindmarsh
Lake Natimuk
Lake Wallawalla
Lake Bringalbert
Lake Hawthorn
Lake Fyans
Lake Goldsborough
Lake Learmonth
Lake Wendouree
Lake Burrumbeet
Lake Bolac
Lake Corangamite
Lake Colac
Lake Purrumbete
Lake Gnotuk
Lake Bullen Merri
Lake Gnarpurt
Lake Condah
Lake Hawdon
Lake Hawdon South
Lake Mundi
Lake Bonney
Lake Frome
Lake Leake
Lake Elizabeth
Lake Fergusson
Lake Wallace
Lake Wellington
Lake Victoria
Lake Tyrrell
Lake Boga
Lake Charm
Lake Kenyon
Lake Timboon
Lake Terang
Lake Keilambete
Lake Gillear
Lake Connewarre
Lake Modewarre
Lake Murdeduke
Lake Murdeduke
Lake Murdeduke



ORMATION REGARDING SYMBOLS AND OTHER AERONAUTICAL DATA IS PRINTED ON THE BACK OF THIS SHEET

ELEVATIONS IN FEET

ELEVATIONS IN FEET

Compiled and drawn by Division of National Mapping, Department of National Development, Canberra, A.C.T.
December 1954, Revised September 1963 Base No 122

Consult NOTAMs, Flight Information Publication and AIP for latest information affecting this chart.

MAGNETIC VARIATION 1960

HAMILTON (3469)

4th Edition - April 1964

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WATCH CHANNEL BTV6 ON FRIDAY NIGHT AT 8.55 P.M.
FOR OUR STOCK REPORT

D/DAFI OA

3

DRCHA
580-1-1
4.8.66

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 69 0550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(14)

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

8 DEC 1966

DAFI

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT

1. Attached is a report of a sighting of an aerial object. It is considered that the object sighted was in the nature of ball lightning or a plasma and is directly attributable to the severe electrical storm which was raging at the time.

2. This sighting poses no threat to the security of Australia.

(V.B. CANNON)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

Assessment

Phenomenon caused by electrical discharge during severe electrical storm

1-12-66

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer. PENVER JOHN SPRING ..... Age. 50.

2. Address of Observer. 83 Sackville St. KEW. E4
Office c/o McGLEE O'CONNAGHAN GILL & CO P/L 260 QUEEN St Melb 601603 17H 801427

3. Occupation of Observer. REAL ESTATE AGENT.

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
Sunday 27th ~~Dec~~ Nov 1966 ... 2:45 AM

5. Duration of Observation(s) .... 3-4 Minutes

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks) SEE MAP
EILDON WEIR VICTORIA
EILDEN BOAT CLUB HARBOUR (ANDERSON INLET)

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s). VERY HEAVY ELECTRICAL STORM & RAIN

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)
PURELY VISUAL

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
COMING FROM behind MOUNTAIN

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.
WAS ON BOARD MY CABIN CRUISER CHECKING IF RAIN WAS COMING INTO BOAT WHEN I SAW OBJECT IN SKY

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
OBJECT APPEARED AS A light with Black Bulbus MASS ON top

12. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
~~ORANGE-YELLOW~~ ONLY ONE OBJECT

13. What was the colour of the light or object. ORANGE-YELLOW

14. What was its apparent shape. ROUND
this light was ON all the time & not off & on like the AIRCRAFT

15. Was any detail of structure observable. NO

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious ... NO

17. Was there any sound. Could not HEAR Sound owing to thunder Storm

18. Height, or angle of elevation ... } AS PER MAP ATTACHED

19. Speed, or angular velocity ... }

20. Was the object stationary? NO MOVING SLOWLY

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...
OBJECT WAS TRAVELLING IN NORTH WEST DIRECTION FROM BIG RIVER AREA towards BONNIE DOON. SEE ATTACHED MAP.

.../2.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

Object REMAINED ON STRAIGHT Path + SAME ALTITUDE

23. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen? NO BUT ORANGE LIKE light APPEARED TO BE UNDER A black MASS + looked what I would consider a VERTICAL JET

24. Where did object disappear, eg in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

Behind MOUNTAIN RANGE

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.

NIL

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously.. NO

27. If so, give details of incident(s)

28. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 18 and 19.

6 YEARS REGULAR CRUISEING ON EILDON (AT LEAST 50 DAYS PER ANNUM) + MAN LIMITED KNOWLEDGE OF THE GENERAL topography OF THE AREA

29. Are you a member of any organisation interested in aerial phenomena?

NO

30. Name and Address of organisation

31. Any additional information. THE Object WAS TRAVELLING AT... Right Angles TO NORMAL SYDNEY - MELBOURNE AIR ROUTE AND AT A MUCH LOWER ALTITUDE THAN BELOW THE cloud formation and ON THE lighting lighting up THE SKY ONE Could SEE A black MASS ABOVE THE YELLOW ORANGE light. AT NO TIME IS AIRCRAFT BEACON VISIBLE FROM BOAT HARBOUR

Signature of Observer Denver John Young

32. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

NIL

33. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.

N.K.

34. Comments It is considered that this object was caused by the power electrical storm at the time. No threat to the security of Australia

Signature of Interrogator

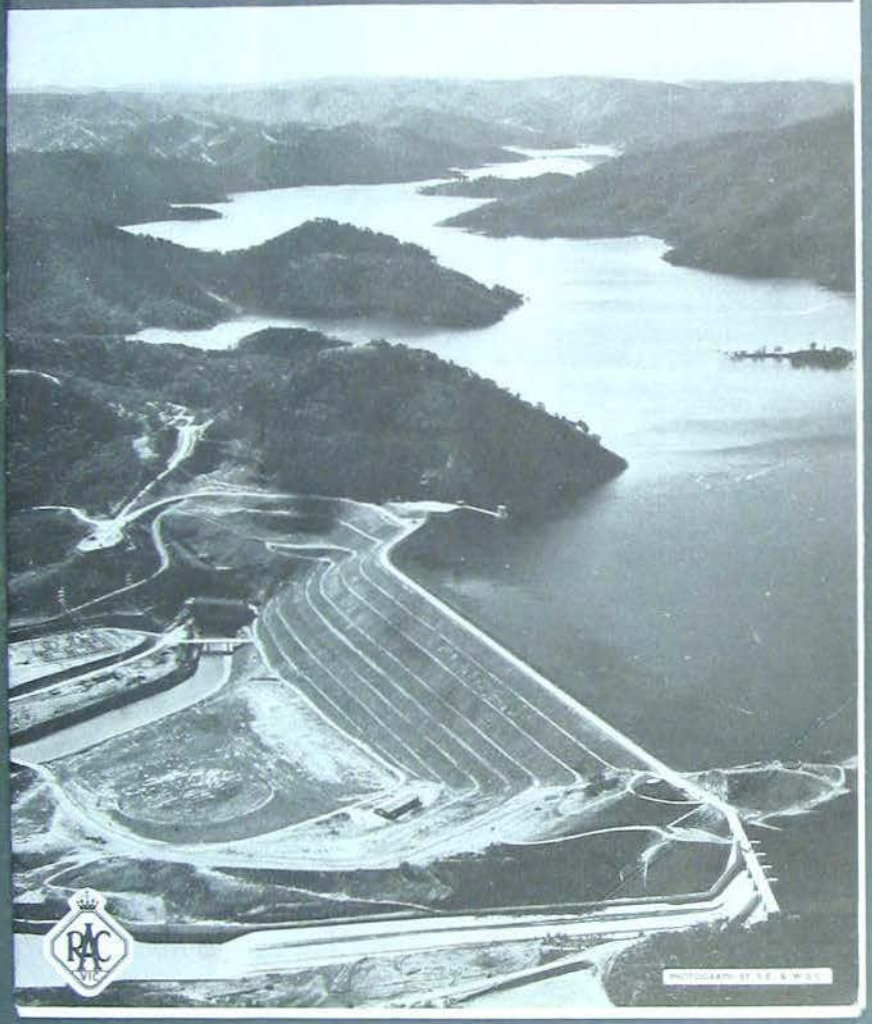
QUESTIONS 32, 33 and 34 to be answered by interrogator.

Note: 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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EILDON

DISTRICT MAP



EILDON TOWNSHIP

The township of Eildon was built initially to house workers employed on the dam project. Planning was on similar lines to those used in the layout of housing for the Tennessee Valley Authority, U.S.A.

The township, with its present population of over 2,000, is on the right bank of the Goulburn River, on a slope surrounded by timbered hills. Its electrical power is taken from the local power station while its reticulated household water comes initially from the main storage system but first passes through treatment and settling tanks and is chlorinated.

Main attractions of the town are the lake wall and spillway, boat harbours, views from Mt. Pinninger and Easts Lookout.

Eildon is 87 miles from Melbourne via the Maroondah Highway to Taggerty, then Thornton and the Goulburn Valley Highway. Mileages from Eildon to some places of interest are Alexandra 16

Buxton 23
Jamieson 38
Mansfield via Alexandra 59
Mansfield via Jamieson 59
Merton 36
Mt. Buller 89
Rubicon 15
Snobs Creek Hatchery 7
Taggerty 16
Thornton 8



ALEXANDRA

Situated on the Goulburn River, Alexandra is a prosperous farming township with a population of 2,300. It was known in the hectic gold rush days as Red Gate Diggings.

MANSFIELD

The centre of a large grazing district Mansfield is also the gateway to a wealth of scenic attractions, including Mt. Buller. The present site of the town was from 1841 a vast sheep station, however, in 1851 the area was surveyed and three years later the first land sold. A monument in the main street honours policemen who were killed during a hunt for members of the notorious Kelly gang.

JAMIESON

Jamieson, an attractive old mining township at the confluence of the Goulburn and Jamieson Rivers, has a population of 139. In the gold rush days it had fourteen hotels and two breweries. Cobb & Co. Coaches in those distant times left Jamieson for Melbourne each morning. The fare there and back in five days being the equivalent of $5. Among the many beautiful trees growing in the streets is a huge spanish chestnut planted in 1876.

FRASER NATIONAL PARK

Abutting the western side of Lake Eildon is Fraser National Park, which covers an area of 6,000 acres. Views from the high ridges within the Park are magnificent, looking across to the high peaks of the Victorian Alps or down wooded hillsides to the long still-water reaches of the Lake. This Park was formerly two grazing properties. Bolte Bay, Coller Bay and Stone Bay where once contented cattle grazed are fast becoming tourist attractions.

Within the more inaccessible parts of the Park, kangaroos and other native fauna can be seen.

Shooting and domestic animals are totally prohibited in the park.

SNOBS CREEK FISH HATCHERY

A short distance off the Thornton to Eildon road, 7 miles from Thornton, is the fascinating fish hatchery which is open for inspection daily between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. excepting Good Friday. Feeding time is 3.30 p.m. The stock fish eat nearly one ton of food each week during the summer months. When the fish are feeding it is often possible to see large numbers of trout leaping from the water. Australian Rainbow Trout originally came from California, U.S.A., to New Zealand whence trout eggs were introduced into Victoria in the 1880's. Eggs are now shipped back to America because ours are free of certain fish diseases found there. A short distance above the Hatchery one can find the Snobs Creek Falls.

Note:—

The track between Licola and Jamieson is only trafficable for four-wheel-drive vehicles.

LAKE EILDON

The Goulburn, Victoria's largest river, rises on the northern slopes of Mt. Matlock near Woods Point in the Great Dividing Range. Fed by a mountainous catchment area of 1,500 square miles, and supplemented by the waters of the Delatite, Howqua, Jamieson and Big Rivers, the Goulburn winds its way northwards and flows into the Murray River which reaches the sea in South Australia.

The first person to consider using the water of the Goulburn River for irrigation was apparently a Mr. R. H. Thorne, a Parliamentary candidate some 110 years ago. He advocated using Waranga Swamp as a storage in 1856. In 1860 and again in 1880, consideration was given to developing a Waranga reservoir but it was not until 1902 that Waranga began to take shape.

At this stage a need was seen to dam the Goulburn nearer to its headwaters whereupon the Sugarloaf site, later to be known as Eildon, was chosen.

The original Eildon Reservoir was designed to hold 306,000 acre feet but by 1938 this proved to be inadequate to provide the needs of expanding irrigation projects in northern Victoria. Greater control and conservation near the headwaters of the primary waterway was demanded.

On June 15, 1951, work was commenced on the construction of the new Eildon Dam. A few statistics will indicate the result of the four years' effort that followed and which resulted in Lake Eildon as we know it today.

Embankment: 260 ft. high, 3,225 ft. long, earth and rockfill, 13,300,000 cu. yds.

Lake: Shoreline 320 miles, capacity 2¾ million acre feet, maximum depth 250 feet.

Power output available: 136,000 kilowatts.

Men employed: Over 1,600.

Plant and construction equipment value: $7 million.

Total cost: $52 million.

Lake Eildon can now be said to serve four main purposes — irrigation, power production, flood mitigation, and recreation. While the lake's three first-mentioned functions go along quietly, efficiently and in Victoria's interest, the fourth function, that of catering for the individual tastes in recreation are expanding. Fishing, swimming, water skiing, and boating are becoming increasingly popular.

Boating Control

Boating on the lake is controlled by the S.R. & W.S.C. which has erected speed limit signs at the entrances of various bays and estuaries.

The following rules must be observed:

1. The spillway entrance is prohibited for public use at all times.
2. The pondage lake is closed to boating and swimming and can be used only for bank fishing.
3. All boats must keep 100 yards from the temperature sounding buoy anchored midway between the point of Mt. Sugarloaf and Rennie Inlet.
4. All boats must keep 100 yards from the intake tower at the western end of the dam.
5. Lake Eildon foreshore generally — Except in proclaimed access lanes and areas excluded from public use, the waters of Lake Eildon for an off-shore distance of 200 ft. from the edge of the water at any particular time — Three miles an hour speed limit.
   Movement of boats parallel to the shore in the foreshore zone — Three miles an hour speed limit.
   Control is by the Motor Boat Police.

Constructed launching ramps for boats are available at Eildon Boat Harbour, Jerusalem Creek, Goughs Bay, Bonnie Doon, and at Coller Bay in the Fraser National Park. Launching of boats may also be carried out via sections of the many old roads which were flooded by the lake in the Mansfield and Jamieson areas.

SURROUNDING TOWNS AND POINTS OF INTEREST

MT. BULLER

Thirty miles east of Mansfield is the snow resort of Mt. Buller which rises 5,934 ft. above sea level. Beyond Mirimbah, 20 miles from Mansfield, a winding gravel road leads to the Alpine Village.

In winter the road is snow-ploughed as far as the parking area. The state of the surface varies with the weather and occasionally chains are required. A fee is charged for roadside parking on a daily and weekly basis. Four-wheel drive transport conveys skiers to the village.

Mt. Buller is usually covered by a good depth of snow from June to October. The terrain is varied and offers excellent slopes for all grades of skiers, with cleared runs of up to 1,300 vertical feet.

Five establishments provide public accommodation and a general store and Post Office stocks fresh food, grocery lines, ski equipment, liquid gas, and provides telephone and postal services.

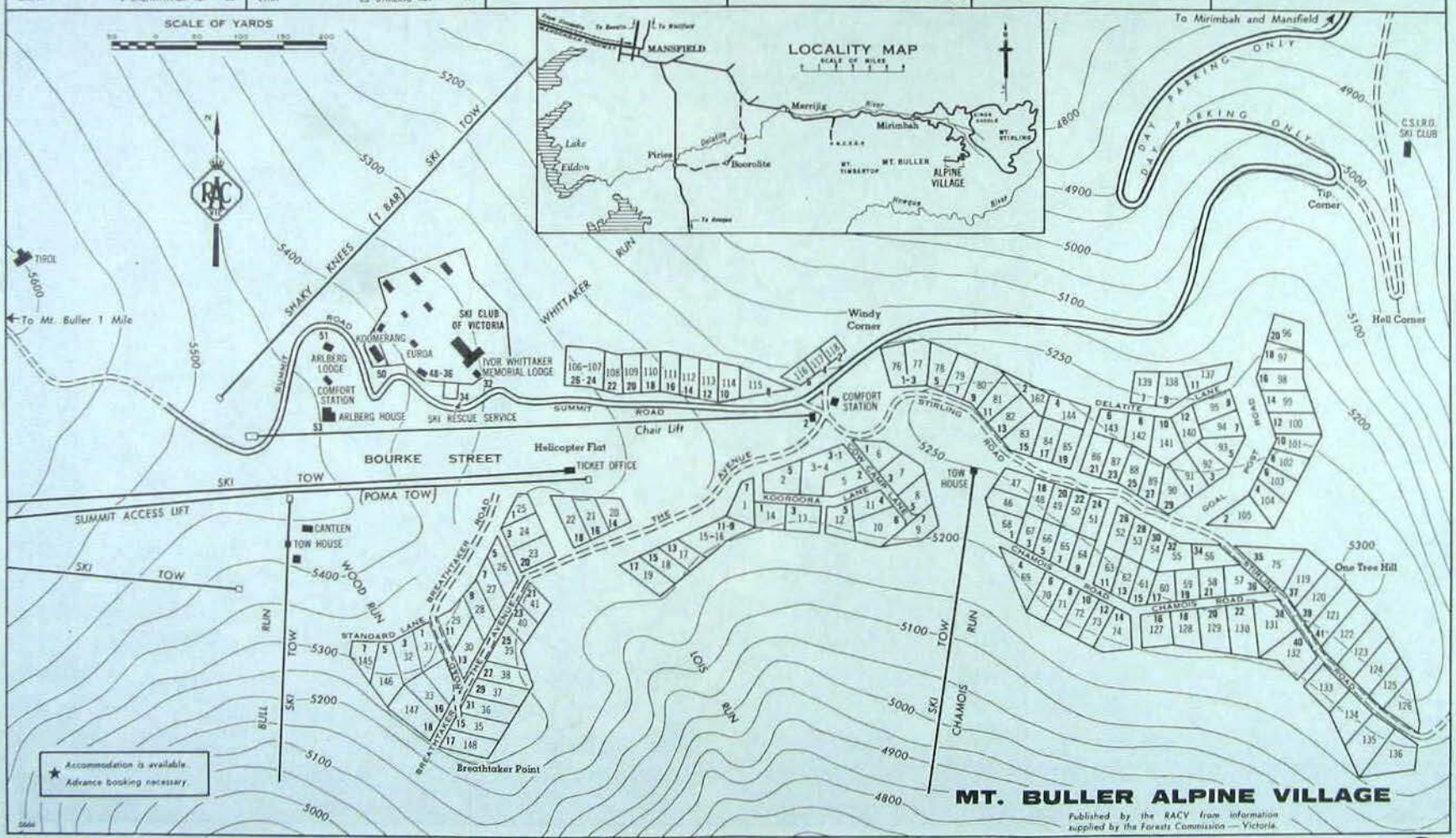
BUXTON

This small township is very prettily situated on the Acheron River near its junction with the Steavenson River. A road from Buxton which becomes Keppels Lane, leads to the southern end of the Cathedral Range.

RUBICON

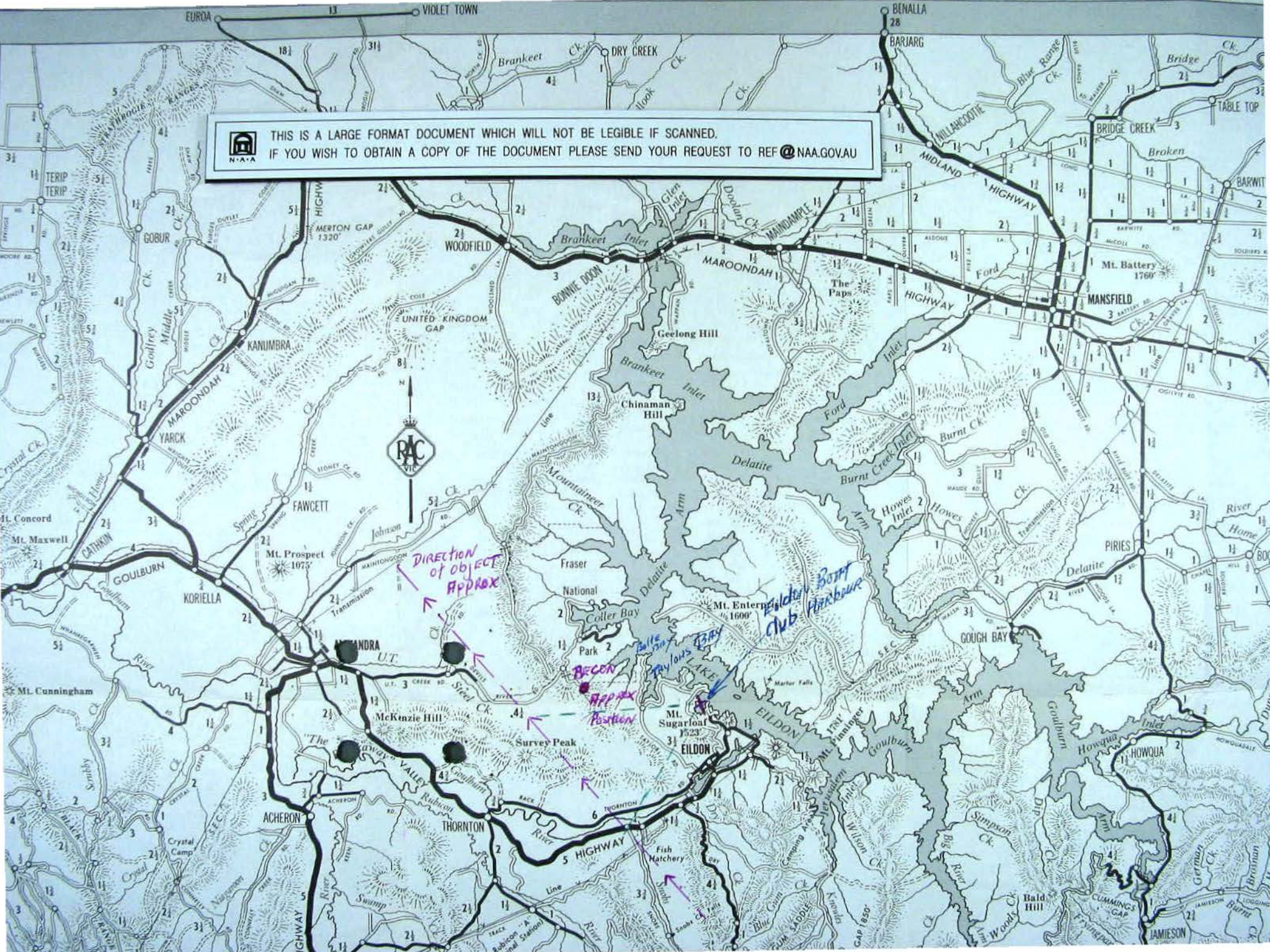
In the area about 4 miles south of Thornton is one of the oldest hydro-electric projects in Victoria. It consists of several small dams and the Rubicon power station. Nearby there are opportunities for fishing.

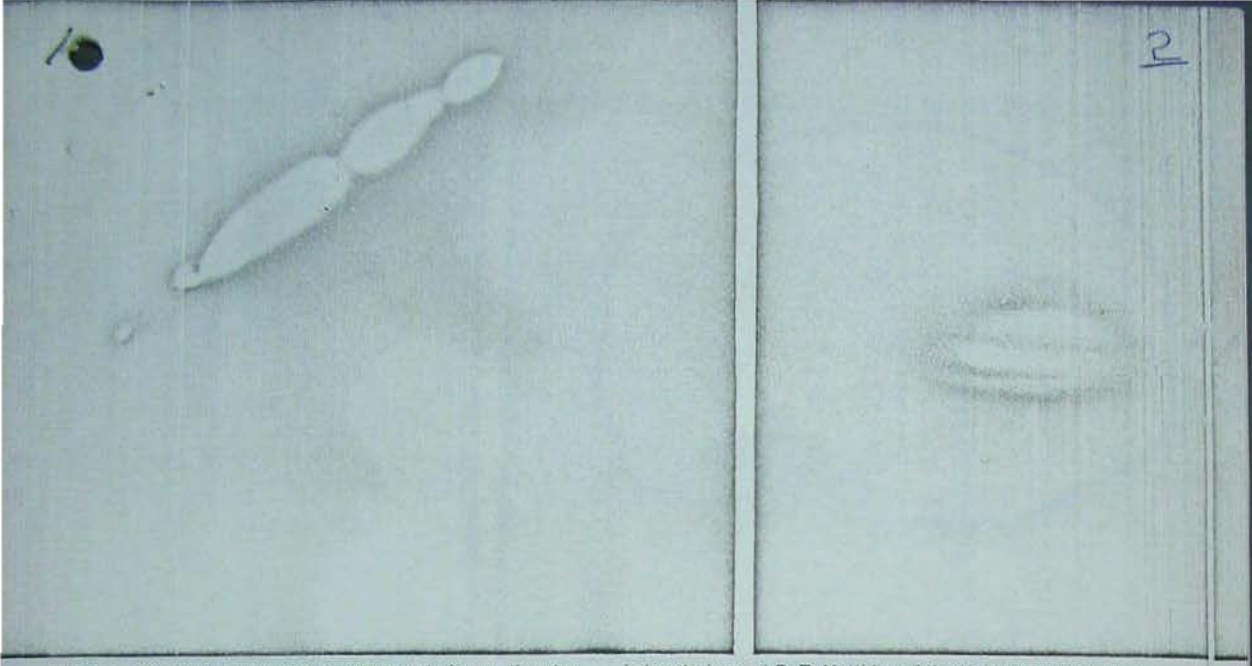
LESSEE	ADDRESS	ALLOT No.
A.B.V.	32 STIRLING RD.	55
AKLA	21 THE AVENUE	36
ALASKA	11 CHAMOIS RD.	63
ALKIRA	13 STIRLING RD.	82
A.C.V.	13 THE AVENUE	17
AMBER LODGE	8 GOAL POST RD.	102
ARLBERG LODGE	51 SUMMIT RD.	
ARLBERG HOUSE ★	53 SUMMIT RD.	
A.A.C.	13 BREATHTAKER RD.	30
AUST. POSTAL INST.	3 KOOROORA LANE	13
AUSKI	4 SUMMIT RD.	117
A.W.S.C.	7 THE AVENUE	1
AVALANCHE	10 DELATITE LANE	141
BAYERLAND	16 GOAL POST RD.	98
BELMORE	3 BREATHTAKER RD.	24
BENALLA	14 CHAMOIS RD.	74
BENMORE	11 BREATHTAKER RD.	29
BLACK TULIP	23 THE AVENUE	40
BLUE EYES	9 GOAL POST RD.	95
B.M.W.	1 BREATHTAKER RD.	25
BOMBORA	27 THE AVENUE	38
BRACKEN	19 STIRLING RD.	85
BULL RUN		
ENTERPRISES PTY. LTD.	2 THE AVENUE	
CANDOUX	7 STIRLING RD.	79
CARIBOU	13 CHAMOIS RD.	62
CAWARRA	21 STIRLING RD.	85
COONAMAR	29 STIRLING RD.	90
CHAMOIS	6 COW CAMP LANE	10
CHITWYND	14 THE AVENUE	20
COLLEGIANS	18 BREATHTAKER RD.	147
CORIO	7 DELATITE LANE	139
CORTINA	5 CHAMOIS RD.	64
CURRAWONG	9 STIRLING RD.	80
DANDENONG	18 THE AVENUE	22
DELATITE	25 STIRLING RD.	88
DISCOBOLUS	4 GOAL POST RD.	104
DOUBLE 'B'	25 THE AVENUE	39
DOWNHILL ALPINE	11 DELATITE LANE	137
DUFF W. (SKI SHOP)	22 SUMMIT RD.	108
ELK	7 BREATHTAKER RD.	27
ENZIAN	4 CHAMOIS RD.	69
ETNA	23 STIRLING RD.	87
FIRMOW	22 [illegible] RD.	50
FIRN	20 [illegible] NUE.	23
FOUR WINDS	1 GOAL POST RD.	91
GEEBUNG	37 STIRLING RD.	119
GEELONG	5 BREATHTAKER RD.	26
GLACIER	8 DELATITE LANE	142
GLISS	3 STANDARD LANE	32
GONZAGA	2 DELATITE LANE	162
HEATHCOTE W.	6 SUMMIT RD.	116
HIMA	29 THE AVENUE	37
HOWQUA	11 STIRLING RD.	81
HUSKI	18 CHAMOIS RD.	128
I.C.I.	5 CHAMOIS RD.	66
IGLOO	26 STIRLING RD.	52
ILTIS	27 STIRLING RD.	89
INCA	6 CHAMOIS RD.	70
IVOR WHITTAKER MEMORIAL LODGE ★	32 SUMMIT RD.	
JUNGFRAU	16 CHAMOIS RD.	127
KOOMERANG	50 SUMMIT RD.	
KOOROORA CHALET ★	1-3 THE AVENUE	3
"	"	4
KOOROORA	1-3 STIRLING RD.	76
"	"	77
LANTERN	18 GOAL POST RD.	97
MACANNI	19 CHAMOIS RD.	59
MANSFIELD	7 STANDARD LANE	145
MARK II	5 STIRLING RD.	78
MATTERHORN	30 STIRLING RD.	54
MAWSON	15 THE AVENUE	18
MEKI	4 DELATITE LANE	144
MUSKI	4 COW CAMP LANE	11
MELB. A.W.T.C.	5 COW CAMP LANE	8
MONASH	17 STIRLING RD.	84
MONSANTO	1 COW CAMP LANE	6
MOOSE	1 KOOROORA LANE	14
MORGAN-PATTERN	16 THE AVENUE	21
MULLIGATAWNY	36 STIRLING RD.	57
MT. BULLER HOME UNITS	14-16 SUMMIT RD.	111
	"	112
NERRINGA	39 STIRLING RD.	120
NEW BULLER LODGE ★	3 CHAMOIS RD.	67
NEVEREST	7 CHAMOIS RD.	65
NOMAD	16 BREATHTAKER RD.	33
NOORINYA	12 SUMMIT RD.	113
NUTCRACKER	5 GOAL POST RD.	101
O.G.G.	20 STIRLING RD.	49
OLD PARADIANS	20 GOAL POST RD.	96
O.L.O.S.	24 STIRLING RD.	51
OMEGA	3 COW CAMP LANE	7
PIKINGA	20 CHAMOIS RD.	129
PORT PHILLIP	12 CHAMOIS RD.	73
R.A.N.	15 BREATHTAKER RD.	35
REINDEER	9 BREATHTAKER RD.	28
RINGWOOD	15 STIRLING RD.	83
RIOS	7 GOAL POST RD.	94
ROYAL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL	35 STIRLING RD.	75
SCHUSS	41 STIRLING RD.	121
SKI CLUB OF VIC.	36-48 SUMMIT RD.	
SKI-LIB	2 GOAL POST RD.	105
SKI VIEW FLATS	5 STANDARD LANE	146
SMITH BROS & VASILOPOULOS	24-26 SUMMIT RD.	106
	"	107
SNOWDOWN	12 DELATITE LANE	140
SNOW GUMS	18-20 SUMMIT RD.	109
"	"	110
STHN. COMMAND ALP. CENTRE	12 GOAL POST RD.	100
SOUTHERN CROSS	5 KOOROORA LANE	12
SPARK	21 CHAMOIS RD.	58
ST. ALBANS	17 CHAMOIS RD.	60
ST. BERNARDS	15 CHAMOIS RD.	61
STIRLING	34 STIRLING RD.	56
SUNDOWNER ★	40 STIRLING RD.	132
TATRY	10 CHAMOIS RD.	72
TERAMA	10 GOAL POST RD.	101
TIMBERLINE	21 THE AVENUE	41
TWENTY-FIVE	1 STANDARD LANE	31
U.I.L.R.	7 COW CAMP LANE	9
UNIVERSITY	9-11 THE AVENUE	15
"	"	16
WAPITI	8 CHAMOIS RD.	71
WINDY CORNER	10 SUMMIT RD.	114
WINDY CORNER STORE	8 SUMMIT RD.	115
WHITE STAR	6 DELATITE LANE	143
YOKAHAMA	17 BREATHTAKER RD.	148
YOUTH HOSTELS ASSOC.	5 THE AVENUE	2
YURREDLA	17 THE AVENUE	19



MT. BULLER ALPINE VILLAGE

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N·A·A
EUROA
VIOLET TOWN
DRY CREEK
BENALLA
BARJARG
BRIDGE CREEK
TABLE TOP
MANSFIELD
Mt. Battery 1760'
The Paps
WOODFIELD
MERTON GAP 1320'
UNITED KINGDOM GAP
GOBUR
KANUMBRA
YARCK
FAWCETT
Geelong Hill
Chinaman Hill
Brankeet Inlet
Howes Inlet
Burnt Creek Inlet
Ford Inlet
Delatite Arm
Mountaineer Ck.
Mt. Concord
Mt. Maxwell
Mt. Prospect 1075'
GOULBURN
KORIELLA
Fraser
National Park
Coller Bay
Mt. Enterprise 1600'
GOUGH BAY
PIRIES
Mt. Cunningham
McKenzie Hill
Survey Peak
Mt. Sugarloaf 1523'
EILDON
HOWQUA
ACHERON
THORNTON
Fish Hatchery
Bald Hill
JAMIESON
Taylors Bay
Eildon Boat Harbour
DIRECTION of OBJECT APPROX
BECON
APPROX Position
MAROONDAH HIGHWAY
MIDLAND HIGHWAY
BONNIE DOON
MAINDAMPLE
WILLAHCOOTIE
Goulburn River
Steel Ck.
Rubicon River
Crystal Ck.
Godfrey Middle Ck.
Spring Ck.
Johnson Ck.
Mountaineer Ck.
Burnt Ck.
Howqua River
Simpson Ck.
Big River
Wilson Ck.
German Ck.
Brannan Ck.
Woods Ck.
Blue Gum Ck.
Knodes Ck.
Snobs Ck.
Swamp
Crystal Camp
Marbor Falls
Cummings Gap
Gap 1850'
Saddle
Blue Range
Bridge Ck.
Broken
Ogilvie Rd.
Old Tonga Rd.
Transmission Line
Maintongoon Rd.
Mt. Pinninger 1751'



Plasmas generated by electric discharge during a thunderstorm near Los Alamos, N.M., (above, left) show characteristic shapes attributed to "unidentified flying objects." The 5-min. exposure was made by S. J. Buchsbaum of Bell Telephone Laboratories and B. T. Matthias of the University of California. Photograph (above, center) contrasts unidentified flying object (left) and moon (right). The object shows the characteristics of plasma triggered by corona discharge on an electric power

AVIONICS

Many UFOs Are Identified as Plasmas

By Philip J. Klass

Washington—Hundreds of "unidentified flying objects" exhibit characteristics that clearly identify them as plasmas. In most cases they are plasmas of ionized air, sometimes containing charged dust particles. A few may be vortices of tiny charged ice particles.

Their erratic behavior is that of a mass of charged particles, attracted to other objects with unlike charge, repelled by those with the same polarity. These characteristics do not substantiate claims of "intelligent control."

But data sifted from the numerous UFO sightings could provide valuable insights into both atmospheric and plasma physics by showing that nature occasionally achieves what present-day theory finds impossible to explain fully. The data could, for example, increase knowledge of the basic mechanisms involved in thunderstorms and tornado generation and propagation. It might even advance the understanding of plasma containment for fusion power use.

The lack of a full scientific theory to explain all aspects of the several forms of plasma observed in UFOs stems in part from the complex interactions that occur in plasma physics and atmospheric electrics, both involved in the phenomena. Few if any scientists working in either field have interested themselves in UFOs enough to analyze the hundreds of sightings in detail, so far as can be determined.

On Aug. 22, AVIATION WEEK & SPACE TECHNOLOGY (p. 48) advanced a theory that many low-altitude UFOs were a form of ball lightning (plasma), also called kugelblitz, that is generated by lightning or by corona discharge along high-voltage power lines under appropriate conditions. The idea was prompted by numerous UFO sightings observed on or near high-tension lines, especially at Exeter, N. H., last year, and the remarkable similarity of their characteristics to those reported for some kugelblitz sightings.

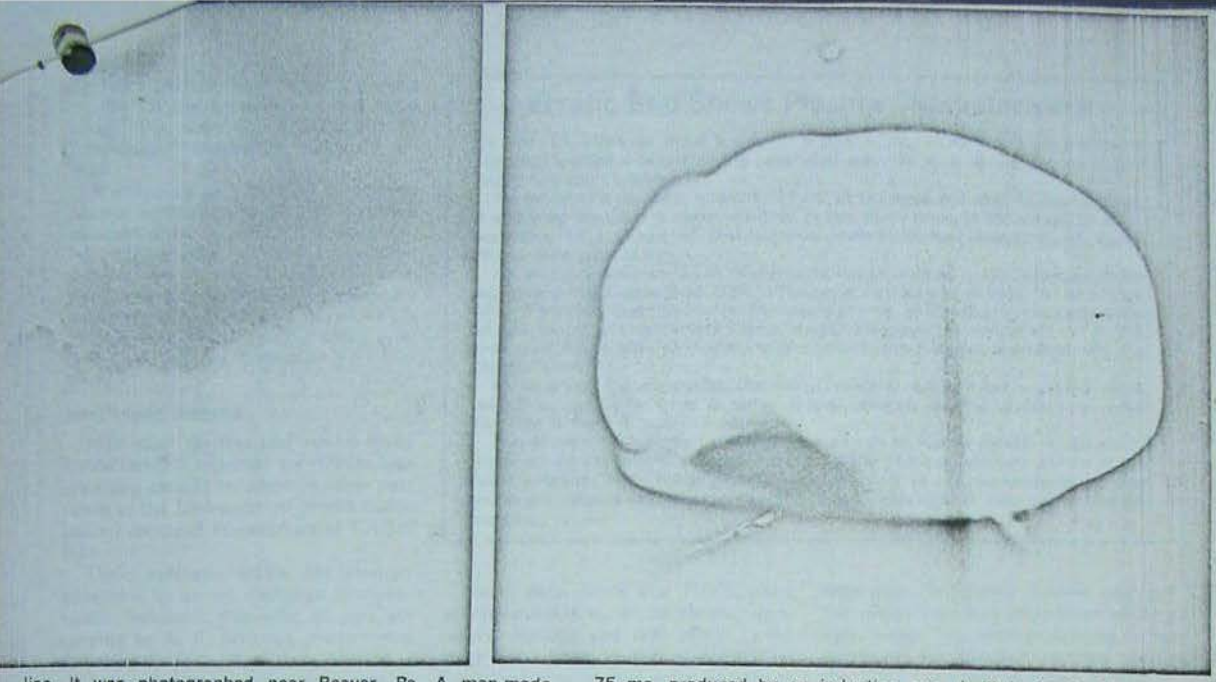
Since then, it has been learned that a mathematical model advanced by two Yeshiva University scientists to explain one form of ball lightning confirms the possibility that such objects could be generated by power line corona.

Subsequent analysis of many additional UFO reports provides added evidence in support of the initial theory and reveals that high-altitude UFOs also exhibit the plasma fingerprint. These could be created by electric discharge between clouds or between invisible layers of charged dust/ice particles.

Occasional daylight sightings of what have been reported as well-structured or silhouetted objects are explainable as plasmas that give the illusion of metal structure, possibly due to whirling charged dust or ice particles.

These conclusions stem from analysis of reports collected by the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (Nicap), a private organization whose official view is that UFOs are "manifestations of extraterrestrial life." The 746 sightings selected by Nicap for the report, "The UFO Evidence," are called its "most reliable and significant."

If, as Nicap contends, the sightings in this report show strong evidence that UFOs are extraterrestrial in origin, they should provide the toughest possible hurdle for the alternative explanation that UFOs are merely one of several forms of plasma. For this reason the following analysis uses Nicap UFO sighting data exclusively. All observations and quotations cited below are from the Nicap report, unless otherwise indicated.



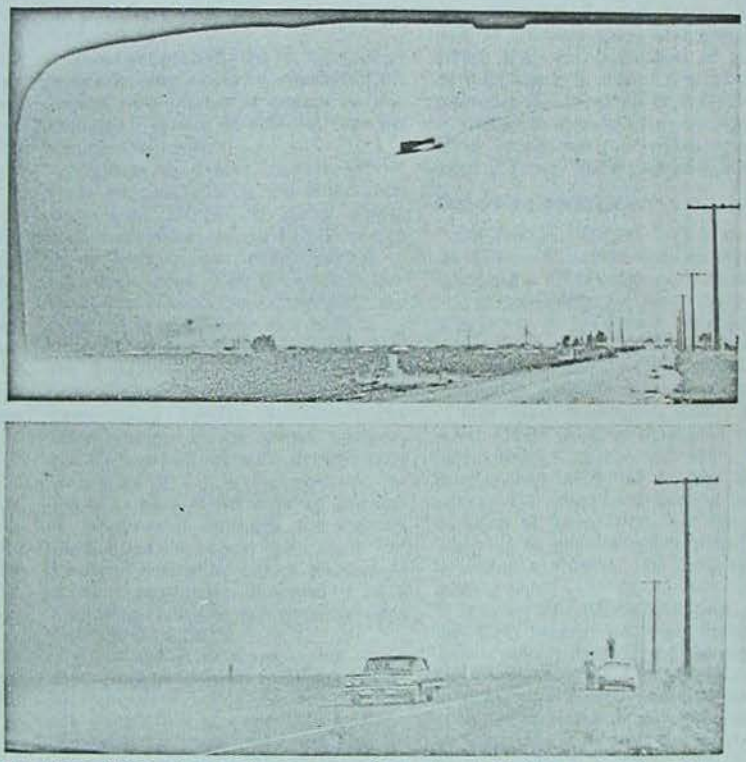
line. It was photographed near Beaver, Pa. A man-made kugelblitz, or ball lightning, generated by the Atomic Energy Commission's Brookhaven National Laboratory, is shown above, right. The laboratory used a radio frequency of about 75 mc. produced by an induction oven built by Radio Frequency Corp. Diameter of the luminous plasma is about 8 in. The experiments indicate that metastable forms of nitrogen and oxygen molecules are involved in the phenomena.

While Nicap sightings do not provide any significant evidence of extraterrestrial visitors, they do provide a wealth of observations on phenomena that scientists are struggling to understand in the fields of plasma and atmospheric physics.

Of more than a dozen specialists in these fields contacted by AVIATION WEEK & SPACE TECHNOLOGY, not one indicated prior interest in UFOs sufficient to justify a detailed study of reported sightings. Generally they dismissed the phenomena as "the work of crackpots," as one phrased it. This could explain why the plasma fingerprint of UFOs was not spotted earlier by most scientists.

But the marked similarity had been noted by others. More than a year ago, the president of a small company in Medfield, Mass. that produces radio frequency induction furnaces observed that occasionally a spark discharge would form into a ball of ionized air. These exhibited extended lifetimes. The company, Radio Frequency Corp., uses a radio frequency exciter operating at 75 mc. that feeds an aluminum box measuring approximately 8 ft. cubed whose dimensions make it a tuned cavity at this frequency.

Fred Manwaring, RFC's president, says that using this tuned cavity "we can produce balls of ionized air that will last all day, if you want, "so long as the RF power remains on." Quite unknowingly the company had demonstrated elements of a theory advanced in 1955



Two photos above show same scene near Santa Ana, Calif. Upper photo was taken by Rex Heflin, a former policeman, who said the object silhouetted against the sky was about 30 ft. across and nearly 700 ft from camera. USAF analysts said the object was 1-3 ft. across and only a few feet away. Original Polaroid print has been lost. For comparison, the lower photo shows an automobile about 200 ft. away.

by Soviet Academician Peter L. Kapitsa to explain the formation of ball lightning. "We were not handicapped by knowledge," Manwaring modestly admits.

Manwaring said he tried to interest several newspapers in the idea that such plasmas might explain UFO sightings, but without success. He did, however, interest the Atomic Energy Commission's Brookhaven National Laboratory which recently purchased one of RFC's "Macrowave Ovens" and is using it to investigate plasma formation and lifetimes.

Man-Made Plasma

Man-made plasmas that exhibit many characteristics reported for UFOs also are being created for demonstration purposes at the University of North Carolina's Morehead Planetarium at Chapel Hill.

These synthetic UFOs are plasmas generated by an arc discharge in a partially evacuated glass-tube of air, according to A. F. Jenzano, planetarium director.

By varying the direct current voltage applied to the electrodes at opposite ends of the tube and the internal air pressure and by capacitance effects induced by the position and movement of the operator's hand along the tube, "we can produce almost any reported shape and color UFO, including saucer and cigar shapes," Jenzano told AVIATION WEEK & SPACE TECHNOLOGY (see photo, p. 65). "We can even produce fleets of them in formation flight." They can be made to hover, to spin, or to quickly zoom out of sight.

During a demonstration last April, Jenzano speculated that similar plasmas produced by natural means could explain some UFO sightings. He too theorized that suitable atmospheric conditions were required. Jenzano emphasized that the planetarium is not conducting basic scientific investigations of plasmas or UFOs and that its discharge tube is used only for demonstration purposes.

Ball-Lightning Admission

The admission that "ball lightning probably accounts for some UFO reports" recently has come from Richard Hall, assistant director of Nicap. He also said the organization has been investigating ball lightning "for at least five or six years."

Yet the 184-page report called "The UFO Evidence," which the organization prepared and sent to every member of Congress two years ago made no mention of ball lightning or its possible connection with UFOs. At that time, however, Nicap publicly charged that the Air Force was withholding information that it inferred would confirm the theory of extraterrestrial visitors.

Erratic Blip Shows Plasma Characteristics

On Mar. 10, 1954, at about 3 a.m. on a clear night, an Air Force control tower operator spotted a target on his radar that was "at least as big as any of our larger transport planes."

He followed it on radar to within 15 mi. of the base and then to his surprise, it suddenly stopped. It remained fixed in the same position for about 30 min., according to a report of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (see story).

An inbound Douglas C-124 Globemaster was vectored on an intercept heading toward the unidentified object. The crew was alerted to look for it. "Then, when it seemed that the two [blips] would collide, at about a ½-mi. separation on the scope, the stationary object simply disappeared, vanished. . . ." The crew was never able to make visual contact and did not therefore see the object "leave."

In reporting the encounter the tower operator said: "How anything could vanish so suddenly from a radar screen without leaving a trace of what direction it went is really amazing. . . ."

The answer is that when the plasma's energy collapses rapidly it can easily disappear in the several seconds required for a 360-deg. azimuth sweep of the radar antenna. The cooled plasma becomes part of the surrounding air and no longer retains its plasma characteristics, although it has not physically departed.

Nicap data shows that UFOs come in a remarkable variety of shapes, sizes, colors, motions and side effects. Even more remarkable is the evidence that UFOs can change size, color and shape while under human observation. These are not chameleon-like changes that indicate the UFO is attempting to blend in with its background, but the reverse, as if it were seeking to attract attention.

These are precisely the changing characteristics that would be expected if the objects were plasma of ionized air that contains a variety of different elements and contaminants.

Perhaps the most remarkable of these characteristics is the observation that many UFOs can make abrupt right-angle turns, reverse directly or stop in an instant, even while traveling at very high speed. This is especially unusual for objects that occasionally are reported to be as large as a jetliner.

In this respect, UFOs appear to defy the fundamental Newtonian laws of inertia which have demonstrated their approximate validity throughout the solar system and the known universe.

This apparent scientific inconsistency disappears if UFOs are plasmas, for the total mass of the involved particles is infinitesimal although the over-all plasma size can appear quite large. For example, it requires only a fraction of a cubic centimeter of mercury in a fluorescent lamp to generate a plasma that fills the tube.

A commonplace example that shows the ability of charged particles to stop and change direction can be found in the picture tube of a television receiver. The electron beam stops and reverses direction more than 30,000 times per second.

On July 27, 1952, near Ann Arbor, Mich., at 10:40 a.m., 15 small UFOs were sighted. The observer reported that they "seemingly floated; one got the impression that they were of very light weight." In another sighting in the Antarctic, an observer reported seeing the UFO "abruptly dividing in two as if exploding," an easy trick for a plasma. The observer said the UFO appeared "neither solid nor purely light."

When UFOs take leave of their human observers, they often seem to depart at fantastic speed and sometimes vanish with the suddenness of an apparition (see box, above). One observer, reporting the departure of a UFO seen at Pompano Beach, Fla., on May 18, 1962, appropriately described its movement as being "like a flash of lightning."

Departure Description

On Jan. 8, 1959, at 5:15 p.m. near the Illinois-Wisconsin line, an observer described a UFO's departure by saying that it "seemed to go out of sight, disappear or disintegrate." Another observer on Nov. 14, 1956, near Mobile, Ala., reported that the UFO "diminished rapidly to pinpoint and disappeared."

This will-o'-the-wispish quality of so many UFOs is again illustrated by an object sighted on Jan. 10, 1951, by a private flyer at 6,500 ft. The object appeared to glide to a landing on the outskirts of Vera, Tex., and the pilot was able to guide a police patrol car, by radio, to "within 100 yards of the landing spot."

"During this period the glow from the UFO which had been visible to [police officer] Rutledge on the ground, was diminishing to a dull red. About the time that [police officer] Stone approached it unknowingly and blinked his lights, the glow from the UFO vanished completely."

The UFO itself disappeared as mysteriously as its glow, which would be logical if it were a plasma. When a plasma loses enough energy, due to a

variety of possible natural causes, to no longer be luminous, it looks no different than the surrounding air.

Where a UFO appears to zoom off at fantastic speed in a direction radial to the observer, it often is an optical illusion caused by the rapid collapse of the luminous core of the plasma. But actual high-speed movement also is possible, as evidenced by numerous ball lightning reports.

Nicap places great credence in the numerous radar sightings of UFOs by air defense and traffic control radars, as well as airborne radars. The reason, it explains, is that "in general, a blip on a radar always corresponds to a reflection off some solid (or liquid) surface. . . ." This simply is not true.

Radar Echo

Under most conditions, a plasma provides an excellent radar echo, usually far stronger and/or larger than an echo from a solid object having the same dimensions. For example, the plasma wake produced by an ICBM during atmospheric entry provides a stronger radar signal than the vehicle itself.

On Mar. 29, 1957, a Pan American Airliner flying off the east coast of Florida at approximately 7:30 p.m. made a visual sighting which the crew described as a "very bright light" that "seemed to grow in intensity . . . then would subside."

The weather radar was turned on and showed a target in the same location as the visual sighting. The radar blip had "an apparent size in excess of normal aircraft," which would be expected for a plasma.

The UFO remained visible to the naked eye only for several minutes but continued to produce a radar echo for 20 min. This indicates a gradual loss of plasma energy, initially falling to where its luminosity was below the threshold of human vision but retaining sufficiently energetic particles to produce a radar echo for a much longer time.

DOD Network

The Defense Dept. maintains a very close watch on all objects in space, using high-power space-oriented Air Force radars and a Navy operated surveillance network that stretches across the entire width of the continental U.S. This network has been able to detect tiny metal straps a few inches long in orbit as well as small debris from rockets that have exploded in orbit.

If UFOs were extraterrestrial in origin, they should be detected at least occasionally by this extensive network. Yet so far as Nicap data indicates, there is not a singe reported sighting of UFOs outside the atmosphere but there are dozens within the atmosphere made by air defense and traffic control radars.

This is understandable only if UFOs are plasmas generated within the earth's atmosphere and not spacecraft having an extraterrestrial origin.

More than 100 UFO sightings have included some form of accompanying electromagnetic effect, such as interference with radio or television receivers or disruption of electric power.

Dr. Martin Uman of Westinghouse Research Laboratories, who advanced an explanation for some forms of ball lightning, earlier had suggested to AVIATION WEEK & SPACE TECHNOLOGY that if UFOs were plasma, and were in close proximity to a magnetic compass, they should cause its needle to spin madly. Nicap cites an incident where campers reported that their "compass needle waved wildly as the UFO passed overhead." This indicates the presence of a strong magnetic field.

The oscillating and gyrating charged particles even within a low-energy plasma such as the fluorescent lamp or commercial neon sign are well known as sources of radio interference. Another example is the plasma formed by a high-altitude nuclear blast. There also are numerous reports of radio interference effects from kugelblitz.

Some low-altitude UFO encounters are reported to have caused automobile engines to stall and/or headlights to fail. This is explainable if the plasma envelopes the automobile battery or ignition, but it involves a density and intensity higher than some theories have suggested. A study of such reports could provide useful clues about the energy level present.

After-Effects Reported

Persons viewing UFOs at very close quarters sometimes report physiological effects or after-effects. Eyes that are bloodshot, swollen or otherwise irritated sometimes have been experienced.

An intense dosage of ultraviolet light could produce these symptoms and plasma often radiate in this part of the spectrum as well as the visible. Even the plasma within the household fluorescent lamp generates enough ultraviolet to irritate the eyes, but this is filtered out by the glass envelope.

Others have reported minor facial burns, a "prickling sensation like electric shock" and intense heat, or combinations of these. These would be expected only for certain forms of high-energy plasmas. The same effects are sometimes reported for ball lightning encounters.

One plasma specialist points out that a very-high-intensity plasma could generate X-rays. There is one report of a higher-than-normal radioactivity measurement on the ground where a UFO had "landed." The radioactivity quickly subsided as it would if produced by X-ray radiation.

An interesting polarization effect was

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reported for a UFO sighted on May 5, 1953, near Yuma, Ariz. at about 9:45 a.m. by an observer who was wearing Polaroid glasses. He removed them to get a better look, but when he replaced the glasses he observed "several uniformly spaced concentric circles around the new circular object. The circles were distinct dark bands which enveloped the silvery disc."

He removed the glasses again and the dark concentric rings vanished, only to return when the glasses again were used.

"The rings with glasses [on] faded to invisibility before the disk became too small to see," he noted.

Sequence of Events

Seeking a possible explanation for this effect, AVIATION WEEK & SPACE TECHNOLOGY talked with Richard Adams, a polarization effects specialist with Polaroid Corp., Cambridge, Mass. The nature of the object was not disclosed initially to Adams, only the sequence of events and observed effect.

After first ascertaining that the object was being viewed outdoors in daylight, illuminated by sky light which itself is polarized, Adams concluded that the dark rings were an interference pattern, a familiar optical effect. This indicated that the object was generating light that had a different polarization from sky light.

When Adams was asked what could cause the object's light to have a different polarization, he replied: "A strong magnetic field, for example." Such a magnetic field would be present in at least some plasmas.

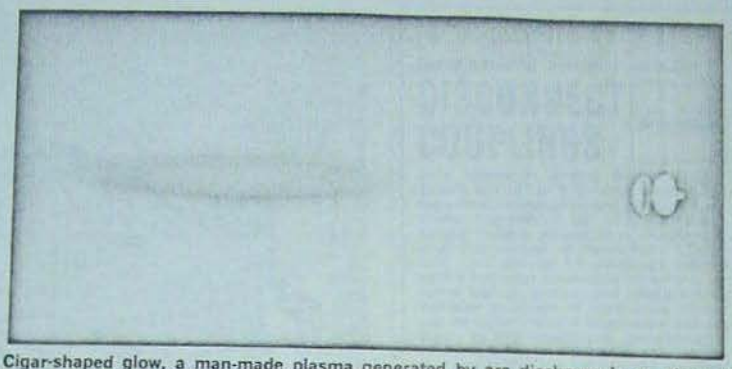
Although UFOs are usually said to be noiseless, this is based on a comparison with the sound of aircraft and other known vehicles. The Nicap report says that UFOs often exhibit a "humming" or "whirring" sound when hovering or moving slowly. This correlates closely with the sounds reported for ball lightning, when any sound is heard.

These same words could be used to describe the noise made by a neon sign or a fluorescent lamp.

Explosive Noise

During rapid acceleration or high-speed flight, UFOs occasionally produce "sharp explosive noise," Nicap says. Ball lightning can disappear by collapsing silently, or with a loud bang, according to many observers.

Analysis of hundreds of Nicap reports reveals that the two adjectives most frequently used to describe night sightings are "glowing" and "luminous." Other frequently used adjectives are "phosphorescent" and "fluorescent." It is impossible to find more precise adjectives to describe the appearance of a plasma.



Cigar-shaped glow, a man-made plasma generated by arc discharge in an air-filled tube, exhibits characteristics typical of unidentified flying objects. The display was generated at Morehead Planetarium of the University of North Carolina. The planetarium has generated "unidentified flying objects" in a variety of shapes and colors, and even formations. One of two electrodes used for excitation is at right.

One observer quoted in the recent book "Incident at Exeter" described the appearance of the UFO as "eerie, like a neon sign." Three UFOs seen near Dubuque, Iowa, on Mar. 4, 1960, were described as "glowing a neon-like blue-white."

The variety of colors, and the ability to change color quickly, as reported for many UFOs in night sightings dovetails perfectly with the characteristics of a plasma. The color radiated by a plasma depends not only upon its constituent materials, which for air includes oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide plus such gases as argon, helium and neon, but also on its internal energy level as well. As the internal energy changes the plasma color can change dramatically.

The nitrogen present in air will generate a bluish glow when energy is high, and the color will shift to red as energy is dissipated. At certain energy levels, where the atoms and molecules of many elements in the air are all excited, the variety of colors radiated will combine to give a predominantly white glow with periodic flashes of many individual colors.

The most frequently reported colors for both UFOs and ball lightning, are orange-red and white, with an occasional observation of blue and green. There are almost no reports of violet.

Because internal energy level can influence dynamic behavior of a plasma as well as its color, changes in motion should often be accompanied by changes in plasma color. In one group of UFO sightings, Nicap found that 28% of the observers reported a color change that "occurred during and seemed to be associated with [UFO] acceleration."

In a group of nine sightings where the UFO changed color, the shift always was toward the red end of the spectrum, which would be expected for plasmas that were dissipating their internal energy.

Effect of Sunlight

Colors seldom are reported for daylight sightings. This is understandable if UFOs are plasmas. Their luminosity, which can seem quite bright at night, is easily washed out in bright sunlight. The adjectives most frequently used by observers to describe daylight encounters are "silver/metallic" and "white," in about equal proportions. Other adjectives include "reflective," "gray" and "silhouette."

Objects with a metallic or silhouette appearance might seem to defy explanation as plasmas but this is not the case; the human eye can be tricked easily when viewing the unfamiliar.

On Mar. 18, 1950, a private pilot flying near Bradford, Ill., at 8:40 a.m. spotted what he described as a "metallic appearing disk. . . . the UFO shone in the sunlight," or so it first seemed. But when the object flew below an overcast, it "continued to glow, indicating that it was self-illuminated," the observer noted.

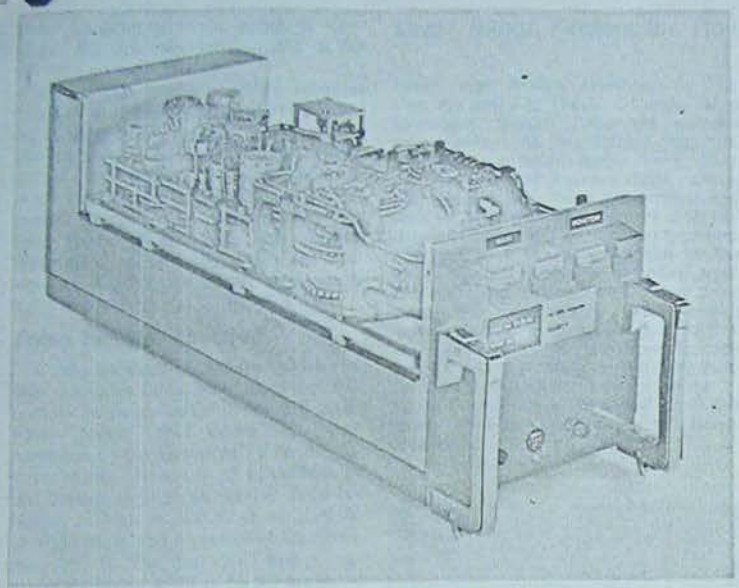
On Sept. 26, 1963, at Sunnyvale, Calif. a policeman saw an object the size of a basketball at a distance of

Hurricane Analogy

Ball lightning resembles the hurricane in its challenge to scientific explanation, one investigator has suggested.

No meteorologist today can explain why or how nature singles out one of hundreds of tiny tropical disturbances and empowers it to grow into a full-fledged hurricane. Nor can scientists explain how a hurricane can maintain its high-velocity winds for many days without dissipating its internal energy to the surrounding atmosphere.

"If no one had ever seen a hurricane and we had no other evidence that one could exist, we certainly would conclude that such a phenomenon was impossible," the scientist said.



C-5A Air Data Computer Shown at Farnborough

Elliott-Automation's modular central air data computer that will be used on the USAF/Lockheed C-5A heavy logistics transport was displayed at the Farnborough Air Show. The company has received a contract from Lockheed to supply the device, which is composed of different combinations of a basic series of mechanically compatible modules for military and civil aircraft. It is also being used on the Hawker Siddeley HS 801, Avro 748, BAC 111, and the proposed Anglo-French Concorde.

approximately 8 ft. "The disk appeared grayish in color except when the small spot of light lighted up about every 3-4 sec. The color then changed to yellowish-white, some trace of orange . . . this produced a pulsing effect every 3-4 sec."

What had begun as a "grayish" object now "gave an eerie lighted haze or mist illumination of the area just outside the disk circle itself as if it were glowing or surrounded by a gas or thin cloud, halo, etc."

The optical illusion that the objects are metallic or solid would be enhanced if some UFOs involve a "cold plasma" or charged dust particles, or ice particles at high altitude. These could be set to whirling by electrostatic and other natural forces and would then assume a body-of-revolution shape which would include spherical, ellipsoid (cigar-shaped) and circular.

At least two American scientists have suggested ball-lightning theories in which charged dust particles play a key role. This idea may have stemmed from the fact that some reports of ball lightning in years past noted that it was seen to emerge from a chimney or fire place, suggesting that carbon or dust particles had a role in its formation.

On Nov. 5, 1955, near Cleveland, Ohio, at approximately 6 p.m., a UFO was reported in which "an intensely white glow or beam or light shone steadily. . . . The light rays were so bright we could see air dust in them." The UFO's color was described by one observer as "weathered aluminum," and by others as "pearly aluminum." Observers seldom use the term "aluminum" without adding a qualifying adjective.

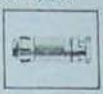
A thunderstorm physics specialist at Arthur D. Little, Inc., Dr. Bernard Vonnegut, has demonstrated in the laboratory that tiny charged ice particles in the presence of a strong electric field will orient their surfaces parallel to one another. Such strong fields exist during thunderstorms but also are found in clear weather and at long distances from thunderstorms.

Depending upon the angle of incidence of sunlight striking these thousands of tiny mirror surfaces, it can be reflected without the means of reflection being apparent or visible to a human observer. This, Vonnegut says, can create strange optical effects and would explain a pilot's observation while flying above a thunderstorm of a bright band that suddenly moved across the anvil of the cloud.

If the angle of incidence of sunlight playing on a vortex of ice crystals aligned by electric fields were such that reflected light was directed away from an observer, it conceivably could pro-

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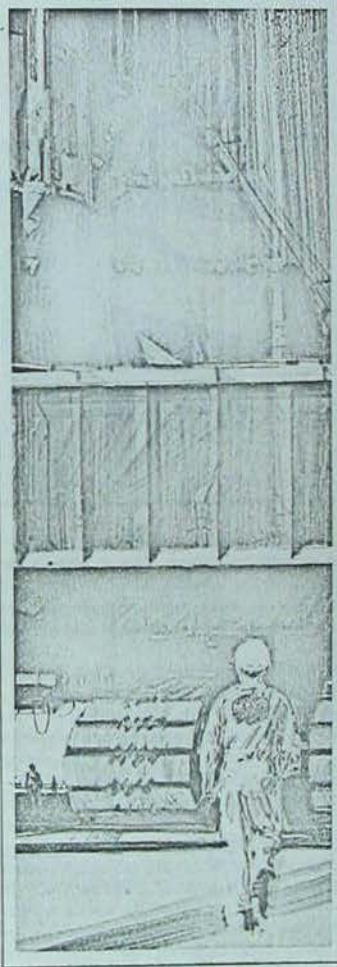


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duce a silhouette effect, although Vonnegut did not speculate on this in his original scientific report.

But if the airborne vortex contains charged dust particles, similarly aligned by electric fields present in the atmosphere, a very pronounced silhouetted object could result. If electric discharge is taking placing within the vortex between charged dust particles, as has been suggested by some ball ligtning theories, it could easily create the illusion of a solid spacecraft with small lighted windows.

Flying Particles Observed

Flying vortices of charged dust and sand particles have been observed frequently in desert areas. They are commonly called "dust devils" or "dust dervishes." One measured by Dr. G. D. Freir of the University of Minnesota in the Sahara showed an electric field intensity as high as 400 v. at an altitude of 300-600 ft. and a proximity no closer than 100 ft. The dust devil had a diameter estimated at 25 ft. In the presence of a strong atmospheric fields, small dust devils should be able to reach even higher altitude.

Those who hold that UFOs are extraterrestrial visitors contend that their behavior demonstrates "intelligent control." Some airborne UFOs, for example, seem to exhibit a curiosity about aircraft, while lower flying ones show a similar interest in automobiles or trains.

Often UFOs seem to be playing a game of tag with an airplane or automobile, and not infrequently will "buzz" them in what can only be described as a "hot-rodder's game of chicken."

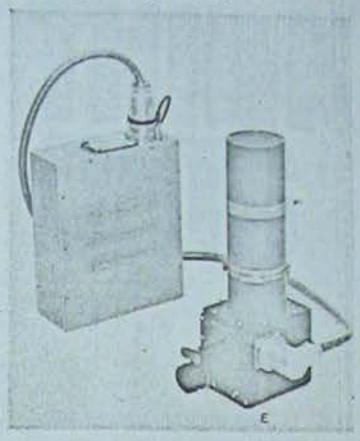
"Intelligent Control"

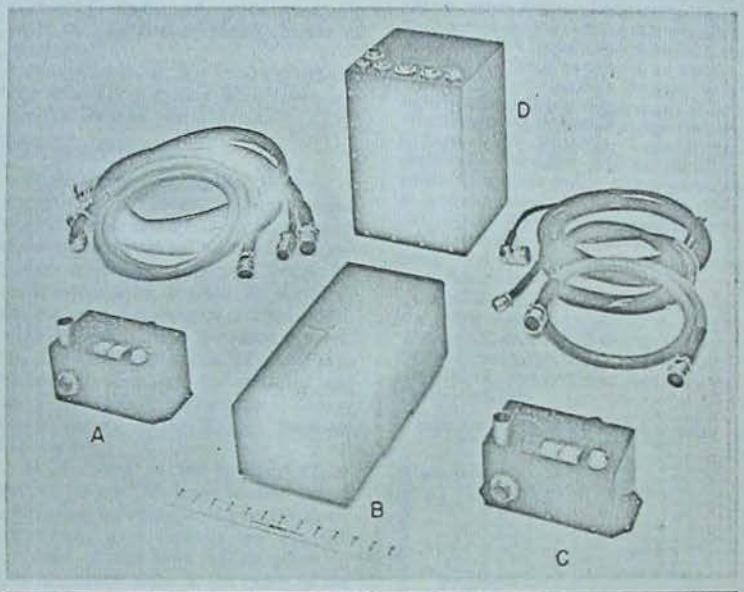
There are reports of military jet fighter pilots who have attempted to close upon a UFO, only to have it suddenly zoom ahead when the aircraft comes near. Then the UFO sits and waits until the aircraft has nearly closed again. Then, the sequence is repeated. At other times the UFO darts at the aircraft on a collision course, often coming out of the clouds at nearly vertical angles of climb or descent. In some encounters, the UFO will circle an aircraft in flight as if inspecting it. This, it is claimed, demonstrates "intelligent control."

Such behavior merely demonstrates the well known physical law that two charged objects having opposite electric polarity will attract and two having identical polarities will repel. Aircraft fuselages usually carry a charge, sometimes a very high one, acquired from impact with charged vapor and dust particles in the air. Jet aircraft also acquire a charge from their turbine engines.

Laser Range Finders for Tanks Developed by TRG, Inc.

Laser range finders, developed by TRG, Inc., for tanks to obtain accurate range to targets, include gun-shield mounted laser (below) for the United Kingdom-produced Centurian Battle Tank. Components are (A) commander's control and display, (B) laser transmitter and receiver, (C) gunner's control and display and (D) power supply and counters. The unit at right was developed for the West German-Lowlands Leopard tank. The Leopard device, which has laser transmitter and receiver, with viewing optics housed in cylinder atop control and display (E), is mounted through tank turret. U.S. Army is planning comparable installations for its tanks, a major innovation in offensive tank fire power. TRG is a subsidiary of Control Data Corp.





There is evidence that indicates that one type of kugelblitz generates its own "magnetic bottle" which sustains it, although not all forms achieve magnetic containment. One theory advanced to explain ball lightning suggests that its stability comes from a core of spiraling electrons surrounded by a crust of positive ions.

Under these and other conditions, a plasma should behave as previously described, being attracted to the aircraft when the two have opposite charges, repelled when they have the same. When attractive forces exist but are too low to enable the plasma to penetrate the aircraft windstream, it could be dragged along by electrostatic forces in the vicinity of the aircraft, easily giving the appearance of "flying formation."

When the plasma charge dissipates sufficiently it will depart or disappear. If aircraft and its plasma come near a stronger electric field, such as a cloud, the plasma may zoom off toward such a field.

A jet fighter attempting to close on a plasma having the opposite charge has a hopeless task, for so long as the plasma's charge persists it will avoid interception.

When the charge dissipates, the UFO will vanish in thin air, as frequently happens.

A typical encounter cited by Nicap occurred during World War 2 on Aug. 10, 1944, while a bomber was returning from a strike in Sumatra. The aircraft was flying at 14,000 ft., above "broken clouds with an overcast above us," when the crew spotted a "very bright

and intense red or orange" object pacing the aircraft off the starboard wing. Its distance was estimated at 1,500 ft and its diameter at 5-6 ft.

The airplane commander said it "seemed to have a halo effect . . . to throb or vibrate constantly." When he took evasive action, changing heading by as much as 90 deg. and altitude by 2,000 ft., the object followed doggedly for 8 min.

"When it left, it made an abrupt 90-deg. turn, up and accelerating rapidly; it disappeared in the overcast."

Another Report

One private flyer on Aug. 15, 1957, near Woodlawn Hills, Calif., observed a UFO "hovering between two drifting cirro-stratus clouds."

A book to be published next spring, written by two Nicap members, will cite evidence to show that UFOs have been scouting the earth for at least 200 years. It seems more than mere coincidence that a book entitled "Der Kugelblitz," by Walther Brand, published in Germany in 1923, presents 600 accounts of ball lightning that date back to 1665, and a Russian report published in 1954 refers to a brief mention of ball lightning in 60 B.C. by the Roman poet Lucretius.

If extraterrestrial visitors have scouted the earth for at least 200 years, perhaps for close to 2,000, it is difficult to understand why they have not attempted to establish contact through formal channels. "After all, Columbus did not spend 200 years scouting the New World before landing to see if the Indians were friendly," is the way one skeptic puts it. "This indicates great scientific curiosity but no courage," he adds.

Nicap Explanation

Nicap officials have a ready explanation for this curious reticence. Extraterrestrial visitors, they explain, may be fearful of creating widespread panic on earth if their existence and presence were known.

For this reason they prefer to observe in secrecy.

But this makes it even more difficult to explain the capricious buzzing maneuvers and games of tag that UFOs seem to play with dozens of aircraft and cars, or the low-level visitations within sight of human observers—unless the UFOs are plasmas.

If secret observation is the intent, the very actions of UFOs have defeated this purpose. For example, a recent Gallup Poll indicates that at least half of the adult population in America is aware of UFOs and believes something is being seen.

Faced with this serious contradiction, Nicap officials have another ready explanation. It is not possible to use such "earth-logic" in trying to understand the actions of extraterrestrial visitors. This precludes any further effort aimed at rationalizing the contradiction.

There are almost as many theories available to explain ball lightning as there are scientists interested in the phenomena. Most scientists agree that no single theory yet advanced, their own included, can explain all reported kugelblitz characteristics.

This leads many to conclude that there are at least two, perhaps more, different but related phenomena involved. The high-altitude UFO type plasmas may involve still other triggering and/or sustaining mechanisms. But all are believed to share a common family tree.

• The late French astronomer Camille Flammarion, in a book, "Thunder and Lightning" published more than 60 years ago, devoted an entire chapter to "Fireballs."

He called them "the most mysterious and certainly the least understood domain of thunder and lightning."

Matching Reports

Flammarion recounted stories of kugelblitz seen 100-200 years ago whose reported characteristics closely match those of more recent surveys by competent American scientists. These include surveys by Warren D. Rayle of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Lewis Research Center, Dr. Edmond M. Dewan of Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories and Dr. J. R. McNally of the Atomic Energy Commission's Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

At the turn of the century Flammarion wrote: "We must confess that if spheroidal lightning seems particularly capricious, it is because we are still ignorant of the laws which guide it. Our ignorance alone is the cause of the mystery. . . . We try to reproduce fireballs artificially [in laboratories] but the problem is complicated and its solution presents enormous difficulties."

These words are almost as valid today as when they were first written many decades ago. The boon, trans-

Application Symposium

Washington—Navy will sponsor a symposium on application of microelectronics to aerospace systems Oct. 17-18 at State Dept. auditorium here. The papers will be those presented earlier in Europe at a conference sponsored by NATO's Advisory Group on Aerospace Research and Development (AGARD).

Persons who wish to attend must advise A. E. Cook, Office of Naval Research, Code 403C, Washington, D.C. 20360.

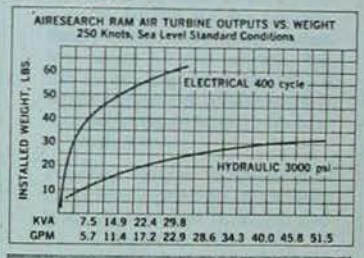
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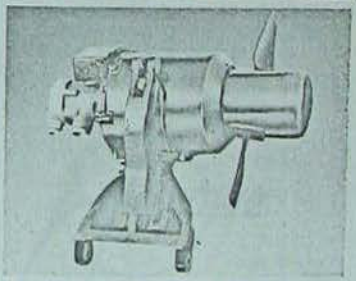
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GARRETT

lated by Walter Mostyn, was published in the U.S. in 1906 by Little, Brown and Co.

The interaction of charged particles and the electric-magnetic fields they themselves generate is one of the most complex subjects in modern physics. It also is very difficult to conduct plasma experiments in the laboratory and make needed measurements without interfering with the process under observation.

It is not, therefore, surprising that there are a variety of possible explanations but no fully developed theory to explain ball lightning, and thus UFOs. A contributing factor may be one cited 60 years ago by Flammarion when he wrote: "Instead of denying it, men of science ought to study it because it is certainly one of the most remarkable curiosities of atmospheric electricity."

One modern French scientist, A. Dauvillier, has speculated that ball lightning may involve radioactive carbon particles and that "this natural thermonuclear reaction might be the only one possible on earth."—"Ball Lightning and Thermonuclear Reactions," Academie des Sciences Comptes Rendus, 245, No. 25, 1957.

If radioactive particles do play a major or even catalytic role in some instances, it might explain the apparent cyclic nature of UFO sightings where rashes of them are followed by comparatively quiet intervals.

Air Contaminants' Role

There is cause to speculate that air contaminants also play a role in some UFO plasmas, as evidenced by the frequent encounters that often occur in a given geographic area within a matter of hours or days, after which few if any are sighted.

One theory that has gained growing acceptance as an explanation for at least some types of kugelblitz is that advanced by Dr. David Finkelstein and Prof. Julio Rubenstein of Yeshiva University, New York. It explains kugelblitz as a detached corona discharge, or a type of free-floating St. Elmo's fire, as Dr. Finkelstein sums it up.

It can be triggered by a dielectric inhomogeneity in air in the presence of a d.c. electric field such as those encountered during or following thunderstorms. This inhomogeneity concentrates electric lines of force until they cause a small localized corona discharge. Strong electric fields often are found many miles away from the thunderstorm itself.

This discharge causes an additional concentration of electric field lines which in turn causes the discharge, or plasma, to grow, and the process continues until a stable size is reached. This size could be influenced by local atmospheric pressure, for example, among other factors.

Certain limitations of this theory disappear if the corona discharge occurs in the prescence of an alternating rather than direct current field, according to an extension suggested by Dr. Dewan. This would be true even at low frequencies such as the 60 cps. used for electric power transmission.

Added Opportunities

This describes precisely the situation that would be found in the vicinity of a high-tension power line, as theorized by AVIATION WEEK & SPACE TECHNOLOGY. But the initial discharge need not await the appropriate inhomogeneity in the air. Corona discharge on the power line itself could provide added opportunities for the mechanism to be triggered, as the many sightings at Exeter demonstrated.

The Finkelstein-Rubenstein theory explains that a kugelblitz triggered by a small electric discharge under suitable conditions can have a lifetime of many minutes, perhaps even hours, without the need for generating a magnetic field to contain the plasma.

Additional modifications of the basic theory have been suggested by recent experiments at Brookhaven National Laboratory using RFC's Macrowave Oven, Dr. Finkelstein said recently. Based on experiments there conducted by Dr. James Powell, Finkelstein now believes that metastable forms of molecular nitrogen and oxygen, excited high-energy long-lived states, help explain the extended luminosity in ball lightning. The excitation of metastable atoms and molecules is a process also involved in laser action.

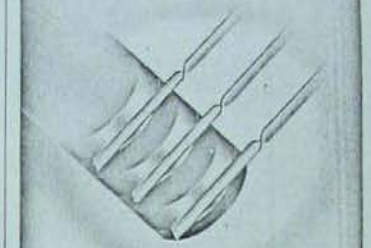
When the RF induction furnace is operated without benefit of a room-size cavity to help sustain the plasma, Powell reports he has achieved plasmas that can sustain themselves for up to 1 sec. after RF power is removed. This is not long compared with even natural ball lightning lifetimes, "but it is 100 times longer than such plasmas usually last," according to Powell.

Still longer lifetimes will be possible when the apparatus is modified to prevent vaporized metal electrode particles from entering the plasma. These collide with the metastable oxygen and nitrogen atoms/molecules and quickly rob them of their energy, causing collapse of the plasma.

Another theory involving a special type of plasma that could achieve stable containment for extended periods through a combination of magnetic, centrifugal and coulomb forces has been devised by Carsten Haaland of Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

Under Haaland's concept the plasma might take the geometrical form of a "trefoil knot," a three-dimensional

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endless loop arrangement. It could be no more than coincidence that a plasma shaped like a trefoil knot would resemble an inverted teacup resting in a saucer, similar to the "humped saucer" shape reported for some of the UFOs.

Unlike a conventional plasma where electrons and positive ions intermingle, the Haaland model involves electrons spiraling around the small-radius filament of the trefoil knot while positive ions orbit around its outer surface.

Because plasma physicists are experiencing great difficulty in successfully achieving near-perfect magnetic containment required for fusion power, some are inclined to doubt that nature succeeds even infrequently with even a less perfect "magnetic bottle." But in a Cambridge Laboratory report, "Eyewitness Accounts of Kugelblitz," based on observations collected by Dr. Dewan, there are instances where the collapse of ball lightning appears to induce current in nearby conductors. This indicates it has a strong magnetic field.

'Preposterous Possibility'

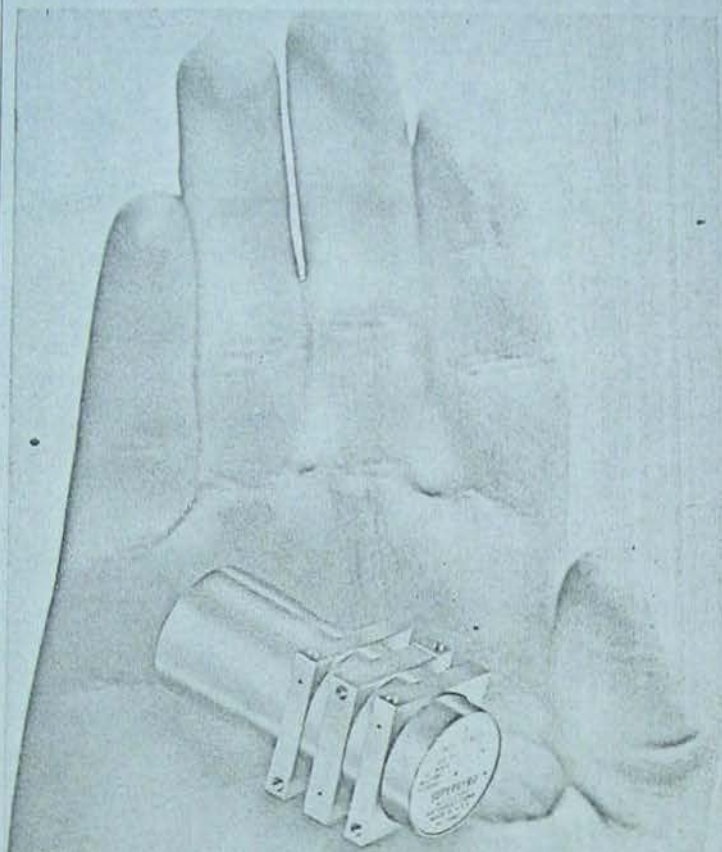
"This possibility seems preposterous in many ways," Dewan wrote, "but since the mere existence of kugelblitz is almost 'preposterous', we are not at this time in a position to ignore any possibility." "Almost no inanimate natural phenomenon," Dr. Dewan wrote, "exceeds the extent to which the kugelblitz mocks science by its complete lack of even a plausible hypothesis." Since that was written early in 1964, modest progress has been made in this field.

When scientists working in atmospheric and plasma physics recognize UFOs as an unusual plasma phenomena and begin to study some of the many reported observations, it may show that under freak conditions nature is accomplishing "the impossible." Invariably, demonstrations such as these later produce logical scientific explanations.

Observations Misinterpreted

Nicap itself does a moderately good job of weeding out the "crackpot reports," as evidenced by the fact that the fingerprints of plasma phenomena are clearly evident even though some observers misinterpret their observations as evidence of extraterrestrial visitors.

Even more valuable data could be obtained if UFO observations were collected by a scientific organization that had no preconceived ideas as to the nature of the objects. A new reporting form designed to elicit data having special value to scientists in plasma and atmospheric physics also would be helpful.



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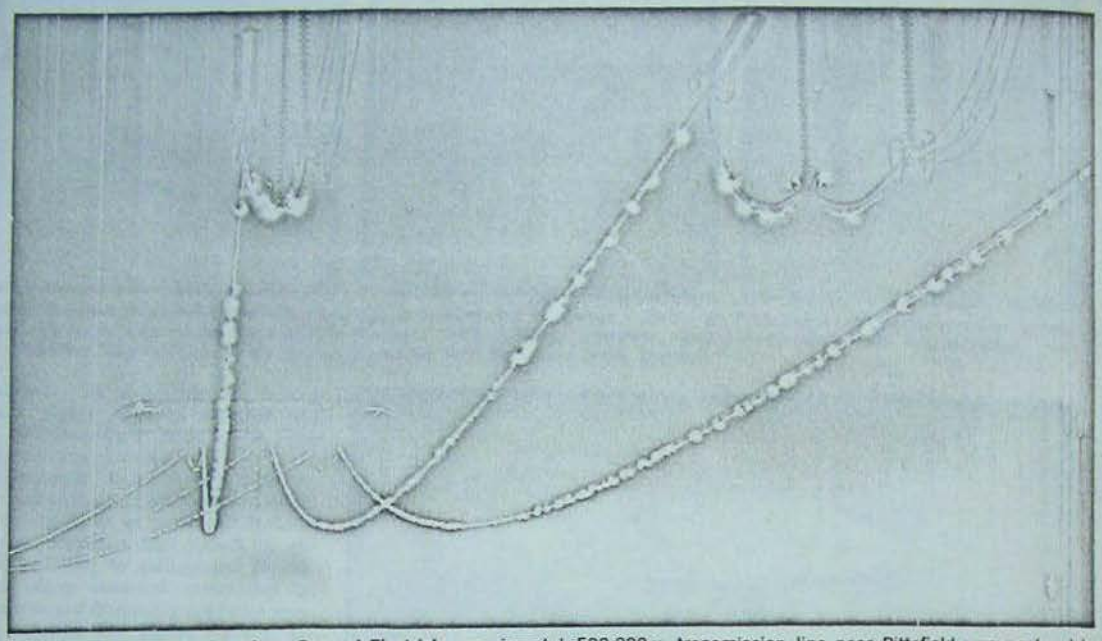
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Plasma Theory May Explain Many UFOs

By Philip J. Klass

Washington—Luminous plasmas of ionized air, a special form of "ball lightning" generated by electric corona that occurs on high-tension power lines under certain conditions, may explain many sightings of lower-altitude "unidentified flying objects." It is related to St. Elmo's fire, sometimes seen on or near aircraft in flight.

If this theory is correct, it would explain the increasing frequency of UFO sightings in recent years when there have been growing numbers of very high-voltage power lines. Also there has been increasing atmospheric pollution whose contaminants may play a catalytic role in the phenomenon.

Descriptions contained in a recent book, "Incident At Exeter," appear to support this theory. John G. Fuller, its journalist author, interviewed dozens of persons who reported seeing UFOs in the vicinity of Exeter, N. H., approximately a year ago.

Fuller expresses the belief that top Air Force and government officials know that the UFOs are extra-terrestrial spacecraft but have successfully kept this a secret for nearly two decades to prevent national panic. But a much more plausible scientific explanation emerges when the Exeter sightings are analyzed.

Most of the UFO sightings in the Exeter area occurred along or very near to high-tension power lines, according to the author. The same is true of two other sightings he investigated in western Pennsylvania and others reported at the time of the Northeast power blackout last November. Fuller speculates that the extra-terrestrial spacecraft may be attracted to the power lines as a source of energy for refueling their propulsion systems.

Electric corona, which this writer believes is the mechanism that triggers one form of "ball lightning" under suitable conditions, is a moderately well understood phenomenon. But most scientific investigations of corona have been aimed at devising means of suppressing it, rather than gaining fundamental theoretical understanding.

Ball lightning, most frequently reported during or immediately following a thunderstorm, is poorly understood. Until recent years it attracted little scientific attention, having been treated by many as an "old wives tale." But in the late forties and early fifties, ball lightning attracted the attention of several top Soviet scientists, including Academician Peter Kapitsa.

Five years ago, several U.S. laboratories began to investigate the phenomenon, motivated in part by its possible application to anti-ICBM defenses (AW&ST Dec. 4, 1961, p. 52). These included the Bendix Research Laboratories, the Illinois Institute of Technology's Research Institute and Raytheon's advanced development group.

There is a striking similarity between the reported characteristics of ball lightning and the UFOs sighted by dozens of persons in the Exeter area, as reported by Fuller, who used a tape recorder to insure accurate observation details. For example:

- Color: Ball lightning is multi-colored, but red is the most predominant color reported, followed by intense bluish-white and green. A vast majority of the sightings reported from Exeter said the object was red, while the remainder were either bluish-white, green, or a combination of all of these.
- Shape: Ball lightning normally is either spherical or ellipsoidal with many reports of a doughnut-shaped or ring configuration. The Exeter sightings were mostly round, oval-shaped or dome-shaped.
- Sound: Ball lightning is often a



Ionized plasmas produced by electric discharge in laboratories of Illinois Institute of Technology's Research Institute several years ago show some of the characteristic shapes of UFO sightings. However, these pictures were made with extremely short film exposure times of 0.2-0.5 microsec., far briefer than the Lucci photo (below).

companied by a sizzling or hissing sound. Exeter sightings reported that the UFO sometimes made a soft humming or hissing sound.

■ Dynamics: Ball lightning has been reported as hanging motionless at times, yet able to move up, down and horizontally at extremely high speeds. It appears to move by rolling and gliding, often along electrical conductors or structures and frequently exhibits a spinning motion. The Exeter sighting reports said the objects often hovered over a fixed location, frequently power lines, often rolled or bounced along, sometimes exhibiting a spinning motion and would then appear to zoom off at great speed and disappear from sight.

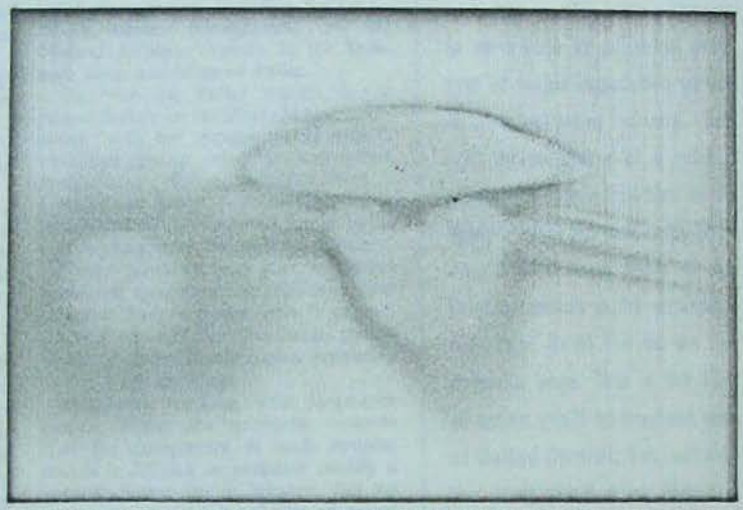
■ Lifetime: Ball lightning reports indicate that they can have a lifetime ranging from several seconds to many minutes. Observers at Exeter reported that objects remained in view for a few seconds or as long as 15 min.

■ Size: Ball lightning has been reported in sizes up to 15 ft. in diameter. Exeter observers estimated the size of objects sighted at from the size of a basketball to as much as 200 ft. in diameter.

This apparent size discrepancy is explainable in several ways. All but two of the sightings reported at Exeter by Fuller were made at night and one of the two occurred at dusk. The absence of visible landmarks for size comparison would make it difficult for a layman to estimate size accurately, especially when the object could induce fright in the observer.

Additionally, the type of ball lightning triggered by electric corona may be a lower-energy plasma of larger size than that usually induced by lightning discharges.

Electric corona is a luminous plasma caused by ionization of the air surrounding a transmission line or one of its insulators. When electric corona first occurs, it briefly resembles a small stroke of lightning. The corona can remain fixed or can travel along the power line until cooled and extinguished by external forces.



Unidentified flying object photographed over high-tension power lines near Beaver, Pa., in August, 1965, by James Lucci with full moon visible to the left of UFO, is believed to be a form of ball lightning induced by electric corona discharge. Photo was taken using film with ASA speed of 100, lens opening of f/3.5, set at infinity, and exposed for 6 sec. Film development time was 12 min.

So long as a transmission line and its insulators are clean and suitably designed, corona does not normally occur. But if small particles of dust or salt crystals, for example, become affixed to the line or insulators they can trigger the corona, according to Darrell Shankle, manager of field research in Westinghouse Electric's electric utility operations. The reason is that an extremely high-voltage gradient develops across the dust or salt crystal which exceeds the breakdown voltage of air.

Even flying insects that alight on the line can trigger a corona. For example, during the months of August and September a very high-voltage transmission line in West Virginia experiences frequent coronas caused by "flying spiders" that are carried by the winds and alight on the lines, according to Shankle.

Transmission lines near the ocean are also susceptible to corona because salt crystals deposit on the lines and insulators, according to A. F. Rohlfs, manager of high voltage development for General Electric at Pittsfield, Mass.

Exeter is located only 10 mi. from the ocean. The power lines of the Exeter and Hampton Electric Co., which were involved in the sightings, run right down to the ocean beach beyond Hampton. The company's chief engineer, Stanley Sawyer, says that corona occurs more frequently "when there is not much rain to clean off the lines."

A check with the U. S. Weather Bureau shows that conditions during the summer of 1965 preceding the Exeter sightings in September were especially conducive to corona in that area because it was an extremely dry summer.

For example, during the months of

July, August and September the Exeter area received barely more than half of its normal rainfall. During these three months, there was only 6.0 in. of rain, compared to the average of 10.8 in.

When corona first occurs, it usually has a bluish color which can then take on the color of a lightning strike, according to experts on the subject. But the presence of sodium-chloride (salt) on the line could give it a pronounced orangish-red color from the sodium with a touch of green due to the chlorine.

This suggests that some of the Exeter sightings could have been no more than a corona discharge traveling along the power line. Here are some of the first-hand observations described by Fuller in his book:

- Meredith Bolduc: "This thing was coming up the power lines toward the road . . ."
- Mrs. Jerline Jalbert: "We see it regularly along here. Always seems to be somewhere near the power lines."
- Mr. Heselton: "Just the other night, some other people saw it along another section of the power lines."
- Mr. A. Reid Bunker, Sr. "We were under the high-power lines . . . when at 10:45 p.m. we saw an object approach . . . It had red lights most, and sort of green and white lights . . ."

First Sighting

The first Exeter sighting on Sept. 3, 1965, that triggered many subsequent reports, made by a teenager and subsequently witnessed by two policemen, was located near the 34,500-v. transmission line of the Exeter and Hampton Electric Co. The line is mounted on wooden poles approximately 29 ft. above the ground. In total there were 73 instances, Fuller writes, where persons reporting UFO sightings near Exeter used the words "power lines" or "transmission lines" or referred to locations near power lines.

During the period in which Fuller was researching the Exeter incident, he visited Beaver, Pa., near Pittsburgh, to check UFO reports. One night sighting during the previous month near high-tension power lines had been made by 17-year-old James Lucci and two friends and Lucci had managed to photograph the object (see photo, p. 49).

When Fuller and Lucci visited the area of the sighting and he was asked to pinpoint its location, the youth responded: "I'd say it was right up there, directly over the wires, not more than fifty or sixty feet."

A sighting was made three days later in the same general area by Donald de Turka from his yard. His house, Fuller reports, was "down the street from a section of high-voltage transmission line."

The Northeast power blackout provided an unexpected opportunity for additional evidence that indicates a relationship between electric transmission lines, and associated power distribution apparatus, and the type of object sighted near Exeter and Pittsburgh.

A private pilot, Weldon Ross, was approaching Hancock Field at Syracuse, N.Y., for a landing "at almost the exact moment of the blackout. As he looked below him, just over the [345,000 v.] power lines near the Clay, N.Y., substation, a huge red ball of brilliant intensity appeared."

This particular substation initially was reported to be the "crux of the difficulty," Fuller writes.

Same Report

A total of five persons reported the same phenomenon, including Robert C. Walsh, deputy commissioner for the Federal Aviation Agency in the Syracuse area, according to Fuller.

On Nov. 26, Fuller reports that a power failure in St. Paul, Minn., coincided "with the appearance of objects overhead giving off blue and white flashes . . . Fifteen minutes later a resident on Hogt Avenue reported a 'blue-glowing' UFO as all house lights and appliances in the area went dead."

Fuller hints at foul play by extra-terrestrial spacecraft by claiming that scientists have not been able to explain the causes of the Northeast power blackout or the simultaneous proximity of the UFO sightings.

Engineers working with large-area power distribution networks concede that the complexity of such systems makes it difficult to pinpoint readily a specific faulty circuit breaker. But no competent expert has publicly advanced the idea that the blackout resulted from external causes.

Voltage Surges

During conditions of such power network instabilities, there are voltage surges at some points in the network. These higher-than-normal voltage conditions would induce very large corona discharges.

The leakage current during corona contains harmonics in larger than usual proportions, creating an inductive effect which aggravates network instability. But only to this extent could the corona or corona-induced ball lightning have contributed to the blackout problem, according to several experts.

The marked resemblance between many of the Exeter sightings and reported observations of ball lightning appears significant, as well as their frequent appearance on, along or near high-tension power lines under atmospheric conditions likely to produce corona discharges along the lines.

The only unresolved question is the mechanism by which the corona dis-

explode

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UFO-Ball Lightning Observations Compared

CHARACTERISTICS	EXETER UFOs	BALL LIGHTNING
Color	Usually reddish-orange and/or bluish-white, sometimes green.	Multi-colored, with red dominating or bluish-white.
Shape	Round, oval or dome-shaped	Spherical, ellipsoidal or doughnut-shaped.
Movement	Often hovering or moving up/down slowly. Also moves horizontally at slow or high speed.	Sometimes hangs motionless or moves vertically and horizontally at slow or high speed.
Dynamics	Often seems to move with rocking or undulating motion. Sometimes appears to be spinning.	Appears to bounce or roll in horizontal direction. Sometimes exhibits spinning motion.
Sound	No sound, or slight humming or hissing.	Sometimes exhibits a sizzling or hissing sound.
Lifetime	From several minutes to up to half an hour.	From few seconds to many minutes.
Size	Difficult to estimate by most observers during night sightings, but those given range from basketball size to 200 ft. in diameter.	Daytime sightings (in brighter ambient light) usually are a few inches in diameter but have ranged up to 15 ft.

charge expands into a larger plasma with ball lightning characteristics. Present limited knowledge of both phenomena complicates this problem. But the similarity of electric corona discharge and natural lightning discharge which is known to induce ball lightning would seem to support strongly the theory presented here.

Despite long years of experience with corona, the experts disagree even over the effect of temperature, barometric pressure and humidity in inducing corona. The reason is that power line corona is difficult to duplicate realistically for study under controlled conditions. To do so would require construction of a huge facility, large enough to house a long transmission line within a chamber so that barometric pressure and temperature could be varied while a variety of atmospheric contaminants were introduced.

There is considerably less scientific information available on ball lightning, although a number of conflicting theories have been advanced to explain it. Several years ago Dr. J. Rand McNally, Jr. of the Atomic Energy Commission's Oak Ridge National Laboratories made an informal survey of 1,962 persons in the laboratory. Surprisingly, he found that 110 of them, or 5.6% of the total sample, had observed ball lightning at some time. Usually it was associated with a conventional stroke of lightning, but not always.

Analyzing the returns, McNally concluded that ball lightning can originate randomly in space but is most often seen in proximity to wires or structures. It is usually airborne or partially airborne, moving randomly in space or along electric conductors. It often exhibits rolling, tumbling or spinning motions.

Small-diameter ball lightning has been reported inside houses and other buildings. Recently an Air Force Strategic Air Command flight crew reported seeing it inside an aircraft during flight, AVIATION WEEK & SPACE TECHNOLOGY was told by a scientist working in the field.

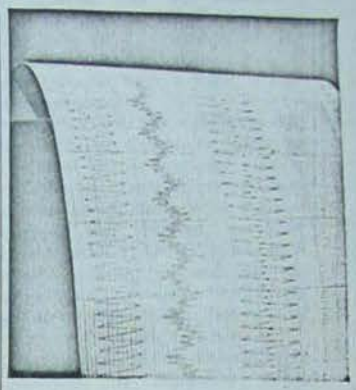
Many of the ball lightning sightings reported by persons surveyed by McNally occurred on or near power lines.

Many different theories and mathematical models have been advanced by scientists here and abroad to explain the basic mechanism which generates ball lightning and the internal-external forces that enable it to survive for extended periods.

Within recent months two Westinghouse Electric research laboratory scientists, Dr. Martin A. Uman and Dr. C. W. Helstrom published a mathematical model that predicts many of the unusual properties of ball lightning. The Westinghouse research was partially funded by the Office of Naval Research.

This theory suggests that ball lightning is a luminous, high-temperature region of air having high electrical conductivity that has been heated to the required temperature by a stroke of lightning under suitable conditions. When cloud-to-ground lightning currents are symmetrical through the ball,

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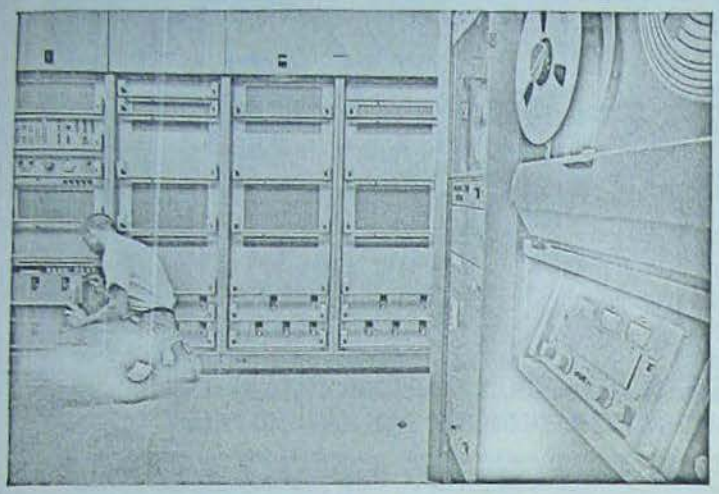
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it hangs stationary in air, but if these currents become unsymmetrical, the ball will move.

The lightning ball will disappear quietly if the internal electric currents gradually fade away, according to the Westinghouse scientists' theory, but it can also collapse with a bang if the current drops sharply.

One scientist who has worked in the field for some time, Carsten M. Haaland, says that none of the proposed models fully explains the phenomenon and that it is possible to find flaws in all theories proposed so far. Haaland, currently employed by AEC's Oak Ridge National Laboratory, previously conducted experiments in ball lightning when he was a member of the Illinois Institute of Technology's Research Institute.

Using relatively crude discharges in air produced by exploding wires, Haaland was able to create small ball lightning for brief intervals (see p. 49).

Haaland believes that there are at least two different types of ball lightning, perhaps more, which would explain why none of the theories advanced to date explains all sightings.

Most theories on ball lightning hold that some external source of energy is needed to sustain the plasma for more than a few seconds. Haaland pointed out, in support of the proposed new theory, that the electromagnetic lines of force from high-tension lines extend for a considerable distance and could supply such energy. The Exeter lines are at a relatively low height (29 ft.) above the ground.

Another scientist working in the field, who declined to be quoted by name, was asked if he could positively exclude the possibility that power line corona could generate ball lightning. He re-

Transmission Grating

Washington—Tiny, low-cost transmission grating which can be used to view UFOs to determine if they are balls of ionized air, as a new theory predicts, can be obtained from two scientists employed by the Westinghouse Research Laboratories.

The transmission grating, roughly the size of a 35-mm. color slide, is small enough to fit into a man's wallet. If the object when viewed through the grating shows an intense red line rather than a full color spectrum, it is a plasma.

Readers interested in obtaining a grating and instructions for its use should send $1, to cover fabrication and mailing cost, to Drs. J. L. Moruzzi/Martin Uman, 579 Lucia Road, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15221. The gratings are being made by the scientists in a home workshop. It is not a Westinghouse sponsored effort.



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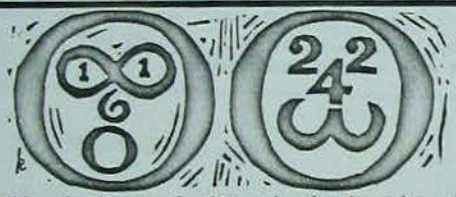
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PROBLEMATICAL RECREATIONS 341



Show, with a simple example, that an irrational number raised to an irrational power need not be irrational. —*Contributed*

WESCON 1966 starts tomorrow and 8 is the number of the week! We'll explain. This year's show is "8-great-shows-in-one" featuring 8 special product areas from communication and detection to computers to air and space control systems. (There are 5 other areas to see.) And we're happy to announce that our eighth puzzle booklet, Problematical Recreations[8], is available to all problem solvers during WESCON. Pick up your free copy at the Litton booth #1507. We'll be on the main floor of the Los Angeles Sports Arena displaying our latest advances and new products. Hope to see you the 23rd through the 26th!

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S PROBLEM: Let BC be the side opposite the 20° angle and D the point 10" from A on side AB. Construct triangle ADE congruent to ABC with ED||BC. Join EC. Then triangle AEC is equilateral and angle DEC = 40°. Triangle EDC is isosceles and angle EDC is 70°. Thus the stripe makes an angle of 150° (or its supplement) with the edge.

LITTON INDUSTRIES
Beverly Hills, California

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plied: "I wouldn't reject this possibility, because a conventional smoke-ring is an interesting example of a plasma held together under the proper conditions by a combination of internal and external forces which are difficult to explain scientifically."

This seems an appropriate analogy because not every instance of corona along power lines generates ball lightning. The presence of salt vapor near Exeter would increase the conductivity of the air, and vaporization of the salt crystals deposited during the dry summer could provide a mechanism for increasing current flow and air temperature once corona occurred. Other contaminants in the air at Exeter and at other locations could provide similar catalytic action.

A spokesman for the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP), quoted by Fuller, says that UFO "sightings seem to concentrate in small geographic areas during any wave. But the concentration area will shift around." This indicates that when the required combination of atmospheric conditions exists, the phenomenon occurs repeatedly.

It seems more than coincidence that only one of the dozens of Exeter UFO sightings reported by Fuller occurred in broad daylight. This prompted one police officer who was interviewed by Fuller to ask: "Where does it go in the daytime?"

It is possible that the necessary atmospheric conditions, including air contaminants, do not occur until the cooler night air arrives. Another possible explanation is that the luminous plasma of ionized air usually is too faint to be easily visible in daylight, although it could appear quite bright in the dark.

In the photograph taken by Lucci near Pittsburgh, using a 6-sec. exposure, the UFO appears to have about the same brightness as the full moon alongside it.

Westinghouse's Dr. Martin Uman suggests several possible tests which can be made in the presence of a UFO sighting to confirm or deny the ball lightning theory. If it is an electrical discharge, it should generate radio noise. At least several persons interviewed by Fuller reported that their automobile radios had briefly become inoperative when the object came near.

If the object is viewed through an inexpensive prism or transmission grating it should be possible to ascertain whether the object is a solid spacecraft or a form of ball lightning, Dr. Uman points out. If the object is a solid, the viewer will see a continuous spectrum, but if it is a form of ball lightning he will see instead a number of individual color lines, including intense red radiation due to the presence of hydrogen and blue due to nitrogen in the air.

Increasing knowledge of plasmas, their generation and containment has been gained from recent AEC programs to develop fusion power. If the efforts of a few competent plasma scientists can be directed toward ball lightning and its possible relationship to electric corona, it may be possible to explain at least some, if not many, of the UFO sightings.

If power line corona and air contaminants do play a key role in generating ball lightning, it could explain the increasing frequency of UFO sightings in recent years. During this period there has been increasing pollution of the atmosphere and expanding numbers of power lines operating at ever higher voltages which increase the likelihood of corona.

Wideband Video in Digital Form Transmitted Over Laser System

By Barry Miller

Los Angeles—Feasibility of transmitting wideband television in digital form over a laser communications system was demonstrated recently by Hughes Aircraft Co.

The Hughes system has transmitted digitized television data at a rate of 30 megabits/sec., roughly the equivalent of about 15 mc. of bandwidth.

The work with an ionized argon laser communications system is part of National Aeronautics and Space Administration's efforts to explore very high data rate laser systems for possible use in relaying information between spacecraft at interplanetary distances and earth (AW&ST Apr. 12, 1965, p. 34). Laser systems are attractive for this application because of the four or five orders of magnitude potential improvement in bandwidth resulting from the use of shorter wavelengths in the optical region rather than microwaves.

Developed under contract to the space agency's Manned Spacecraft Center, it is now being field tested here in Los Angeles County. A similar system differing only in the type of laser and in the modulation scheme is being developed by International Telephone and Telegraph Corp.'s ITTFL-Aerospace for Marshall Space Flight Center. The two NASA centers intend to use their respective systems for further evaluation of laser communications technology.

Tests of the Hughes system are being conducted over a 4.2-mi. path from nearby Baldwin Hills to the company's facilities at Culver City. Television test patterns photographed on the TV monitor at the receiving link indicate a picture resolution in excess of 400 lines, thereby exceeding original NASA requirements. During tests on a clear evening late last month, resolution of the test pattern appeared to this reporter to be closer to 500 lines.

By feeding a ramp function through the communications link, Hughes engineers were able to show that they could obtain the eight shades of grey required by NASA for TV pictures. An alternate mode involving a rather complex switching process will yield a wider grey scale, they say.

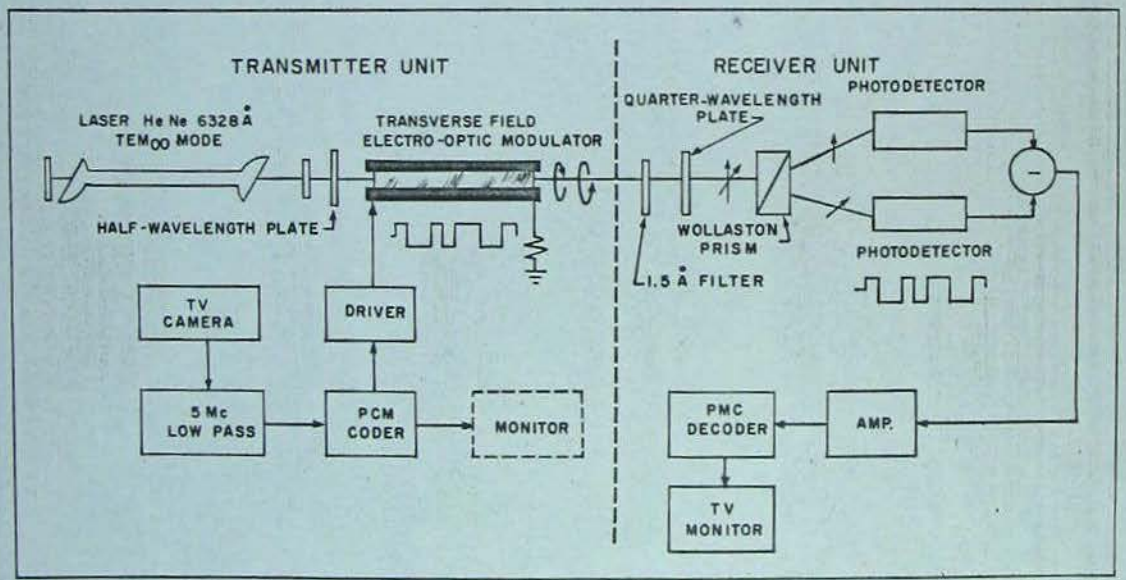
In tests over the Baldwin Hills-Culver City path, the system has demonstrated a 50-db. system margin.

Besides transmitting a single 5-mc. TV channel, the system simultaneously can send a 4-kc. voice and a 1-kc. telemetry channel by multiplexing. Voice quality during TV transmission is good.

An unusual form of optical pulse code modulation, called pulse code modulation/polarized light (PCM/PL), is employed in the Hughes system and will be one of two techniques explored in the ITT effort. In this modulation scheme, a digital "one" is transmitted as right circular polarization and a "zero" is sent as left circular polarization. The modulator itself is a series of, in this case, 10 potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KDP) crystals.

Visible light emerging from the 2-w. argon laser is directed through the 20-in. row of crystals at a 45-deg. angle. Transistor-supplied voltage across the bank of crystals is varied as a function of the impressed information, retarding one component of the light beam with respect to the quadrature component. The large number of crystals is needed to permit operation with the relatively low voltages supplied by transistorized circuits.

The light beam is then transmitted as polarized modulation, rather than as an amplitude-modulated signal after it has been put through an analyzer. Earlier



Pulse-code modulated optical communications system to be built by ITTFL-Aerospace for NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center will use helium-neon laser. It is expected to have the same 30 megabit/sec. information rate as one developed by Hughes.

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