AR 158
Revised Oct 80

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE

FILE No				Part No
OLD AIR	580	1	1	5

NOTE: *This cover is to be used only for official file series recorded with Australian Archives. Form Number AR 111 is to be used for working papers.*

SUBJECT: FILE NUMBER OLD AIR 580/1/1/pt. 5.

REPORTS ON FLYING SAUCERS AND OTHER AERIAL OBJECTS.

Folio	Referred to	Date Referred	Actioned by (Inits)
	P.A.66	9.8.84	✓

Folio	Referred to	Date Referred	Actioned by (Inits)

ARCHIVAL ACTION

FILE No: OLD AIR 580 / 1 / 1

Department of Defence

(AIR FORCE OFFICE)
MINUTE PAPER

DEFAIR 580/1/1
Reference AF554/1/30 (34)

Subject: RECLASSIFICATION OF FILES

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

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

(G.A. PERSKE)
GPCAPT
DAFIS

7 May 82

DO NOT REMOVE THIS SHEET FROM FILE

NO MORE PAPERS ARE TO BE ATTACHED TO THIS FILE

FILE CLOSED

FOR LATER PAPERS SEE.....
OR REFER TO SUBJECT INDEX.

PHONE: 68-0311 Ext.258

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

No CPE602/6/Ph(115)

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE
Headquarters
RAAF Base
LAVERTON VIC

3rd May 1966

Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT (Attention : AI.1)

DAFI

TECHNICAL REPORT ON COLOUR TRANSPARENCIES OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT
REF TELECON SQN LDR WHEELER - SQN LDR CONNELLY 4TH MARCH 1966

1. ~~As requested by OR Recon and Photo,~~ Duplicate slides of a reported Unidentified Flying Object were inspected by Central Photographic Establishment. Although CENPHO was reasonably certain of the causes of the "UFO" image, the slides were submitted to the colour technicians of KODAK (A'SIA) PTY LTD to verify the probable cause of the image. The finding of this investigation puts the cause down to a light flare, and possible coma abberation, resulting in the colour and shape identified as the Unidentified Flying Object.

2. In an endeavour to explain the image, the following technical information is offered. "Concerning the light flare, a round or oval patch of light may be a "flare spot" especially if the picture was taken against the light or if there was a light, e.g., street lamp, on the extreme edge of the field of view of the lens but not necessarily showing on the film."

3. This "flare spot" could have been combined with the coma abberation mentioned in paragraph 1. This abberation concerns oblique rays of light passing through a lens which are brought to focus in approximately the same plane, but fall at different distances from the axis instead of being superimposed. It does not exist in the centre of the image (the lens axis) but increases steadily for images lying progressively father out in the field.

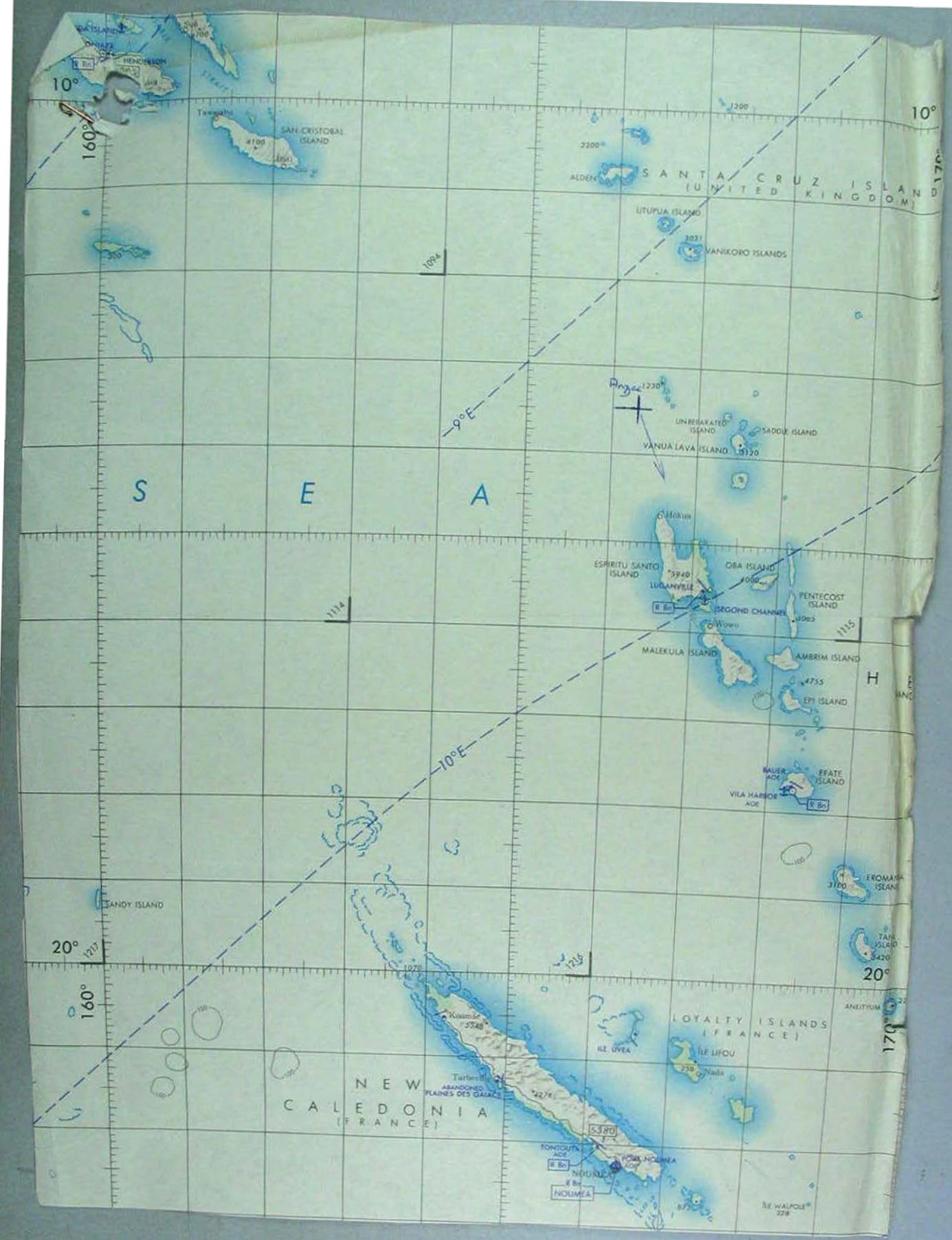
4. This comatic form of star image, is commonly found in lenses of the simple type and is very difficult to eliminate when covering a wide angular field with wide relative aperture. It may be reduced by stopping down, i.e., employing a diaphragm aperture which restricts the marginal rays of the lens system.

5. As these photographs were taken at night of a city scene from a great distance, it may be reasonably assumed that the exposures were made on maximum aperture i.e., with the diaphragm aperture wide open. This would indicate that the marginal areas of the lens was effective and the light rays would be affected as described producing a comatic flare spot.

6. Although it is almost impossible to give a completely accurate report on an image such as this without knowing full details of exposure, camera position and the possibility of light sources near the camera, the Kodak technicians are as sure as is possible under the circumstances that the reasons given in this letter are responsible for the images.

R.H. Lamont

(R.H. LAMONT)
Squadron Leader
For Officer Commanding


10°
160°
SAN CRISTOBAL ISLAND
SANTA CRUZ ISLAND (UNITED KINGDOM)
ALDEN
UTUPUA ISLAND
VANIKORO ISLANDS
9°E
UNREPARATED ISLAND
SADDLE ISLAND
VANUA LAVA ISLAND
S E A
ESPIRITU SANTO ISLAND
LUGANVILLE
OBA ISLAND
PENTECOST ISLAND
SECOND CHANNEL
MALEKULA ISLAND
AMBRIM ISLAND
EPI ISLAND
10°E
MAUER AOE
EFATE ISLAND
VILA HARBOR AOE
EROMANGA ISLAND
SANDY ISLAND
TANNA ISLAND
20°
160°
LOYALTY ISLANDS (FRANCE)
ILE UVEA
ILE LIFOU
Nada
NEW CALEDONIA (FRANCE)
Tiebaghi
ABANDONED PLAINES DES GAIACS
5380
FONTOUTA AOE
POINT NOUMEA AOE
NOUMEA
ILE WALPOLE
170°

RESTRICTED

UNCLASSIFIED

QUOTE N.S.1.6/4

63

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "NAVY CANBERRA"

Naval Intelligence Division,
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

22 JUL 1966

The Director of Air Force Intelligence,
Department of Air,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

REPORT BY HMAS ANZAC -
UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

HMAS ANZAC has reported that at 1745(L) Thursday 5th May, 1966, when in position 13° 27'S, 166° 18'E, four unidentified flying objects were sighted at about 20° angle of elevation on bearing of 150°T by the Navigating Officer and several other officers who were not on the bridge at the time.

2. These objects were quite distinct and appeared closely grouped with the leading object glowing red and the three trailing objects green in colour and forming an equilateral triangle, apex towards the leading object. They left trails of colour in their wakes but these did not last. The trails were approximately 6 times the size of the objects in length.

3. After the objects had disappeared behind cloud ahead of the ship, they reappeared momentarily on an approximate bearing of 105°T before once again disappearing behind cloud. No smoke or other evidence was visible during the passage of these objects.

4. The approximate time in sight was not more than 25 seconds and the objects were travelling at high speed. No radar contacts were detected at the time.

To be awarded with many other reports

Director of Naval Intelligence.

Steamed since 1740(L) about

NOA

After Pt Hunter [EA] exhaustive 3125 handling to see if any French aircraft movements around this time to be included in Australian list.

UFO.

UNCLASSIFIED

RESTRICTED

6R

Est. 1904 'Phone: 67-5133

Aust. Press Cuttings Agency
Melbourne, Victoria

From

"BARRIER TRUTH"
Broken Hill, N.S.W.

12 JUL 19[illegible]

VIC SAUCER SOCIETY CONGRATULATES BDT

The Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society doesn't miss much that is going on – either in the skies or in the national press.

The following letter was received this week from Mr Paul Norman, publ'c relations officer of the society:

"Congratulations for your recent reports on unidentified flying objects.

"We have many cases of confiscation of UFO photos which occur all over the world. The published photo of a mystery object taken over Perth displayed in the April 18, 1966, edition of Life International, for example, resulted in immediate investigation by the RAAF and US Air Force.

"This is not the first time the two governments have co-operated to secure information. Yet, on April 5, 1966, the secretary of the USAF stated before an open Congressional Hearings on the subject, that neither the US nor any other foreign government had any UFO information to exchange.

"The statement was made in answer to a question asked by Congressman Nedzi of Michigan. We also have letters written by the RAAF secretary stating that that agency co-operated with other governments, including the United States.

VEIL OF SECRECY

"On May 28, 1965, several photos were taken by the pilot of an Ansett-ANA plane flying from Brisbane to Port Moresby. When he reported the encounter, he was instructed not to have the film developed in New Guinea. When the pilot landed at Canberra, UFO censors were on hand to confiscate the film and silence the crew.

"On August 31 1953 Mr T. C. Drury, Deputy Regional Director of Civil Aviation, took a motion picture of a UFO manoeuvring over Port Moresby. The film was sent to Air Technical Centre in Dayton, Ohio. Analyses were never released. Mr Drury has confirmed to this society that when the film was returned several frames were missing.

TV PROGRAM

"In the near future the ABC will televise the activities of this society together with a recent picture photographed near Melbourne. The program will be on the news and Weekend Magazine. If the program is not televised by the time this letter comes to your attention, it would be appreciated if you will announce in your publication for your readers to be on the lookout for the telecast, which has already been taped.

"On a few occasions UFO investigation has been beclouded by hoaxers, but the biggest hoaxer in this field is the official UFO censor. To UFO research groups around the world this policy of public deception is only an open secret."

answer to a question in Parliament

Ends 28 – 29 this file

Answered by Kodak re Camera here Hoaxer

DAFI 7/8/66

It looks as though we are becoming unpopular

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS - AN EVALUATION BASED ON AUSTRALIAN, AMERICAN AND BRITISH AIR FORCE REPORTS

A summary of an address given by Mr B.G. Roberts of the Operational Research Office, Department of Air, CANBERRA to the Ballarat Astronomical Society at BALLARAT, February, 1965

The Term UFO and Some Objections to it

1. Unfortunately the term "unidentified flying object", or UFO for short, because of its widespread and indiscriminate use is generally regarded as just another word for "flying saucer". This is a rather ironic situation since the term was originally introduced to combat just such an eventuality, and so overcome the tendency automatically and haphazardly to relegate all unidentified sightings to the category of "flying saucers".

2. Even the term "unidentified flying object" is somewhat of a misnomer, and this probably is the underlying reason for its indiscriminate use. We believe it to be a misnomer on a number of counts. Firstly many sightings are not of material objects but of what the observer, in all good faith, believes to be material objects. Freak weather conditions, electrical storms and unusual light conditions can give rise to misleading impressions, especially when the observer is unused to them and the time of viewing is short. The eye is not alone in this respect. For instance Radar is far from infallible. Radar echoes from dense clouds and pockets of air are quite common and can give the erroneous impression that some material object has been detected.

3. Secondly it is our experience that, except in sightings of aircraft, the process of flying is rarely involved. Many sightings are of the planets or of meteors entering the earth's atmosphere, and, in one case, we received an excellent report from some 17 separate observers in the Central NORTHERN TERRITORY of the re-entry of the Russian Satellite Cosmos II into the earth's atmosphere.

4. One might even go a stage further and challenge the word "unidentified" on the grounds that the classification is a purely tentative one, since information not available to the observer generally provides an adequate identification of the sighting subsequently. It is our experience that more than 90% of all well reported sightings can be identified satisfactorily. The rest cannot be identified specifically, mainly because the observer's report of the sighting does not contain sufficient information to provide an identification, or in cases where it is considered that further investigation is unwarranted. An example of the latter is illustrated by the case of a woman who wrote in 1964, after reading a newspaper report of a UFO sighting, to tell us of sounds she had heard one night more than twelve months previously; she did not know what date it was she had heard the noises and, as she was too frightened to get out of bed, she did not see what was making the noise. Could the "object" be identified? Naturally it could not be.

5. Although it is difficult to conjure up a name which adequately describes these sightings I think a more appropriate term than "unidentified flying objects" would be "unidentified aerial sightings" - the sightings being "unidentified" only insofar as the observer is concerned. It could be defined as an observation which remains unexplained to the viewer at least long enough for him to report it. Although the term may still be inadequate in some respects I think it removes some of the misleading inferences which were apparent previously when using the term "unidentified flying object".

Assessment of Aerial Sightings

6. The assessment of reports of unidentified aerial sightings in AUSTRALIA and the TERRITORIES is the responsibility of the Department of Air at CANBERRA. There is no hidden implication in this allocation of responsibility. The Department is simply the most appropriate authority for the task, which is performed to determine whether or not a threat to the security of the nation is involved.

2/..

7. Much effort and time is devoted each year to the assessment of aerial sightings. Reports have been received from as far south as TASMANIA and as far north as NEW GUINEA. Immediately following a report the observer is usually contacted and requested to complete a detailed pro-forma covering all aspects of the sighting. If there is no immediate and obvious explanation for the sighting the observer may then be interviewed by a member of the RAAF so that his creditability may be assessed and in order to obtain useful additional information. The Department of Civil Aviation may then be contacted concerning civil aircraft movements in the area, while military aircraft movements and weather balloon flights are also checked, in case they may have been responsible for the sighting. Satellites are also responsible for a number of reports, basically because of public interest in satellites and the increasing number put into our skies. The movements of satellites and satellite debris are checked through the Department of Supply, which tabulates data on all satellites, regardless of country of origin. Because of the steadily increasing amount of traffic in our skies, and in space for that matter, (more than 500 pieces of satellite hardware are orbiting the earth at this minute), the task of identifying aerial sightings is assuming substantial proportions. The Department of Air cannot be expected to issue an immediate explanation for sightings publicised in the press until all the information has been obtained and assessed. Consequently, some days will have elapsed before its publication could be expected and, then, only if it is deemed necessary.

8. Reporting Procedure. The procedure to be adopted when reporting an unidentified aerial sighting is to write a letter to the nearest RAAF base or, alternatively, to the nearest police station giving your name and address and as much of the following information as you may be able to recall :-

(a) Date and time of the sighting;

(b) Length of time sighting under observation;

(c) Where the sighting took place;

(d) Position of the sighting when first observed (e.g., overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon etc.);

(e) What was it that attracted your attention; (e.g. light, noise);

(f) Did the sighting appear to be a light or a solid object;

(g) What was its colour;

(h) What was its apparent shape;

(j) If more than one sighting was concurrently observed, how many were there and what was their formation;

(k) Was any detail of the structure of the sighting observed;

(l) Was any method of propulsion obvious;

(m) Was there any sound (description, if any); and,

(n) Your estimate of the object's height, speed and direction of flight.

9. Now this last item is very important and I would venture to say that unless you have some experience in estimating height and speed your impression of any object's height, speed and direction of flight could be completely erroneous. Why this is so becomes clear when one realises that any estimation of speed requires that we have some idea of an object's height and this, in turn, requires that we have some idea of the true size of the object.

10. If a sighting appears as a light or is so far away that we cannot discern any detail about it other than that it appears to be an object, then we have nothing against which to compare its size. Consequently our estimation of its size and our impression of its height and speed are likely to be in error. For example, an aircraft flying overhead at 300 mph at a height of 5,000 ft.

3/..

could easily give an observer the erroneous impression that he had sighted an object flying at 3,000 m.p.h., if he thought that the height was about 50,000 ft. Thistledown, less than one inch in diameter, which are blown up to 100 ft or so by the wind during our summer months, can appear as objects flying very high at fantastic speeds and capable of the most amazing manoeuvres, simply because their size is a matter of conjecture at the time. Similarly an aircraft flying directly away from the observer, particularly at night, could appear as a slowly descending or hovering object.

11. Since the size of the sighting, the direction of its flight and its distance from us is normally impossible to estimate accurately, it is better to make an estimate of the sighting's initial angle of elevations above the horizon, the angle through which it subsequently may appear to move and the time taken to do so.

The Identification of Aerial Sightings

12. Identified Sightings. With the information available from the aerial sighting report, an attempt is made to identify the sighting. In 9 out of 10 well reported cases this is usually possible. By far the greatest number of sightings have been attributed to astronomical phenomena, such as falling meteors or the view of a particular planet (such as Venus, Jupitor or Mars) which may have appeared unusual to the observer. Aircraft are responsible for the next highest percentage of sightings, while a variety of other causes, such as rockets of the firecrackers variety, weather balloons, satellite material and so on, combine to form the remainder. It is significant to note that our records show, both in 1963 and again in 1964, that the months during which the greatest number of aerial sightings were reported were also the months of greatest meteor activity. The months of July and August consistently bring in more sightings than any other month of the year.

13. Unidentified Sightings. The number of sightings which the Department is unable to identify from the information available has remained fairly consistently at around about two a year. Indeed, given sufficient time and effort, the number of unidentified sightings probably could be reduced further. One has to assess, however, whether the required additional time and effort is warranted. The Department of Air believes that there is, and always will be, a small number of sightings (due to high altitude phenomena, which are strange to the untrained eye) for which the available information will never be sufficient to enable an identification to be made. In other words it is just not possible to achieve a 100% record of successful identification. The ideal can be approached but not achieved, simply because the inaccuracies inherent in this type of work militate against its achievement. So much for experience in AUSTRALIA; what of the experience of overseas Air Forces such as for instance the USAF.

14. Experience in USA. Experience in the UNITED STATES runs parallel to our own. The Americans however handle many more reported sightings than we do, averaging from 400 to 600 each year. The analysis of all reported sightings in the USA has been the responsibility of the USAF Air Technical Intelligence Centre since investigations started in 1947. Since that time they have investigated some 9,000 reports.

15. In their effort to identify reported aerial sightings the Americans use automatic sorting and computing techniques, because these methods provide the best way to handle such great amounts of data. The written reports are reduced to IBM punch-card abstracts by means of logically developed forms and standardised evaluation procedures. The evaluation of the reports, a crucial step in the preparation of the data for statistical treatment, consists of an appraisal of the reports, the subsequent classifcation of the sighting, with the emphasis on complete consistency and objectivity. This consistency and objectivity can be maintained right through the analysis since the computer is a machine and not a man.

4/..

16. A typical breakdown of American identification, before improved reporting and investigating procedures were introduced, would have been as follows:-

Astronomical phenomena:	25%	of total sightings
Aircraft:	20%	"
Balloons:	16%	"
Other causes (lights, birds, hoaxes):	13%	"
Reports with insufficient information:	17%	"
Unidentified reports:	9%	"

17. Reports classified under the heading of "insufficient information" are those for which an essential piece of information is missing. For example the omission of sighting time or location.

18. After the new procedure had been in operation for some 6 months, the percentage of sightings remaining unidentified was reduced to one third of the previous figures. The figures for this period then became:-

Astronomical phenomena:	23%	of total sightings
Aircraft:	21%	"
Balloons:	26%	"
Other causes:	20%	"
Reports with insufficient information	7%	"
Unidentified reports:	3%	"

19. The effect of the new reporting and investigating procedures has continued to be marked, reducing the percentage of those unidentified to 1.6% and, on one occasion, to as low as 0.7%. The Americans, in fact, believe the percentage can be reduced even further.

20. Experience in UK. In the UNITED KINGDOM a somewhat similar picture presents itself. There, all reports of unidentified aerial sightings are processed through Defence Ministry Air Intelligence, and an average of 9 out of 10 sightings have been identified. Astronomical phenomena and aircraft are once again the main reasons for sightings. The Defence Ministry is confident that with more reliable information and improved reporting procedures, the number unidentified could be substantially reduced. The Ministry shares the opinion with the Americans that the impossibility of devoting more time and money is the main factor preventing the achievement of a rational identification for every report.

Conclusions

21. I would like to repeat the main points I have made as I think they are important. Reports of unidentified aerial sightings have been assessed by the Department of Air for the past ten years or so. Nearly all of these sightings have been identified as either astronomical phenomena, aircraft, fireworks, balloons or satellite material re-entering the earth's atmosphere. Astronomical phenomena is responsible for the greatest number of sightings and it is significant that there is a noticeable relationship between the time of year when the greatest number of sightings are reported and the time when the greatest meteor activity is experienced. There tends to be an increase of reported sightings each year around about the main meteor stream dates, which it is hard to believe is purely coincidental, and conversely there are few reports during the principal gaps between dates of meteor activity.

../5

22. Both in the UK and USA, analyses of reported sightings have resulted in similar conclusions to our own. In the UNITED STATES, where some 9,000 sightings have been investigated over the past 18 years, scientific methods of data reduction have consistently demonstrated that there are no significant similarities between sightings which have not been identified. In fact improved reporting and evaluating procedures have markedly reduced the number of sightings falling into the "unidentified" category. Only the impossibility of providing an intensive effort and immense expense prohibits the expectation of a complete reduction of sightings, which currently remain unidentified and which now stands at around 2-3%.

23. The number of unidentified sightings each year in AUSTRALIA does not warrant such great effort or expense. Only where there is evidence that a threat to the security of the nation is involved (e.g. the possibility of foreign aircraft infringing our air space) would this attitude be reversed. The Department of Air believes that there always will be aerial sightings of high altitude phenomena which are strange to the untrained eye and that of these some will not be identified.

24. Finally, I would like to make it clear that the Department of Air never has denied the possibility that some form of life may exist on other planets in the universe. Just as we on earth are at the brink of our entry into space, it is not impossible that somewhere else in the universe (if intelligent life does exist out there), others have or are about to do the same. However, the Department has, so far, neither received nor discovered in AUSTRALIA any evidence to support the belief that the earth is being observed, visited or threatened by machines from other planets. Furthermore, there are no documents, files or dossiers held by the Department which prove the existence of "flying saucers".

25. For reasons already given, the Department will continue to assess all unidentified aerial sightings reported in AUSTRALIA and the TERRITORIES, and will continue to liaise with the UNITED STATES and UNITED KINGDOM on this matter.

26. Meanwhile and in conclusion, I have been asked to take this opportunity of expressing appreciation, on behalf of the Department of Air, to all those people who have taken the trouble to send reports to us. We believe they illustrate, quite conclusively, the alert and watchful attitude of the Australian public and that they demonstrate the high sense of civic responsibility which exists in our country.

25th August, 1965

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

61

DEPT. OF AIR
580-1-1

TELEPHONE: 69 0550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(152)

13 JUL 1966

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

A report from the Department of Civil Aviation of a sighting of a UFO by Mrs G. Davies of Mt Evelyn Victoria, is forwarded for information.

(V.B. CANNON)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

N of B
Enclosure removed & returned to HQSupCom for proper completion

RECD.
14 JUL 1966
C.A.S.

60

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

580-1-1

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(150)

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

G-G-GL

4 JUL 1966

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAF/

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Attached is a report received through Department of Civil Aviation of a sighting at Mentone on 23rd June 66 by Mr E.A. Waterman, Director. This Headquarters has no comment to make on the sighting.

(V.B. CANNON)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

N+A
Enclosure removed and returned to HQ Support to be filled out properly.

RECD
5 JUL 1966
C.A.S.

59

DAF1
66-66

DEPT. OF AIR
580-1-1

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 69 0550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(145)

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

23 JUN 1966

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAF 1

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

The attached report of a UFO sighted by Mr and Mrs K.J. Edwards of Springvale was received through Department of Civil Aviation, and is forwarded for information.

(V.B. CANNON)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl 1

REC'D.
27 JUN 1966
C.A.S.

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

Mrs. Edwards, Sandra Marcia/Kevin James

1. Name of Observer Edwards (husband) Truckdriver ..... Age..23.....

2. Address of Observer..16 Singleton Drive, Springvale North.....

3. Occupation of Observer.....Typist.....

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

.....8.05 p.m. (local time) 13th June, 1966.....

5. Duration of Observation(s).....5 - 10 minutes.....

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

.....above address.....

.....got car out and followed towards Clayton.....

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

.....fine, some cloud on horizon.....

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.

.....proceeding from east to west, appeared over horizon, over trees.....

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

.....red, green and white lights on a low flying object.....

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

.....as an object : lights both sides on a round 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 flickering red, green & white lights too hard to discern colour of object

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.....30°.....

19. Speed, or angular velocity.....slow then accelerating.....

20. Was the object stationary.....seemed stationary at first.....

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

.....went to the west.....

RECEIVED 20 JUN 1966 H.Q. REGISTRY

did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all?

.....over home manoevred, then went away on a 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.

.....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).....N/A.....

.....

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.....N/A.....

.....

31. Any additional information....Observer (and husband) dumbfounded at

.....the sight of the object as never sighted anything similar previously

.....

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.

.....

34. Comments.....

.....

.....

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.

58

008

JUN 22 08 11 '66



V

ROUTINE

DRB030YDB014MCA016QYA469 UU

RR RAYWC

DE RAYPE 001 21/2319Z

ZNR UUUUU

R 212300Z

FM HQEDN

TO RAYQ/HQSUPCOM

RAYWC/DEPAIR

INFO ZEN/2AIRTU

BT

UNCLAS A764 REPORT OF UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT PD ON 21 JUN 6 MR R L MOULD MANAGER OF LINCOLN PARK STATION PORT AUGUSTA REPORTED SIGHTING A BRIGHT SPHERICAL OBJECT AT ABOUT 1930 HOURS ON 9 JUN 66 PD OBJECT WAS OBSERVED TRAVELLING FROM SOUTH TO NORTH AT ABOUT NINE HUNDRED FEET FOR ABOUT FOUR SECONDS PD MR MOULD APOLOGISED FOR DELAY IN REPORTING AND EXPLAINED THAT HE DID NOT REALISE IMPORTANCE OF MATTER UNTIL RECENT DISCUSSION WITH PILOT FRIENDS PD REPORT OF INVESTIGATION WILL BE FORWARDED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

BT

KIDS SHOW BALLOON?



INFORMATION COPY

DAFI

57

DEPT. OF AIR
580-1-1

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

DAE1
4.3.66

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(143)

17 JUN 1966

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAF1

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECTS OBSERVED

1. The enclosed report was forwarded to this Headquarters after discussion between the observer and the Command Intelligence Officer. No further comments can be added by this Headquarters and the report is forwarded for information.

2. A letter received from the Barrier Daily newpaper of Broken Hill seeking certain information on UFO's and addressed to your Department, is also enclosed for such action as considered necessary.

Received & Passed to Sqn Ldr Fearon (DPR)

(V.B. CANNON)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

RECD. 20 JUN 1966 C.A.S.

18. Height, or angle of elevation... Low. above hills..

19. Speed, or angular velocity... faster than planes.

20. Was the object stationary?... when first seen..

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

..... Easterly into sunrise .....

.../2.

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

Name of Observer. Mrs. S.A. YURITTA ..... Age.....

Address of Observer. 101 F.INCH ST. E. MALVERN

Occupation of Observer... HOME.....

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

...Tuesday. June. 7th. 1966. approx. 8:45 AM. - 9:05 AM.

5. Duration of Observation(s)... 15 - 20 mins.....

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

driving North on Hume Highway from past Wangaratta. still after passing radio station (NE 3

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s). Very clear frosty morning: vivid blue cloudless sky.....

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.

lying across sky like skywriters cut off tail but could not see plane

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

Sudden flash of light at front end like vivid sunshine striking on highly polished metal.

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

.....as luminous white cloud.....

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... white.....

14. What was its apparent shape. cut off skywriters smoke cloud

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

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

17. Was there any sound. driving in car would not have heard

18. Height, or angle of elevation... low above hills..

19. Speed, or angular velocity.. faster than plane.

20. Was the object stationary?... when first seen..

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

.....Easterly into sunrise.....

.../2.

...ject remain on a straight path, deviate or ...e at all? First seemed to tilt towards us husband ...ed shape. my impression was of outline of transparent dome ...came sway back to original position stood on tail again & continued as any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen ... as until too small ...ly that back section of cloud seemed smaller? to be seen
Where did object disappear, eg in mid-air, ~~behind a hill~~ ~~further than~~ from front.
vanished into white haze from sun when just visible. D

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. Am enclosing rough sketch to illustrate
Object must have been very large.....

.....

Signature of Observer. Mavis Spiritto.

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.....

.....

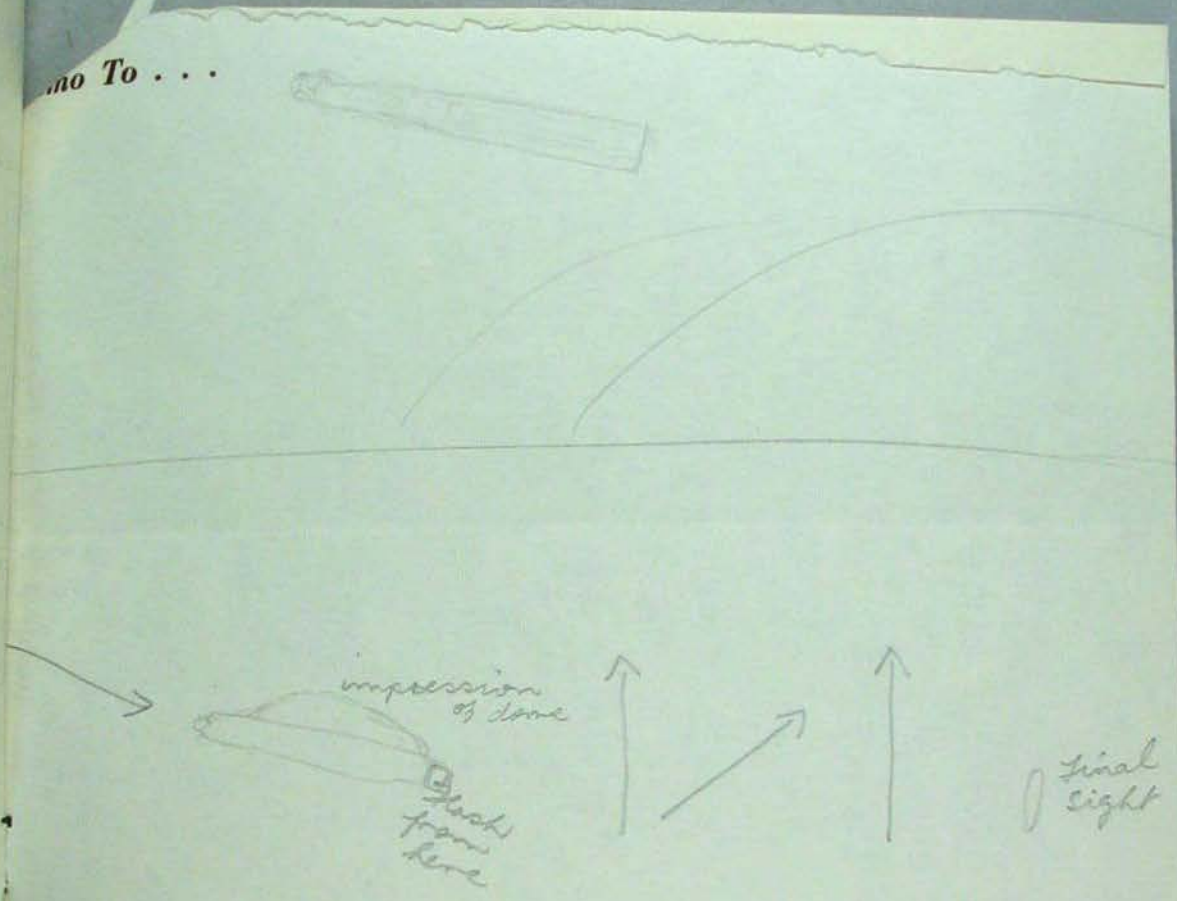
.....

Signature of Interrogator.....

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.

...mo To . . .



USE SHOALHAVEN "77" BOND-WHITE FOR ALL UTILITY OFFICE STATIONERY PURPOSES
This sample is 85 g.s.m.
AUSTRALIAN MADE

Folio 56 - Request for Information
Extracted and passed to TRI

55.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

DEPT. OF AIR
580-1-1

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(141)

RECD. 16 JUN 1966 C.A.S.

10 JUN 1966

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI.

SIGHTING OF UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1. The attached report of a UFO sighted in the Whittlesea area on 29th May was received from Department of Civil Aviation on 9th June 1966.

2. Details of the sighting were submitted by a flying instructor of Whittlesea Airport, and the report is forwarded for information.

(V.B. CANNON)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

17. Was there any sound.....

18. Height, or angle of elevation. Into CTA at unknown altitude but at least 6,000 ft.

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...

.....Stationary.....

.../2.

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

of Observer.....R. HUSSEY.....Age.....

Address of Observer....Kings Road, Kinglake West.....

3. Occupation of Observer....Flying Instructor.....

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

.....291020 (29.5.1966).....

5. Duration of Observation(s)....5 to 8 minutes.....

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

.....Whittlesea Airport.....

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

.....Fine 6/8 cloud clear over airfield.....

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

.....Visual sighting.....

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

.....Stationary 030° from Whittlesea airfield.....

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

.....Two Private Pilots drew attention to object.....

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

.....Steady object - glinting in sun - similar to aircraft on climb.....

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....Silver.....

14. What was its apparent shape.....Not discernable.....

15. Was any detail of structure observable.....Nil.....

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious.....Nil.....

17. Was there any sound.....Nil.....

18. Height, or angle of elevation. Into CTA at unknown altitude but at least 6,000 ft.

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...

.....Stationary.....

.../2.

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 mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

Observer took off in aircraft to investigate but lost sight of object after airborne.

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)... Previously reported

Similar Object 1.5.1966.

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

Aeronautical Experience.

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 Phoned to Ops. Melb.

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

Two Viscounts en route Melbourne - Sydney in area at time and approx. position of sighting - one Cessna 172 en route Lilydale - Avenel.

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

Melbourne Airport.

34. Comments.....

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.

54

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY

DEPT. OF AIR
580-1-1

CENTRAL OFFICE
2 DRUMMOND STREET.
CARLTON. N.3.,
MELBOURNE, VIC.

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO
DIRECTOR OF METEOROLOGY
BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY
P.O. BOX 1289K
MELBOURNE. C.1. VIC.

TELEPHONE: 34 9021
TELEX : MET. AUST. AA 30 434

DAFI
6-6-66

AND QUOTE 66/2413

14th June, 1966

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

DAFI

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

The enclosed copy of a report of an unidentified flying object from the Officer-in-Charge Meteorological Office, Daly Waters, Northern Territory is forwarded for your information.

(J.N. McRAE)
for Director of Meteorology

Encl. 1

REC'D.
17 JUN 1966
C.A.S.

C.D.O. 9394

Darwin,
N.T.

BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY 82 F 345

MEMORANDUM — FOR USE WITHIN THE BUREAU ONLY WRITE OR PRINT CLEARLY — DATE 18/5/66

TO REGIONAL DIRECTOR — ATTENTION — YOUR REF:

FROM O.I.C. DALY WATERS — OUR REF:

SUBJECT U.F.O. (Unidentified Flying Object)

On Wednesday 18-5-66 approximately 9:45 AM I was doing my pilot balloon flight when an object the size, colour & shape of another 100 gm white balloon was spotted. I have experienced and heard of floating balloon, so automatically thought it was a balloon from Halls Creek which floats east. Height at the time was 40,000 readings 243.0 Azymuth and 23.0 Elevation or looking in the easterly direction. This position being to the right of the sun and got a bit of sun haze which made the object a round balloon, or appear like one. Following this for about a minute to a minute and a half, the object started to move in the opposite direction. I failed to mention that the speed of the balloon at this level was some 46 k.t. 230 degrees so for the balloon to reverse direction at this speed was just impossible. I followed this object for approximately 20 to 30 seconds to a position approximately 320° azimuth and 5 elevation and also arranged the magnification of the object on the large scope. At this time the object appeared to form a figure eight 1 by two circular white discs and about

SIGNATURE | PRINT NAME | APPOINTMENT

RECEIVED
24 MAY 1966
Div Office
Darwin,
N.T.

BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY F 345

MEMORANDUM — FOR USE WITHIN THE BUREAU ONLY / WRITE OR PRINT CLEARLY — DATE / /

TO — ATTENTION — YOUR REF:

FROM — OUR REF:

SUBJECT (cont'd)

the size of two 100 gm balloon touching each other at some 4 to 5,000 feet. I lost the object in the theodolite and looked on looking up caught sight with the naked eyes about a second later the object disappeared.

Approximately 10:15 AM I phoned Mr Stibbs and advised him on the above.

On Monday night 16-5-66 at the local movie (held in the progress hall) about 8:15 PM three people observed a mysterious object. It appeared to explode like a green flare and disappear moving east to west. All within about 3 seconds.

Last night the local police constable and his wife noted an object hovering between two stars with for some 10 minutes. This was around 10:30 PM.

Either we picked a bad week or were on to something. We do have a Daly Waters U.F.O. Club.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	APPOINTMENT
W B Mascaluk	W.B. MASCALUK	OBSERVER O.I.C.

53

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

SRO-1-1

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(139)

9 JUN 1966

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI

SIGHTING OF UNUSUAL AERIAL OBJECTS

Attached is the original report of the sighting of an unusual aerial object by a DCA air traffic controller at Tullamarine on 5th May 1966. This Headquarters has nothing further to add to this report which is forwarded for information.

(V.B. CANNON)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl 1

REC'D. 10 JUN 1966 C.A.S.

17.++ Speed, or angle of elevation ..... GROUND SPEED OBSERVED BETWEEN 0805/0814 = 87 KTS

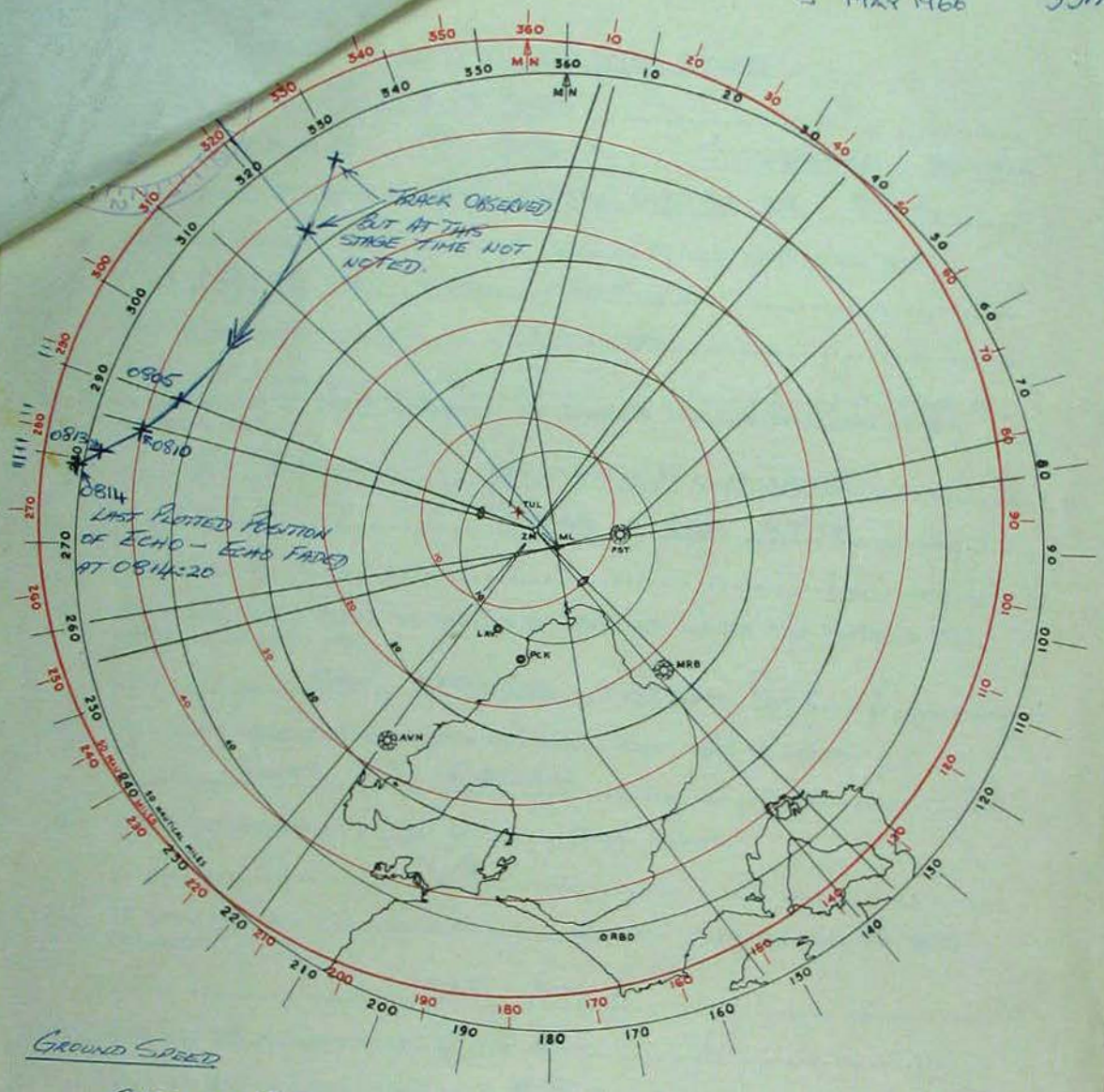
18. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.

..... QUALIFIED RADAR OPERATOR .....

++ 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/

5TH MAY 1966 539



GROUND SPEED

CHECKED BETWEEN 0805 PLOT AND 0814 PLOT = 87 KTS

ECHO STRENGTH

FROM FIRST OBSERVATION UNTIL ECHO FADED AT 0814:20 THE ECHO SIGNAL STRENGTH WAS GOOD – WITH THE EXCEPTION THAT BETWEEN 0802 AND 0804 THE RETURN WAS INCONSISTENT DUE TO TANGENTIAL FADING.

DISTANCE FROM MELBOURNE TOWER TO TULLAMARINE RADAR HEAD IS 5·5 NAUTICAL MILES, BEARING 311°40' MAG.

17.++ Speed, or angle of elevation ..... GROUND SPEED OBSERVED BETWEEN 0805/0814 = 87 KTS

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

..... QUALIFIED RADAR OPERATOR .....

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

..... 2/

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Observer ..... A. M. BUSH .....

2. Address of Observer ..... 31 HOOD ST. STRATHMORE VICTORIA

3. Occupation of Observer ..... AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER D.C.A. .....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)

..... 050745 GMT UNTIL 050814 GMT .....

5. Period of Observation(s) ..... 29 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).

..... BY RADAR LOCATION:- TULLAMARINE .....

..... RADAR :- CSF RT 18 .....

.....

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

..... SEE ATTACHED RADAR PLOT .....

8. What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.

..... PLOT ON RADAR .....

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

..... N/A .....

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 ..... N/A .....

12. What was its apparent shape ..... N/A .....

.....

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

.....

14. Was any method of propulsion obvious ..... N/A .....

15. Was there any sound ..... N/A .....

16.++ Height, or angle of elevation ..... NOT ABLE TO DETERMINE BY RADAR .....

17.++ Speed, or angular velocity ..... GROUND SPEED OBSERVED BETWEEN 0805/0814 = 87 KTS .....

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

..... QUALIFIED RADAR OPERATOR .....

++ 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/

on Aerial Object Observed (Cont'd)

19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.

SEE ATTACHED RADAR PLOT

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

SEE ATTACHED RADAR PLOT

21. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen N/A

22. Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

FADED

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

N/A

24. Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)

NOT ABLE TO DETERMINE

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

VH MBV BDG TO ML

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

ML AIRPORT

27. Any additional information .....

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

.....

52

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION

DEPT. OF AIR 580 1 1

Telephone: 62 0131
Telegraphic Address: "AVIAT MELBOURNE."
Postal Address:
BOX 1839 Q, G.P.O.,
ELIZABETH STREET,
MELBOURNE, C.1.

"HENTY HOUSE,"
499 LITTLE COLLINS STREET,
MELBOURNE, C.1.

IN REPLY QUOTE 21/1/387

8 JUN 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR:

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

DAF 1.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

(Your 580/1/1(51) of June 3rd 1966, refers)

Forwarded herewith is a copy of the letter received from Mrs. Jeffs of Won Wron, Victoria.

2. Please accept our apologies for the oversight when forwarding previous correspondence.

(B.D. Woodrow)
for Director General of Civil Aviation.

Encl.

REC'D. 10 JUN 1966 C.A.S.

52A

BH 40A
STD 23 MAY 1966
FILE 21 / 387

Won Wron
Vic Tarralgon
Vic

?

Dear Sir

Some time ago during the Early hours of the morning I had to get up & heard Beep Beep signals coming from outside I rushed to the Front Door & saw what I thought to be either a satellite or a rocket coming down in the Won Wron Bush about 1 or 2 miles from where I live I would have let you know about this sooner but didnt know who to write to Please dont think Sir imagining this or all I have said is the Honest Truth

I am

Yours Sincerely

Mrs Beryl Jeffs

Insufficient Evidence - date etc.

MDG (AS)

51

99. Mail

580/1/1(51).

Department of Civil Aviation
Henty House
499 Little Collins Street
MELBOURNE C1

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

1. Your letter 21/1/387 of 27th May which referred to a letter from a Mrs Jeffs of Won Wron, via Traralgon, Victoria did not enclose a copy, and we therefore have no information on the UFO which she claims to have seen.

2. It is requested that a copy of Mrs Jeffs letter be forwarded to this Department in order that an investigation may be made.

(A. B. McFarlane)
SECRETARY

1) DAFI Ops

50

DEPT. OF AIR 580-1-1

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

PPS
DAFI 13/4/66

30 MAY 1966

27th May, 1966.

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

DAFI

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS.

The attached letter from a Mrs. Jeffs of Won Wron via Traralgon, Victoria, is referred for information and such interest as you may have.

Notwithstanding the lack of time/date information it is unlikely that civil aircraft movements would account for any sighting in this area.

You will note that we have given acknowledgement to Mrs. Jeffs for her report.

(D.S. GRAHAM)
for Director-General of Civil Aviation.

Att.

C.A. 519

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

27th May, 1966.

Mrs. B. Jeffs,
Won Wron,
via Traralgon,
VICTORIA.

Dear Mrs. Jeffs,

Thank you very much for your letter advising of the circumstances of sighting an un-identified flying object in the area of Won Wron Bush.

Your report has been referred to appropriate authorities in Canberra who will assess its significance in relation to any other similar reports and known occurrences, which might provide some explanation for the sighting.

Yours faithfully,

(D.S. GRAHAM)
for Director-General of Civil Aviation.

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

Copy for information.

(D.S. GRAHAM)
for Director-General of Civil Aviation.

49

DEPT. OF AIR
580-1-1

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

AIR LIAISON

TELEPHONE: 69 0550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(137)

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

13.4.66

27 MAY 1966

File Hellwig
D/DAFI(Ops)

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Attached are reports of two UFO's observed in the Sale area of Victoria. Flg Off C.J. FURSE the investigating officer has commented in the appropriate paragraphs and this Headquarters has no comment to add to his findings.

(V.B. CANNON)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

REC'D.
30 MAY 1966
C.A.S.

Details passed to DPR 494

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer. Mr. D.G. EVANS. Age. 27.

2. Address of Observer. Stratford Road SALE.

3. Occupation of Observer. Labourer.

4. Date and time of Observation. 9MAY66. 0530.

5. Duration of Observation. About 30 minutes.

6. Observers location at Time of Sighting. 50 yards north of old greyhound course SALE.

7. Weather Conditions at time of observation. Clear Night.

8. Aids to Observation. None.

9. Where was the object first observed. In sky when brought to my attention.

10. What first attracted observer's attention. Bright Light.

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

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

13. What was the colour of the light. Bright light with a yellow tint.

14. What was its apparent shape. Circular with a larger circle of light around it.

Shone through cloud?

15. Was any detail of structure observable. No.

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious. No, but the object moved.

17. Was there any sound. No.

18. Height, or angle of elevation. 40 - 45°.

19. Speed, or angular velocity. Moved slowly at first.

20. Was the object stationary. At first.

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass. The object slowly moved vertically upward diminishing in size as it did, then returned to about its original position. It then moved around but always close to the original position. It appeared to tilt as it changed direction. The object then moved away rapidly, climbing on an easterly heading.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all. As Above. Moved in a straight line when it flew away.

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

24. Where did object disappear. Disappeared into the distance still climbing and growing smaller.

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 incidents. Not applicable.

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.

30. Name and Address of Organization. Not applicable.

31. Any additional information. None.

certified true copy

Signature of Observer.....

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. RAAF Base East Sale.

34. Comments. Mr. EVANS said he had seen unusual phenomena previously such as falling stars. He could not be sure where the moon was during his observations and he had never seen a man made satellite orbiting the earth. He also said the object was circular but appeared to tilt as it changed direction. He also stated that his young brother saw the object at a lower altitude than when he saw it.

I was preparing to leave for work at 0600 and noticed nothing unusual at this time, my chair at breakfast allows me to see in the general direction of the reported object. The weather at 0600 appeared to be 2/8 - 3/8 of cloud at about 2,000 feet, the moon was shining brightly at the time.

Signature of Interrogator.....

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

Details passed to DPR

99B

1. Name of Observer. Mrs. O. EVANS.

2. Address of Observer. Stratford Road SALE .

3. Occupation of Observer. Housewife.

4. Date and time of observation. 9MAY66. About 0545.

5. Duration of Observation. 15 minutes plus.

6. Observers location at Time of Sighting. 50 yards north of the old Sale Greyhound course at own back door.

7. Weather conditions at time of observation. Nil cloud, clear sky.

8. Aids to Observation. None.

9. Where was the object first observed. On walking out Back Door object was seen stationary in the sky.

10. What first attracted observers attention. Bright Light.

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object. Appeared as brightly lit circular object surrounded by an aura of considerably less brightness.

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

13. What was the colour of the light or object. White light, very bright.

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. No.

18. Height, or angle of elevation. About 40°.

19. Speed, or angular velocity. Stationary at first then moved slowly.

20. Was the object stationary. At first but then moved vertically as daylight progressed.

21. What was the direction of flight with references to landmarks or points of the compass. Unobserved, lost interest in observation.

22. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all. Appeared to move vertically.

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

24. Where did the object disappear. Unobserved.

25. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence. None.

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

.../2

27. If so give details of incident. Not applicable.

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 Organization. Not Applicable.

31. Any additional information. Mrs Evans lost interest in the object after about 15 minutes. She returned to watch when her children said it was beginning to move. She did not notice the position of the moon at any time.

certified true copy

Signature of Observer.....

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. RAAF Base EAST SALE.

34. Comments. I was preparing to leave for work at 0600 and noticed nothing unusual at this time, my chair at breakfast allows me to see in the general direction of the reported object. The weather at 0600 appeared to be 2/8 - 3/8 of cloud at about 2,000 feet, the moon was shining brightly at the time.

certified true copy

Signature of Interrogator.....

Insufficient Evidence
No Date - See answer
No 22.

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer P. LOUGHNAN Age 24

2. Address of Observer 39 THOMSON ST SALE

3. Occupation of Observer CLERK

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

17.20

5. Duration of Observation(s) ONE MINUTE

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

NEAR 3TR AERIAL APPROACHING SALE

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

IN THE 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.

YELLOW 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 YELLOW

14. What was its apparent shape ROUND (HALF SIZE OF MOON)

15. Was any detail of structure observable NO

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious THE OBJECT MOVED

17. Was there any sound NO

18. Height, or angle of elevation APPROX 35-40°

19. Speed, or angular velocity NIL

20. Was the object stationary NO - MOVED AWAY TOWARDS HORIZON

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

1-3 ZERO - 1-8 ZERO APPROX
(130°-180°)

.../2

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 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 of incident(s) NIL

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 .....

31. Any additional information .....

Signature of Observer .....

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

Nave Knots

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

RAAF Base EAST SALE

34. Comments The description of the object sighted is very similar to the object sighted by the Evans family at 0530 9 MAY 66 which is the subject of a separate report

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.

48

~~RESTRICTED~~

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

UNCLASSIFIED

554/1/30 pt 32

DEPT. OF AIR 580-1-1

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

Office of Resident Air Force Officer
Papua/New Guinea
P.O. Box 811
PORT MORESBY TP & NG

TELEPHONE: 4313

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/3/Air(2)

30th May 1966

~~Secretary~~ Department of Air (DAFI) Russell Offices CANBERRA ACT
Headquarters Operational Command RAAF PENRITH 1W NSW

DAFI.

REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1. Enclosed is a copy of a report on a sighting of an unidentified flying object at KAGUA on 3rd May 1966 received from the Department of the Administrator.

2. The report has been discussed with DCA. It is confirmed that there were no known aircraft movements over the Southern Highlands District during the night of the sighting.

3. In his covering memo to the Territory Administration, the District Commissioner MENDI describes the writer of the report as "a highly reliable witness".

J.D. Espie.

(J.D. ESPIE)
Wing Commander
Resident Air Force Officer

Encl

REC'D. 16 JUN 1966 C.A.S.

~~RESTRICTED~~

UNCLASSIFIED

Note of Action
This will not be recorded as a UFO. - it was not reported as such

Signed (A.P. BAGLEE)
District Inspector

48A

1-11-15

Southern Highlands District
MENDI

10th May 1966

The District Commissioner
Department of District Administration
Southern Highlands District
MENDI

AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

I was visiting the Capuchin Mission at Kagua on the evening of the 3rd of May 1966. Just before 10.15 p.m. one of the Fathers, Father Berrard, who had just come in from outside asked if any of us had seen a satellite and suggested we come outside to look at an object in the sky. Two other fathers, Father Roy and Father David, an Administration teacher, Mr John Steel, and I viewed this flying object for several minutes, possible four or five, until it finally disappeared about 10.18 p.m.

The object was flying away from the group but not in a direct line so that it's speed could not be accurately assessed. The position of the object, from the Capuchin Mission, was on a magnetic bearing of 255° and the actual flight path would be less than this, i.e. it was tending to go to the left.

It was quite low on the horizon when sighted and appeared to be relatively low. There was a cloud cover over Kagua and these clouds were low but higher than the ranges around Kagua, thick enough to exclude the light of the moon but thin enough in patches, to see where the moon was. No stars could be seen and the object finally disappeared beyond the horizon. The cloud layer over Kagua ectended towards the South-west but appeared to break up and the background to the object appeared to be a very high layer of cloud. No stars were visible.

The object changed colours quite regularly. There were no pulsating lights but the changes were of a kaleidoscopic effect. The main colours were red, green and white (which was a pure white not tainted with yellow or blue). There appeared to be two lights - one above the other but not discernably separated - which were continually changing colours.

It was too far away to estimate size but close enough to gain the impression that the two lights were in a vertical position rather than a horizontal one.

The object "sparkled" as against the "twinkling" of a star. The object was extremely brilliant, much brighter than any star or planet and consistent in density but no light reflection was observed, that is, on clouds etc. It did not appear to lose any of it's brightness before it disappeared from the horizon.

To my way of thinking it would have been too low in the sky to have been a satellite and it's speed would be slower.

The above may be of interest.

Note of Action
This will not be recorded as a UFO. - it was not reported as such

Signed (A.P. BAGLEE)
District Inspector

47

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(135)

25 MAY 1966

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI

SIGHTINGS OF UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Forwarded are UFO reports received as follows:-

(a) From DCA Victorian-Tasmanian Regional Office, reports by Mr N.H. EDWARDS (Flying Instructor) and M.A. PRICE (Airline Pilot). Sightings at Keilor and vicinity of Wonthaggi VICTORIA. These reports raised on old type proforma before circulation of new questionnaire forms which accompanied your letter 2/25/1(15) 25 Mar 66.

(b) Submitted from Mr M.L. SHEPHEARD of Ballarat who phoned C Intell O before writing his report. Mr Shepheard has not been advised in reply to his query at para 31 of the report, but it is agreed that the object sighted could have been a satellite and it is not possible to establish which one.

REC'D. 27 MAY 1966 C.A.S.

(V.B. CANNON)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl 3 reports

17.++ Speed, or ang... STATIONARY THEN DESCENDED TO APPROX. 4500'

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

SEE 3 ABOVE

++ 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/

Details passed to DPR 7 Jun 66

47A

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of observer ..... MR. N.H. EDWARDS

2. Address of Observer ..... 28 MERCEDES STREET, KEILOR.

3. Occupation of Observer ..... FLYING INSTRUCTOR.

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
1015 LOCAL 8-5-66

5. Period of Observation(s) ..... TEN 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).
WHITTLESEA AERODROME

7. Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
030°M 20 NM HEIGHT 8000'

8. What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
REFLECTION - REMAINED STATIONARY

9. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
(THRU' FIELD GLASSES) SOME SORT OF METALLIC SUBSTANCE

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

11. What was the colour of the light or object ..... SILVER

12. What was its apparent shape ..... ELLIPTICAL WITH DARK CORE

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 ..... APPROX. 8000'

17.++ Speed, or angular velocity ..... STATIONARY THEN DESCENDED TO APPROX. 4500'

18. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
SEE 3 ABOVE

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

..... 2/

Report on Aerial Object Observed (Cont'd)

19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
NO

20. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
ONLY DESCENT

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.
BEHIND CLOUD

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

24. Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
1015K 4/8 LA 3000' LAYER SCW ON HILLS TOPS 4500'

25. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT 9 P.M.
TRAFFIC AT THAT TIME UNKNOWN.

26. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
MELBOURNE

27. Any additional information OBJECT REMAINED STATIONARY FOR TEN MINUTES THEN DESCENDED TO CLOUD BASE.

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

.....

Assessment
Possibly an Aircraft

Details not passed to DPR. See remarks on back page.

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of observer ..... M. A. PRICE 47B
2. Address of Observer ..... % ANSETT ANA - MELBOURNE .....
3. Occupation of Observer ..... AIRLINE PILOT .....
4. Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
..... 0310 - 0325 Z ..... 14 - 5 - 66 .....
5. Period of Observation(s) ..... 0310 - 0325 .....
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).
..... FROM AIRCRAFT FLYING FROM S. OF WONTHAGGI .....
..... TO MELBOURNE AT HEIGHTS VARYING FROM 18000' .....
..... TO 6000 FT. .....
7. Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
..... AHEAD AND BELOW .....
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 - LATER MORE DEFINED .....
10. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
..... 3 - IN APPROX V FORMATION .....
11. What was the colour of the light or object ..... WHITE OR SILVER
12. What was its apparent shape ..... AT ONE TIME THE APPROX. SHAPE OF AN AIRCRAFT .....
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 ..... APPROX 20 - 30° BELOW HORIZONTAL
17.** Speed, or angular velocity ..... ~~UNKNOWN~~ NIL TO 10° (APPROX)
18. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17
..... 24 YRS FLYING EXPERIENCE AND 15000 HRS .....

** 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.

RECEIVED 20 MAY 1966 D.S.I.S. REGISTRY

..... 2/

Report on Aerial Object Observed (Cont'd)

19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
HDG. 317°

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 NO

22. Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
SEE BELOW

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

24. Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
FINE AND HAZY

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

26. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
MELB

27. Any additional information After passing Finnegate (50 M. From Mc) I observed what appeared to be three aircraft (or specks of light) in formation ahead of and below me. At first I thought they might

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

be reflections from pools of water but I discounted this as they changed position relative to the ground. i.e. at one instant they appeared to be superimposed on French Island, then on Westernport Bay, then on land north of W'port Bay. At first we appeared to be overtaking them, then they seemed to draw away from us still keeping their same positions relative to each other. During the final 5 minutes of observation we appeared to overtaking them again, and the "formation" took on the apparent shape of two small flying in formation on a larger one. H

came closer the large object definitely took the shape of a large jet aircraft with swept back wings. As we approached Dandenong, the right hand smaller object disappeared, and about a minute later we could see that the remaining two objects were in fact large metal buildings just south of Dandenong.

The important features of this incident are, in my opinion, are as follows:

1. The objects were kept under constant observation for 15 mins.
2. They appeared very plainly as, at first, bright lights, and then in one instance, as resembling an aircraft.
3. They ~~appeared to~~ changed their position relative to the ground.
4. They were seen by two experienced observers.

Michael Price.

N.B. ~~Sight~~ mension at 8-9000'.

Is this report submitted to illustrate how two experienced observers can be misled by lights at night? It appears from remarks at the end of the report that two of the objects turned out to be large metal buildings

Details passed to DPR 47c

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer M.L. SHEPHEARD ..... ~~Age 34~~..

2. Address of Observer. 46 EBRARD S.T. BALLARAT .....

3. Occupation of Observer. PTE. INQUIRY AGENT .....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
..6.25.T.O.6.30.P.M. ON THE 6/5/1966 .....

5. Duration of Observation(s). 3. T.O. 4 MINUTES .....

6. Observers Location at Time of Sighting (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks)
..IN THE BACK YARD AT HOME .....
ABOUT ¼ MILE NTHWST. SUNNYSIDE MILL CHIMNEY .....

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s). FINE &
...CLEAR. NO CLOUDS .....

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)
..A VENTILATOR, T.V. MAST, OUTLINE OF ROOFS, A TREE...
..& THE MOON .....

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
...OVER HEAD & TO THE SOUTH .....

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

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
....AS A LIGHT LIKE A BRIGHT 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. ~~RED~~ GOLDEN...

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...
...FROM OVERHEAD TO ~~W~~ EAST NORTH EAST .....

.../2.

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

.....O.N.9..STRAIGHT PATH.....

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

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

.....O.V.E.R. THE HORIZON.....

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

.....~~NO~~ Y.E.S: M.Y. BROTHER ALSO WATCHED IT...

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously..Y.E.S...

27. If so, give details of incident(s)./9.5.4....S.Y.DNEY.....

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?

.....N O.....

30. Name and Address of organisation.....

.....

31. Any additional information. I think the object I saw was an artificial sahlete and if Possable would like to know which one. It looked like a satalite, mabe a bit Brighter

Signature of Observer..M Shepheard.....

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.....

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.

Assessed as artificial Satellite.

580-1-1 46

C A P I O COMMONWEALTH AERIAL PHENOMENA INVESTIGATION ORGANISATION
Under the distinguished Patronage of Air Marshal Sir George Jones, K.B.E., C.B., D.F.C.

President: PETER E. NORRIS, LL.B. Secretary: Mrs. SYLVIA SUTTON P.O. BOX 43, MOORABBIN, VIC., AUSTRALIA. Telephone: 95 1659

a12 (OSU)

12th Floor,
100 Collins Street,
Melbourne.....Victoria.
A u s t r a l i a.

16th May, 1966.

Your Ref: 580/1/1-12

Mr. A.B. McFarlane,
Secretary,
Department of Air,
CANBERRA....A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

I refer to your letter of the 11th February last and thank you for the photographs enclosed therewith.

For your information I have pleasure in enclosing a copy of an evaluation of the "Tully nests" incident recently completed by our Meteorological Consultant.

Yours faithfully,

PETER E. NORRIS
President.

Enc.

REC'D. 19 MAY 1966 C.A.S.

cleanly into the floating nest... Mr Macdonald said: "There was no trouble under this circle. The roots were sucked up whole and the lagoon floor was smooth."

* Ref. "Tully Times" Vol. 4 No. 7. ** Quoted from an official communication from the Secretary, Department of Air, Canberra, dated 11th February 1966, to the President, C.A.P.I.O. In the following, this communication will be referred to as ODDA.

THE TULLY "NESTS": How freakish can whirlwinds be?

A guiding principle.

The Tully "nests" phenomenon is a good example of curiosity equally excited in the scientist setting out to explore his immediate environment in terms of established laws, the research worker endeavouring to extend the frontiers of knowledge and the Ufologist postulating the transcendency of cosmogonal law. Let us here examine whether we can explain the phenomenon in terms of atmospheric processes that are known basically, although we should make allowance for the possibility of deviations within the limits of probability. We shall therefore not exclude from consideration a freakish event but reject fallacious notions regarding any event.

Observations and impressions.

(i) Soil samples: Mr George Pedley's report * of having observed at about 9 a.m. (Eastern Standard Time) on the 19th January 1966, a UFO rising at great speed and with an ear-piercing, hissing noise, from Horseshoe Lagoon on his neighbor's (Mr Albert Pennisi) cane-farm near Tully, is in itself no unusual event. For similar sightings and sound sensations have been reported over the years in U.S.A., Australia and elsewhere. On such occasions there were frequently reports of impressions left on the soil or in grass but where investigations by experts were made on samples for traces of radioactivity, they turned out to be negative or inconclusive.

(ii) The major "nest". Although in the Tully "nests" case, too, "testing of samples taken from around them....failed to reveal anything of significance", ** photographs taken by Mr Vignale presumably on the day following the discovery of the major nest measuring 30 ft in diameter, should be regarded as valuable and unique documents. One of these photographs is reproduced below.

According to Mr Pedley's statement, the reeds "were without exception bent below water level, dead and swirled around in a clockwise manner, as if they had been subjected to some terrific rotary force. Only the reeds within the perimeter of the circle were dead.....when I passed the hole the previous evening it was smothered in green grass-like reeds protruding up to three feet above the surface. The water hole is from four to five feet deep."

For the discussion that follows below, it is relevant to also quote from a statement made by Mr Alf Macdonald. He is a Stock Routes Inspector for Northern Queensland who dived (as did Mr Pennisi and a member of the local Police) into the waterhole to check on the impression that "some force has sucked the roots up cleanly into the floating 'nest'..." Mr Macdonald said: "There was no stubble under this circle. The roots were sucked up whole and the lagoon floor was smooth."

* Ref. "Tully Times" Vol. 4 No. 7. ** Quoted from an official communication from the Secretary, Department of Air, Canberra, dated 11th February 1966, to the President, C.A.P.I.O. In the following, this communication will be referred to as ODDA.

He has lived in the district since 1933 and ruled out the possibility gained on first impression that reed eating grubs might have caused the phenomenon. "They cause water grasses to collapse," he is reported to have said, "but the roots and remnants stay, like stubble, on the lagoon bed." In any case, the grubs would have needed to complete their work in one single night, according to Mr Pedley's observations on the previous evening.

With the exception of the photograph, the above evidence is mainly based on impressions gained by a few persons whose trustworthiness need be in no doubt. The evidence is also incomplete, since more could have been added and more could have been obtained, by thorough investigation in the first instance. The evidence presented is also biased toward an enquiry into atmospheric processes as a feasible explanation of the "nests."

Officialdom has a word..... and a guess!!

The author of ODDA suggested the possibility of the phenomenon having been associated with, or the result of, "downdraughts", "willy willies" or water spouts that are known to occur in the area. The University of Queensland is quoted as having stated that "the nests could have been the result of severe turbulence, which normally accompanies line squalls and thunderstorms in North Queensland at that time of year. Enclosed with ODDA were photographs giving examples of the type and growth of a cloud formation occurring with a severe "downdraught." The following statement was added relating to these photographs: "This whirling mass of tropical air associated with thunderstorm activity, on reaching the earth's surface, may dissipate and subside or persist giving rise to dust eddies, water spouts etc., leaving telltale circular patterns on the ground. Should it occur over a swampy reed bed, the effect would be to flatten the reeds with a circular pattern..."

A relevant question regarding whirlwinds in relation to the Tully "nests."

Small atmospheric vortices featured by clockwise rotation and associated with strong "updraughts" are indeed known to occur in summer in the vicinity of powerful downdraughts accompanying heavy rain, hail and thunderstorms. On occasions they appear to have occurred without deterioration of weather in the region where they have been observed.

We should then enquire into the possibility that one or several such "wet" or "dry" whirlwinds had occurred in the Tully region, during the night from 18th - 19th January 1966. More specifically, we must ask the following questions: What are the probabilities, given the atmospheric conditions preceding the morning of 19th January, that (1) there occurred during the late evening of the 18th January or the following night, one or several vortices which were accompanied by sufficiently strong updraughts to cause suction effects of the required very high intensity; (2) contact with the ground or vegetation cover occurred for merely a few instants in any one place, since no damage to shrubs, trees or ground outside perimeter of circle was noticed in the case of the major nest (see photo) and none has been reported in the vicinity of the other nest discovered soon afterwards; (3) the force was capable of dissicating grass reeds as they were swirled around so that they appeared "dead" by the time the phenomenon was discovered?

Vital Statistics.

(i) Frequency of severe local wind storms in tropical Australia.

To answer the above question we shall consider the research in wind structure and damage patterns of violent tornadoes occurring with great frequency in the U.S.A. and of the local severe wind storms occurring in Australia, with less severity but comparable frequency.

The frequency of occurrence of these local storms, according to estimates from many years' statistics for the Australian region is to be considered first. To cite a few figures taken from a publication by Mr R.H. Clarke (1962): From all available observations dating back to 1920 and upwards to the end of 1957, the frequency of occurrence of severe local wind storms per 10,000 sq. miles in the coastal belt of Queensland was 5.9 which is the third highest for the whole of Australia. The highest frequencies were found in the coastal plains of N.S.W. and western highlands of Victoria.

(ii) Time of year and time of day. The month with the highest frequency of the considered storms in tropical Australia is December, with January following close behind it. The preferred time of day is from 2 p.m. to 8 p.m. (55% of all observations) but there is a distinct secondary maximum between midnight and 2 a.m.

(iii) Accompanying weather. The likelihood of windstorms not accompanied by rain, thunder, hail etc, in their vicinity can be judged from the following figures. Out of 51 cases in tropical Australia for which reliable weather information was available, 5 cases were not connected with bad weather.

(iv) Width of path. Another important feature is the "width of path" of windstorms. We shall see later that the path need not necessarily be verifiable as a continuous trail in the soil, grass etc., or as a continuous swath of damage to trees or structures. In Australia, of 89 wind storms where this information was available, 13 storms had a width of path 60 ft or less, 11 storms had from 60 to 120 ft. and 65 storms had paths wider than 120 ft. The major Tully nest had a diameter of 30 ft and the other nests were smaller.

(v) Length of path. Of 49 cases that could be included in the statistics, 13 had path lengths half a mile or less; 8 had half to one mile; 23 had from one to ten miles while the remaining five storms had path lengths exceeding 10 miles. However, research in the U.S.A. has also established that one and the same storm--tornado funnel "cloud" in those cases--may establish contact with the ground, intermittently or else it may vary in intensity of rotary motion and associated vertical air flow while it moves along, so that for this reason damage at the surface can be intermittent.

(vi) Wind speed and vertical motion. The most important distinctive features of these local wind storms are the high wind speeds, rotation and vertical motion. The air flow relative to the moving vortex is nearly in circles, an indraught at the bottom being necessary to maintain the updraught in the core. The velocity and direction of the air motion as observed by a stationary observer accounts for the rotary motion, the indraught and the movement of the storm. In the present case,

only such ranges of windspeed are important as can be feasibly connected with intense upward motion. A meteorologist with the U.S. Weather Bureau (Hoecker, 1960) has reconstructed the distribution of horizontal (tangential) and of upward components of the air flow in the famous, or rather infamous, Dallas tornado of 2nd April 1957, by tracing particles of debris and cloud tag movements in scaled movies. The greatest measured wind speed was 170 m.p.h. in anti-clockwise rotation, and the greatest upward speed was 150 m.p.h. These very high speeds occurred at the heights from 100 to 200 ft above ground. At, or very close to the surface and near the centre of the storm, wind speeds were about 90 m.p.h. with upward motions from 20 to 30 m.p.h. Thus an idea of the strength of the vertical upward force near the ground connected with severe local storms in Australia may be obtained from the Table below, which lists the frequency of wind speeds in 62 cases. (Clarke 1962)

M.P.H.	51-60	61-70	71-80	81-90	91-100	101-110	111-120	above 120
Number of storms	13	18	13	2	12	0	3	1

(In the Northern hemisphere cyclonic rotation is anti-clockwise, in the Southern hemisphere it is clockwise.)

There are numerous but mostly unverified reports of small dams, ponds and large pools of water having been subjected to a suction effect from a whirlwind passing directly over them, water being thrown in considerable heights into the air in fountainlike fashion. This phenomenon was seen in the wake of a tornado that struck Numurkah (Victoria) on September 24th 1960.

A tornado which produced damage to sod and soil in pasture by suction, occurred near Marion, Miss. U.S.A. at 8.40 p.m. C.S.T. 5th April 1964. For two days it had remained unreported to the regional Weather Bureau office. The two photographs shown here are reproduced from a brief note by one of its staff (Gray 1964). We quote here the following from this note: ".....the tornado reached the surface for a total distance of about half a mile. The initial contact broke off a pine-tree 18 inches in diameter about 15 ft above ground.....the tornado pulled the sod up and exerted such force that huge cracks were forced open in the sod in an area about 10 ft in diameter. These cracks were all semi-circular in shape....the force of the small vortex ripped huge chunks of soil and grass down to a depth of ~~abou~~ about 8 inches in an area 20 ft wide and 50 ft long. It appears that the soil was pulled out down to clay depth which resisted the suction more than the topsoil. Huge chunks of this soil were thrown in all directions around the hole for a distance of about 100 ft."

In regard to the sound phenomenon reported by Mr Pedley, this would not be difficult to explain in terms of effects produced by a powerful whirlwind, since in actual fact, similar noise has been experienced by many persons who have been rather close to the path of a destructive windstorm: "like an approaching express train"; "a noise like a chain saw"; like a jet plane before taking off".

To date, no meteorological process is known which could account for the dead appearance of the flattened reeds on the morning of the 19th January; ?

for the sun had been up only a few hours and there had been no searing winds with century temperatures that might have feasibly accomplished this remarkable transformation of vegetation within the span of one night, or a few minutes, if what Mr Pedley saw were an atmospheric vortex.

THE METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR VORTEX FORMATION.

Were atmospheric conditions conducive to the formation of a severe local storm of the kind we discussed above? To answer this question it was necessary to examine all available meteorological observations and weather maps on the air flow in the lowest layers and upward to 20,000 ft., and on horizontal and vertical distribution of temperature and humidity over Queensland during the 24 hours preceding 9 a.m. on the 19th January.

The writer examined all the relevant Weather Bureau maps and data including vertical soundings at Townsville. During the 18th January a cold front had moved up along the eastern seaboard of the continent and approached the North Queensland coast. In his investigation, Clarke found that in the northern tracts of Australia 60 % of severe local storms occurred at a cold front and 10% ahead of a cold front. However, according to his findings and those of others in the U.S.A., the mere presence of a cold front was not a sufficient condition for the formation of such storms. Other, equally important factors were the circulation of the air at the 20,000 ft level and the vertical distribution of temperature and humidity of the air below that level which determine the stability of the air in upward motion at, or ahead of, a cold front and through other lifting mechanisms. In the 24 hours preceding 9 a.m. on the 19th January, all these factors were highly unfavourable for the formation of local severe storms.

It should be finally mentioned that on the morning of 19th January, no rainfall in the preceding 24 hours was recorded northeast of a line connecting Rockhampton on the east coast with Normanton on the Gulf coast. This, too, is indicative of the absence of weather patterns in the region concerned, which might have been conducive to the formation of a local windstorm.

Fine weather was reported from all Bureau of Meteorology stations in the general region. However, these stations and for that matter any inhabited localities are far apart, sufficiently so for a local wind storm to slip through unnoticed.

CONCLUSION.

Of the various pieces of evidence presented above, as many are in support of, as are in conflict with, the hypothesis that the phenomenon was caused by the action of a whirlwind. It is therefore not justifiable to state that it could not be feasibly explained by such action. Nevertheless, there were certain aspects which induce the writer of this article to come down rather heavily on the other side, i.e. to eliminate the atmospheric vortex hypothesis as untenable. These aspects are:

1. The dead appearance of the swirled-around reeds within the perimeter of the "nest."
2. The absence of any kind of "debris" close outside the perimeter.

So far, no explanation of the phenomenon in question has been given. But this question might still be asked: "How freakish can whirlwinds be?"

- - - - -

REFERENCES.

R. H. Clarke, (1962) Severe local wind storms in Australia.
Division of Meteorological Physics Technical Paper No. 13
C.S.I.R.O. Melbourne.

C.R. Gray (1964) Ground damage by tornado. Monthly Weather Review
Vol. 92 No. 10 p. 476

W. H. Hoecker, (1960) Wind speed and air flow patterns in the
Dallas tornado of April 2, 1957 Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 88 No. 5
p.p. 167-180

Credit: Commonwealth Bureau of Meteorology: Weather maps, upper flow charts,
and rainfall records for 18th - 19th January 1966

-- - - - - - - -

.035VV YDA069LHA264KQAO44SLA544 HH

000102 UFO file

.R RAYWC

D YOSL 005 12/01502

ZNY RRRRR

R 1201322

FM HQESL

TO RAYC/HQSUPCOM

RAYUC/DEFAIR

BT

ROUTINE

AC

[redacted] IS REQUIRED. YOUR [redacted] OR RESIDENCE MUST REAP A MINIMUM CLASSIFICATION OF RESTRICTED.

MAY 12 06 01 '66

RECEIVED
12 MAY 1966
AIR MESSAGE CENTRE

R E S T R I C T E D A78 UFOS PD UFO SIGHTING NW OF SALE AT 111730K HAS BEEN REPORTED PD INITIAL REPORT IS (A) LARGE ROUND OBJECT CMM (B) APPARENTLY BURNING CMM (C) SLOWLY DESCENDING

PD INVESTIGATING OFFICER APPOINTED

BT

ACTION COPY

INFORMATION COPY

cds

ACTION COPY

INFORMATION COPY

REC'D.
12 MAY 1966
C.A.S.

DAF

NNNNV

44

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

DEPT. OF AIR 580-1-1

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

PRS DAF I 13.6.66

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(131)

11 MAY 1966

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI.

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Forwarded herewith are reports of sightings of un-identified objects. Reports numbered 1 and 2 were received through Department of Civil Aviation channels. Reports numbered 3 and 4 were originally made per telephone to this Headquarters on 6th May 1966. Both informants were unable to add to their comments when contacted by phone after the written reports were received.

(V.B. CANNON)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

REC'D. 13 MAY 1966 C.A.S.

16.++ Height, or angle of elevation Above tree (approx. 30 feet)

17.++ Speed, or angular velocity Slow movement (vert. and horiz.)

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

Height of trees - Observed some hundreds of yards distant.

++ 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/

(1)

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of observer ..... Miss K. Hornsby and four others

2. Address of Observer ..... 104 Wood Street, Donald.

3. Occupation of Observer ..... Bank Employee

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
..... 150045 April

5. Period of Observation(s) ..... Approx. 150045 to 150105

6. Manner of Observation : (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
Position 1 mile SE of Donald

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

8. What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
Lights - 4 in row - white changing to orange as object slowly moved.

9. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
Lights maintaining position

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

11. What was the colour of the light or object White changing to Orange

12. What was its apparent shape Appeared flat

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 Above tree (approx. 30 feet)

17.++ Speed, or angular velocity Slow movement (vert. and horiz.)

18. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
Height of trees - Observed some hundreds of yards distant.

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

..... 2/

Report on Aerial Object Observed (Cont'd)

19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.

Remained slowly hovering over trees.

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

As above

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

22. Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

Remained in position.

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

Observed by 5 girls.

24. Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)

Clear still night. Vis. excellent.

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

No

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

No

27. Any additional information Phenomenon previously observed by Miss Hornsby's brother some weeks earlier and kept under observation for about three hours. Later in company with several members of Horsham Aero Club, again observed and attempt made to shine car head lamps in direction of lights. All fled when lights moved in their direction and powerful light shone toward them.

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

(Suggest contact be made with Mr. Hornsby for confirmation and further details).

Girls visited area to confirm brother's previous statement.

.....

(2)

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of observer **Numerous train drivers and station staff**

2. Address of Observer **Antill Ponds and York plains area of Tasmania**

3. Occupation of Observer .....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
Last sighting Friday morning 22.4.66 4 a.m. by Les James and T. Welsh C/- Railway Department, Launceston.

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).

.....

.....

.....

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

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.
Many of them singly on numerous occasions.

11. What was the colour of the light or object **Green red and blue lights**

12. What was its apparent shape **Not apparent**

.....

13. Was any detail of structure observable **No**

.....

14. Was any method of propulsion obvious .....

15. Was there any sound **None reported**

16.++ Height, or angle of elevation .....

17.++ Speed, or angular velocity **At times astonishing.**

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

.....

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

..... 2/

Report on Aerial Object Observed (Cont'd)

19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.

.....

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

.....

21. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen .....

22. Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

.....

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

.....

24. Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)

.....

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

.....

.....

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

.....

27. Any additional information **Frequent observations have been made in the subject area. Full and further details available from the observers.**

.....

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

.....

(3)

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer... ALICE S. HEEHAN ..... Age. 49.

2. Address of Observer. 30. HAKATERE ST. NORTHCOTE. VIC.

3. Occupation of Observer.. HOUSEWIFE .....

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

..... 8:4:66 ..... 8:35 P.M. .....

5. Duration of Observation(s)... ABOUT .... 10 SECONDS...

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

. SOUTH HAVEN CARAVAN PARK MERIMBULA. N.S.W.
.. I WAS FACING TOWARDS EDEN WHICH IS SOUTH .....

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.

..... OVERHEAD .....

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 .....

13. What was the colour of the light or object VIVID GREEN WITH WHITE LIGHT IN CENTER.

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... I COULD NOT JUDGE

19. Speed, or angular velocity.... TERRIFIC SPEED .....

20. Was the object stationary?..... NO .....

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

..... NORTH ... TO ... SOUTH .....

.../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. WHITE LIGHT IN CENTER

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

HORIZON

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

26. Have you observed any unusual phenomena previously... N.O...

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?

N.O

30. Name and Address of organisation.....

31. Any additional information. THE MASS OF GREEN WAS HUGE NOT JUST A SMALL LIGHT IN THE SKY I IT SEEMED TO GO STRAIGHT ACROSS ABOVE MY HEAD INTO THE DISTANCE.....

Signature of Observer. Alice Sheehan...

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.....

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.

(4)

REPORT OF AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer 1 RICHARD ALAN GOODMAN 23
2 DOUGLAS IAN GOODMAN 22
3. REGINALD ERNEST GOODMAN ... Age 51.

2. Address of Observer 3 STENOCARPUS DRIVE DOVETON

3. Occupation of Observer 1 STOREMAN 2 CLERK 3 TOOLMAKER

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time to be given in local time)
5/5/66 AND FROM 10-30 PM TO 11-40 pm

5. Duration of Observation(s) 1 HOUR 10 MINS

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

7. Weather Conditions at time(s) of observation(s)
PERFECTLY CLEAR NO WIND OR CLOUDS

8. Aids to Observation(s). (Describe any equipment used in the observation)
7-50 BINOCULARS

9. Where was object first observed, eg, overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
APPROACHING FROM A N.W. DIRECTION

10. What first attracted observer's attention, eg light or noise.
A VERY BRIGHT MOVING LIGHT WHICH TURNED AND STOPPED

11. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
AN EXTREMELY BRIGHT 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 GREEN AND AMBER

14. What was its apparent shape ELONGATED?

15. Was any detail of structure observable NO

16. Was any method of propulsion obvious NO

17. Was there any sound NONE AT ALL

18. Height, or angle of elevation 30° APP

19. Speed, or angular velocity UNKNOWN

20. Was the object stationary? AT TIMES

21. What was the direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass...
FROM WHERE WE WERE, IT APPEARED TO TRAVEL TOWARDS FRANKSTON

.../2.

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

.....MANOEUVRED.....

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

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.

.....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 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. WHEN.....OBSERVED...THROUGH BINOCULARS...THERE...WAS..A..FLASHING...AMBER...LIGHT AND...A...STEADY....GREEN...LIGHT.,..THIS....WAS..CLEARLY SEEN BY ALL.

Signature of Observer R C Goodman R C Goodman

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

.....NIL KNOWN.....

.....

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

.....LAVERTON BALLOON IN GENERAL AREA 1 HOUR EARLIER APPROX.

34. Comments.....

.....

.....

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.

DEPT. 580-1-1 43.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

pp5
DAF1
13 4 66

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(128)

10 MAY 1966

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI

SIGHTING OF UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1. Attached is a report of a sighting of an un-identified flying object received from the Regional Director for Victoria-Tasmania Region, Department of Civil Aviation.

2. It will be noted that this report was submitted on the old type report form. Copies of the new report form has been forwarded to Victorian-Tasmanian Regional office for distribution to the various airports in the area and it is suggested that similar action could be taken by your Department in respect of other DCA regional offices.

(V.B. CANNON)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

RECD. 12 MAY 1966 C.A.S.

17.++ Speed, or angular velocity ... Stationary at first - then moved through 20° in 5-10 mins.

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

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

..... 2/

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of observer R. Scott

2. Address of Observer 558 Toorak Rd., Toorak.

3. Occupation of Observer Law Student

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
26 1245Z-1315Z

5. Period of Observation(s) ½ hour

6. Manner of Observation : (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
Naked eye only

7. Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon, etc.
25° from horizon

8. What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
Changing colour of object

9. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
Object with light coming from it.

10. If there was more than one object, how many were there, and what was their formation.
No

11. What was the colour of the light or object Sequence of red, green, blue, white

12. What was its apparent shape
Star or Planet

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 25-30° from horizon.

17.++ Speed, or angular velocity Stationary at first - then moved through 20° in 5-10 mins.

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

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

..... 2/

Report on Aerial Object Observed (Cont'd)

19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
Travelling 20° to horizon in the west

20. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
Generally in a 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.
Over horizon

23. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
No

24. Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
Very clear

25. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
RMD Landed 1248

26. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
No

27. Any additional information .....

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

.....

Please file. RESTRICTED PRIORITY 42

MEMORANDUM

RAAF FORM A273 MAR 63

For use within the RAAF only
Write or print clearly

UNCLASSIFIED

FROM HQSUPCOM	OUR FILE 5/6/AIR (130)
TO ~~DEPAIR~~ 580-1-1 ATTENTION DAFI	DATE 10 MAY 66.
SUBJECT INVESTIGATION OF UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT.	REFERENCES YOUR 2/25/1 (15) dated 25 MAR 66

DAFI

AT 100030Z - 100110Z/MAY 1966 MELBOURNE RADAR (DCA) OPERATOR REPORTED UNUSUAL TRACE ON SCREEN AT RANGE 140-150 MILES BEARING 261°T (.) TRACE DISAPPEARED AND REAPPEARED AT INTERVALS BUT ALWAYS IN APPROXIMATELY SAME PLACE (.) NO MOVEMENT DISCERNABLE (.) NO KNOWN CIVIL A/C IN AREA (.) NO MET BALLOONS KNOWN IN AREA (.) SUGGEST PROBABLY AIRCRAFT ENGAGED IN CROP DUSTING OPERATION (.) NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION CONSIDERED NECESSARY (.)

REC'D. 11 MAY 1966 C.A.S.

UNCLASSIFIED
RESTRICTED

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	RANK AND APPOINTMENT	PHONE EXTN
	V.B. CANNON	WGCDR SO OPS	7187

RPPU 8886 (1,000,000)

000249

UNCLASSIFIED

41

V

ROUTINE

RECEIVED 9 MAY 1966 AIR MESSAGE CENTRE

1966 MAY 9 04:15

DRB040 HH

RR RAYWC

DE RATGSL 009 09/0330Z

ZNT RRRRR

R 090305Z

FM HQ GSL

TRATG/HQSUPCOM

RAYWC/DEPAIR

BT

AC

THIS MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED. YOUR REPLY OR REFERENCE MUST BEAR A MINIMUM CLASSIFICATION OF RESTRICTED.

R E S T R I C T E D A77 UFOS PD UFO SIGHTING IN VICINITY EAST SALE AT 090530K HAS BEEN REPORTED PD INITIAL REPORT STATES UFO WAS ROUND CMM EMITTED BRILLIANT RED LIGHT CMM AND WAS MOTIONLESS IN SKY PD INVESTIGATING OFFICER APPOINTED

BT

ACTION COPY

INFORMATION COPY

REC'D. 9 MAY 1966 C.A.S.

DAF1

UNCLASSIFIED

TELEPHONE: 68-0311 Ext.258

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

No CPE602/6/PH(115)

DEPT. OF AIR
580-1-1
40

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE
Headquarters
RAAF Base
LAVERTON VIC

3rd May 1966

Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT (Attention : AI.1)

~~DRT~~
DAFI

TECHNICAL REPORT ON COLOUR TRANSPARENCIES OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT
REF TELECON SQN LDR WHEELER - SQN LDR CONNELLY 4TH MARCH 1966

1. As requested by OR Recon and Photo, duplicate slides of a reported Unidentified Flying Object were inspected by Central Photographic Establishment. Although CENPHO was reasonably certain of the causes of the"UFO"image, the slides were submitted to the colour technicians of KODAK (A'SIA) PTY LTD to verify the probable cause of the image. The finding of this investigation puts the cause down to a light flare, and possible coma abberation, resulting in the colour and shape identified as the Unidentified Flying Object.

2. In an endeavour to explain the image, the following technical information is offered. Concerning the light flare, a round or oval patch of light may be a "flare spot" especially if the picture was taken against the light or if there was a light, e.g., street lamp, on the extreme edge of the field of view of the lens but not necessarily showing on the film.

3. This "flare spot" could have been combined with the coma abberation mentioned in paragraph 1. This abberation concerns oblique rays of light passing through a lens which are brought to focus in approximately the same plane, but fall at different distances from the axis instead of being superimposed. It does not exist in the centre of the image (the lens axis) but increases steadily for images lying progressively father out in the field.

4. This comatic form of star image is commonly found in lenses of the simple type and is very difficult to eliminate when covering a wide angular field with wide relative aperture. It may be reduced by stopping down, i.e., employing a diaphragm aperture which restricts the marginal rays of the lens system.

5. As these photographs were taken at night of a city scene from a great distance, it may be reasonably assumed that the exposures were made on maximum aperture i.e., with the diaphragm aperture wide open. This would indicate that the marginal areas of the lens was effective and the light rays would be affected as described producing a comatic flare spot.

6. Although it is almost impossible to give a completely accurate report on an image such as this without knowing full details of exposure, camera position and the possibility of light sources near the camera, the Kodak technicians are as sure as is possible under the circumstances that the reasons given in this letter are responsible for the images.

R.H. Lamont
(R.H. LAMONT)
Squadron Leader
For Officer Commanding

COPY

39

Evaluation		Date of Event	11th April, 1966
Source-Reliability	B	Date Source Received Information	11th April, 1966
Credibility of Information.	4.	Date of Writing Report	12th April, 1966

INTELLIGENCE REPORT TELEFOMIN 9 PART 1

1. SUBJECT OF REPORT — Unidentified Aircraft

2. LOCATION OF EVENT — Telefomin.

3. HAS THIS INFORMATION ALREADY BEEN PASSED — NO.

4. Language Used — Pidgin English.

5. WRITER'S COMMENTS ON INFORMATION.

The source is familiar with helicopters but the complete absence of noise makes the information doubtful.

6. INFORMATION

At approximately 0730 hours on Monday 11th April Sergeant Maila of Telefomin heard an aircraft in the area of the Sepik Gap and Tifalmin. This aircraft proved to be Army Cessna HQL.

Sergeant Maila and his wife left their house to observe the aircraft. They sighted the Cessna but also observed what seemed to them to be a helicopter which at the time that the Cessna was visible was heading firstly east along the east-west ridge which lies some 3-4 miles south of Telefomin airstrip.

When reaching a point on the ridge in line with Telefomin airstrip the unidentified aircraft turned and headed south in the general direction of Olsobip.

Sergeant Maila believes that the object was a helicopter because he could see forward and tail sections but no intermediate section was clearly visible.

No one, including Sergeant Maila heard the unidentified aircraft although many people in villages close to that ridge heard the aircraft in the Sepik Gap-Tifalmin area.

I have since contacted Lieutenant J. Wright of HQL. He saw nothing strange at the time.

(J.M. Moorne)
A.D.C. TELEFOMIN.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Department of District Administration

Ref. S12-1/786

Sepik District,
WEWAK.

15th April, 1966.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

Unidentified Aircraft Report

The attached Intelligence Report Telefomin 9 refers.

A possible explanation could be that the helicopter-like object observed by the source was in fact the shadow of the Army Cessna cast on the ridge face as it flew down the valley.

It is quite possible that the proximity of the sun to the horizon at 0730 hours and the fact that the morning was clear (visability at least 3-4 miles) could have produced such a phenomen as that reported.

No other aircraft were known to be in the area at the time.

E.G. HICKS
District Commissioner

DEPT. OF AIR
510-1-1
A12 (A.F.D.)
1966

38

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(123)

29 APR 1966

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI.

SIGHTING OF UN-IDENTIFIED OBJECTS

1. Forwarded is a report of the sighting of an unidentified object in the sky by Lady BURBURY with supporting comment by Sir Stanley BURBURY, Chief Justice of Tasmania.

2. Comments have been made by the Commanding Officer of Tasmanian Squadron Air Training Corps at paragraphs 25, 26 and 27 of the report.

(V.B. CANNON)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

REC'D.
3 MAY 1966
C.A.S.

It appears to be a
Polar satellite often seen
in the early hours of
the morning AHB.

17. xSpeed, or angular velocity tree as bearing; slightly right between tree branch and main mass of the tall tree out across the bay, looking from upstairs window

18. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17. slightly upward direction, towards horizon.

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

I left the window after about 2 minutes when I returned a few minutes later the object had moved out of sight. I went back to bed for a while then on looking once more sighted it briefly and my eye more being left (sic) and off, I watched another 10 minutes then went back to bed.

.../2

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of observer: Lady Burbury

2. Address of observer: Riverview Parade, Rosetta, Tasmania

3. Occupation of observer: Housewife

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
Wednesday, March 2nd between 03 and 04 hours (approx)

5. Period of Observation(s): 20 – 30 minutes rough estimate: neither watch nor clock in room.

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).
From 2nd floor bedroom, Kelvedon farmhouse East Coast of Tasmania looking directly across bridge spanning lagoon, at Eastern end of beach. No equipment.

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

8. What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
Steady humming noise. I thought possibly big semi trailer on nearby road.

9. Did object appear as a light or as a definite object.
As a light.

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

11. What was the colour of the light or object. Golden.

12. What was its apparent shape. It seemed at first to be globe-shaped but at one moment as it seemed to turn or bow upwards more of a flattened oval shape appeared.

13. Was any detail of structure observable. The only thing I observed was a possible downward slanting bar or rod-like extension noticeable only during the turning movement mentioned above.

14. Was any method of propulsion obvious. Not to me.

15. Was there any spund. By the time I observed the light the sound had receded, and I was not conscious of the humming noise.

16. xHeight, or angle of elevation. I took the branch of large eucalyptus tree as bearing. Sighted light between the branch and main mass of the tall tree out across the bay, looking in slightly upward direction, towards horizon.

17. xSpeed, or angular velocity.

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

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

I left the window after about 2 minutes when I returned a few minutes later the object had moved out of sight. I went back to bed for a while then on looking once more sighted it again and more to my left. On and off, I watched another 10 minutes then went back to bed.

.../2

Report on Aerial Object Observed (Cont'd)

19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.

.....

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

While I watched first only movement seemed to be a hovering one.

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

High to the N. East, passing the tip of the big cypress, and moving North out of range of vision.

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

.....

24. Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)

Misty, moon not in sight from window, stars visible.

25. xLocation of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.

No air traffic

.....

26. xLocation of any meteorological station in the general area.

Met station at Hawkesbury (Hobart) airport 60 miles distant.

27. xAny additional information .....

The sighting at "Helvedon Farmhouse" is near Little Swanport on the east coast of Tasmania

J. Allen W/Cdr

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

Addendum from Sir Stanley Burbury

I desire to add to my wife's statement that two nights later (March 4th) when she & I were at our beach shack on Kelvedon Beach (about 500 yards east of the farmhouse) she woke me at 3.20 a.m. and I saw a light low in the eastern sky corresponding to the light she has described. It appeared to be over Schouten Island. North of us but appeared to be much further easterly than when she had seen it before. Two things struck me (1) although it was apparently due east its movement was not constant, as it appeared to move up & down (2) there was light cloud in the eastern sky & it was remarkable to get this light effect so close to the horizon. Sgd. S. C. Burbury

37

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

TELEPHONE:
[redacted] U 0422
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRFORCE CANBERRA"
IN REPLY QUOTE 580/1/1 (Pt 5)

DEPARTMENT OF AIR

CANBERRA A.C.T.
14th April, 1966.

General Television Corporation Pty Ltd
(News Department)
22-46 Bendigo Street
RICHMOND VIC (Attention: Mr Gordon Leed)

Dear Sir,

1. The enclosed summaries should provide you with some of the material you want for your documentary feature on "Unidentified Flying Objects".

2. The procedure for making a report is explained in paragraph 8 of the summarised address by Mr B.G. Roberts and the reason why the Department of Air and the RAAF are interested in sightings is touched upon at paragraph 6 and, finally, how an investigation proceeds depends upon the completeness and timeliness of a report and is explained at paragraph 7. No single RAAF Unit has been made specifically responsible for investigating reported sightings.

3. For interview material we recommend that you approach the Commonwealth Aerial Phenomena Investigation Organisation, which has it's headquarters at 100 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria.

4. Your letter dated 7th April, 1966, refers.

Yours faithfully,

for B.J. Sqn Ldr

(G.J. ODGERS)
Director of Public Relations

O.H.M.S.



READ

8225

Mr Lyle Griegoliet
3641 West 1st Place
CHICAGO ILL. 60632 USA



Directory Service Given
Elsdon Station

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
DEPARTMENT OF AIR.
If not delivered within 7 days, return to



DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF AIR
RUSSELL OFFICES
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

DR

Tel:- 58 1188

58/1/1

Sec 33

36

With the Compliments
of
Royal Australian Air Force
Public Relations

Dear Mr Gregoliet

Enclosed is the set of information you requested of us some time ago. We apologise for the delay in replying to you but we had, at the time your letter reached us, nothing we could send you in a suitably condensed form. What you have now

been sent represents some considerable research through old files and we hope you will find it useful.

Yours faithfully

B W Pearson Squibb
for Director of Public Relations

7 Apr 66

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS - AN EVALUATION BASED ON AUSTRALIAN, AMERICAN AND BRITISH AIR FORCE REPORTS

A summary of an address given by Mr B.G. Roberts of the Operational Research Office, Department of Air, CANBERRA to the Ballarat Astronomical Society at BALLARAT, February, 1965

The Term UFO and Some Objections to it

1. Unfortunately the term "unidentified flying object", or UFO for short, because of its widespread and indiscriminate use is generally regarded as just another word for "flying saucer". This is a rather ironic situation since the term was originally introduced to combat just such an eventuality, and so overcome the tendency automatically and haphazardly to relegate all unidentified sightings to the category of "flying saucers".

2. Even the term "unidentified flying object" is somewhat of a misnomer, and this probably is the underlying reason for its indiscriminate use. We believe it to be a misnomer on a number of counts. Firstly many sightings are not of material objects but of what the observer, in all good faith, believes to be material objects. Freak weather conditions, electrical storms and unusual light conditions can give rise to misleading impressions, especially when the observer is unused to them and the time of viewing is short. The eye is not alone in this respect. For instance Radar is far from infallible. Radar echoes from dense clouds and pockets of air are quite common and can give the erroneous impression that some material object has been detected.

3. Secondly it is our experience that, except in sightings of aircraft, the process of flying is rarely involved. Many sightings are of the planets or of meteors entering the earth's atmosphere, and, in one case, we received an excellent report from some 17 separate observers in the Central NORTHERN TERRITORY of the re-entry of the Russian Satellite Cosmos II into the earth's atmosphere.

4. One might even go a stage further and challenge the word "unidentified" on the grounds that the classification is a purely tentative one, since information not available to the observer generally provides an adequate identification of the sighting subsequently. It is our experience that more than 90% of all well reported sightings can be identified satisfactorily. The rest cannot be identified specifically, mainly because the observer's report of the sighting does not contain sufficient information to provide an identification, or in cases where it is considered that further investigation is unwarranted. An example of the latter is illustrated by the case of a woman who wrote in 1964, after reading a newspaper report of a UFO sighting, to tell us of sounds she had heard one night more than twelve months previously; she did not know what date it was she had heard the noises and, as she was too frightened to get out of bed, she did not see what was making the noise. Could the "object" be identified? Naturally it could not be.

5. Although it is difficult to conjure up a name which adequately describes these sightings I think a more appropriate term than "unidentified flying objects" would be "unidentified aerial sightings" - the sightings being "unidentified" only insofar as the observer is concerned. It could be defined as an observation which remains unexplained to the viewer at least long enough for him to report it. Although the term may still be inadequate in some respects I think it removes some of the misleading inferences which were apparent previously when using the term "unidentified flying object".

Assessment of Aerial Sightings

6. The assessment of reports of unidentified aerial sightings in AUSTRALIA and the TERRITORIES is the responsibility of the Department of Air at CANBERRA. There is no hidden implication in this allocation of responsibility. The Department is simply the most appropriate authority for the task, which is performed to determine whether or not a threat to the security of the nation is involved.

2/..

7. Much effort and time is devoted each year to the assessment of aerial sightings. Reports have been received from as far south as TASMANIA and as far north as NEW GUINEA. Immediately following a report the observer is usually contacted and requested to complete a detailed pro-forma covering all aspects of the sighting. If there is no immediate and obvious explanation for the sighting the observer may then be interviewed by a member of the RAAF so that his creditability may be assessed and in order to obtain useful additional information. The Department of Civil Aviation may then be contacted concerning civil aircraft movements in the area, while military aircraft movements and weather balloon flights are also checked, in case they may have been responsible for the sighting. Satellites are also responsible for a number of reports, basically because of public interest in satellites and the increasing number put into our skies. The movements of satellites and satellite debris are checked through the Department of Supply, which tabulates data on all satellites, regardless of country of origin. Because of the steadily increasing amount of traffic in our skies, and in space for that matter, (more than 500 pieces of satellite hardware are orbiting the earth at this minute), the task of identifying aerial sightings is assuming substantial proportions. The Department of Air cannot be expected to issue an immediate explanation for sightings publicised in the press until all the information has been obtained and assessed. Consequently, some days will have elapsed before its publication could be expected and, then, only if it is deemed necessary.

8. Reporting Procedure. The procedure to be adopted when reporting an unidentified aerial sighting is to write a letter to the nearest RAAF base or, alternatively, to the nearest police station giving your name and address and as much of the following information as you may be able to recall :-

(a) Date and time of the sighting;

(b) Length of time sighting under observation;

(c) Where the sighting took place;

(d) Position of the sighting when first observed (e.g., overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon etc.);

(e) What was it that attracted your attention; (e.g. light, noise);

(f) Did the sighting appear to be a light or a solid object;

(g) What was its colour;

(h) What was its apparent shape;

(j) If more than one sighting was concurrently observed, how many were there and what was their formation;

(k) Was any detail of the structure of the sighting observed;

(l) Was any method of propulsion obvious;

(m) Was there any sound (description, if any); and,

(n) Your estimate of the object's height, speed and direction of flight.

9. Now this last item is very important and I would venture to say that unless you have some experience in estimating height and speed your impression of any object's height, speed and direction of flight could be completely erroneous. Why this is so becomes clear when one realises that any estimation of speed requires that we have some idea of an object's height and this, in turn, requires that we have some idea of the true size of the object.

10. If a sighting appears as a light or is so far away that we cannot discern any detail about it other than that it appears to be an object, then we have nothing against which to compare its size. Consequently our estimation of its size and our impression of its height and speed are likely to be in error. For example, an aircraft flying overhead at 300 mph at a height of 5,000 ft.

3/..

could easily give an observer the erroneous impression that he had sighted an object flying at 3,000 m.p.h., if he thought that the height was about 50,000 ft. Thistledown, less than one inch in diameter, which are blown up to 100 ft or so by the wind during our summer months, can appear as objects flying very high at fantastic speeds and capable of the most amazing manoeuvres, simply because their size is a matter of conjecture at the time. Similarly an aircraft flying directly away from the observer, particularly at night, could appear as a slowly descending or hovering object.

11. Since the size of the sighting, the direction of its flight and its distance from us is normally impossible to estimate accurately, it is better to make an estimate of the sighting's initial angle of elevations above the horizon, the angle through which it subsequently may appear to move and the time taken to do so.

The Identification of Aerial Sightings

12. Identified Sightings. With the information available from the aerial sighting report, an attempt is made to identify the sighting. In 9 out of 10 well reported cases this is usually possible. By far the greatest number of sightings have been attributed to astronomical phenomena, such as falling meteors or the view of a particular planet (such as Venus, Jupitor or Mars) which may have appeared unusual to the observer. Aircraft are responsible for the next highest percentage of sightings, while a variety of other causes, such as rockets of the firecrackers variety, weather balloons, satellite material and so on, combine to form the remainder. It is significant to note that our records show, both in 1963 and again in 1964, that the months during which the greatest number of aerial sightings were reported were also the months of greatest meteor activity. The months of July and August consistently bring in more sightings than any other month of the year.

13. Unidentified Sightings. The number of sightings which the Department is unable to identify from the information available has remained fairly consistently at around about two a year. Indeed, given sufficient time and effort, the number of unidentified sightings probably could be reduced further. One has to assess, however, whether the required additional time and effort is warranted. The Department of Air believes that there is, and always will be, a small number of sightings (due to high altitude phenomena, which are strange to the untrained eye) for which the available information will never be sufficient to enable an identification to be made. In other words it is just not possible to achieve a 100% record of successful identification. The ideal can be approached but not achieved, simply because the inaccuracies inherent in this type of work militate against its achievement. So much for experience in AUSTRALIA; what of the experience of overseas Air Forces such as for instance the USAF.

14. Experience in USA. Experience in the UNITED STATES runs parallel to our own. The Americans however handle many more reported sightings than we do, averaging from 400 to 600 each year. The analysis of all reported sightings in the USA has been the responsibility of the USAF Air Technical Intelligence Centre since investigations started in 1947. Since that time they have investigated some 9,000 reports.

15. In their effort to identify reported aerial sightings the Americans use automatic sorting and computing techniques, because these methods provide the best way to handle such great amounts of data. The written reports are reduced to IBM punch-card abstracts by means of logically developed forms and standardised evaluation procedures. The evaluation of the reports, a crucial step in the preparation of the data for statistical treatment, consists of an appraisal of the reports, the subsequent classifcation of the sighting, with the emphasis on complete consistency and objectivity. This consistency and objectivity can be maintained right through the analysis since the computer is a machine and not a man.

4/..

16. A typical breakdown of American identification, before improved reporting and investigating procedures were introduced, would have been as follows:-

Astronomical phenomena:	25%	of total sightings
Aircraft:	20%	"
Balloons:	16%	"
Other causes (lights, birds, hoaxes):	13%	"
Reports with insufficient information:	17%	"
Unidentified reports:	9%	"

17. Reports classified under the heading of "insufficient information" are those for which an essential piece of information is missing. For example the omission of sighting time or location.

18. After the new procedure had been in operation for some 6 months, the percentage of sightings remaining unidentified was reduced to one third of the previous figures. The figures for this period then became:-

Astronomical phenomena:	23%	of total sightings
Aircraft:	21%	"
Balloons:	26%	"
Other causes:	20%	"
Reports with insufficient information	7%	"
Unidentified reports:	3%	"

19. The effect of the new reporting and investigating procedures has continued to be marked, reducing the percentage of those unidentified to 1.6% and, on one occasion, to as low as 0.7%. The Americans, in fact, believe the percentage can be reduced even further.

20. Experience in UK. In the UNITED KINGDOM a somewhat similar picture presents itself. There, all reports of unidentified aerial sightings are processed through Defence Ministry Air Intelligence, and an average of 9 out of 10 sightings have been identified. Astronomical phenomena and aircraft are once again the main reasons for sightings. The Defence Ministry is confident that with more reliable information and improved reporting procedures, the number unidentified could be substantially reduced. The Ministry shares the opinion with the Americans that the impossibility of devoting more time and money is the main factor preventing the achievement of a rational identification for every report.

Conclusions

21. I would like to repeat the main points I have made as I think they are important. Reports of unidentified aerial sightings have been assessed by the Department of Air for the past ten years or so. Nearly all of these sightings have been identified as either astronomical phenomena, aircraft, fireworks, balloons or satellite material re-entering the earth's atmosphere. Astronomical phenomena is responsible for the greatest number of sightings and it is significant that there is a noticeable relationship between the time of year when the greatest number of sightings are reported and the time when the greatest meteor activity is experienced. There tends to be an increase of reported sightings each year around about the main meteor stream dates, which it is hard to believe is purely coincidental, and conversely there are few reports during the principal gaps between dates of meteor activity.

../5

22. Both in the UK and USA, analyses of reported sightings have resulted in similar conclusions to our own. In the UNITED STATES, where some 9,000 sightings have been investigated over the past 18 years, scientific methods of data reduction have consistently demonstrated that there are no significant similarities between sightings which have not been identified. In fact improved reporting and evaluating procedures have markedly reduced the number of sightings falling into the "unidentified" category. Only the impossibility of providing an intensive effort and immense expense prohibits the expectation of a complete reduction of sightings, which currently remain unidentified and which now stands at around 2-3%.

23. The number of unidentified sightings each year in AUSTRALIA does not warrant such great effort or expense. Only where there is evidence that a threat to the security of the nation is involved (e.g. the possibility of foreign aircraft infringing our air space) would this attitude be reversed. The Department of Air believes that there always will be aerial sightings of high altitude phenomena which are strange to the untrained eye and that of these some will not be identified.

24. Finally, I would like to make it clear that the Department of Air never has denied the possibility that some form of life may exist on other planets in the universe. Just as we on earth are at the brink of our entry into space, it is not impossible that somewhere else in the universe (if intelligent life does exist out there), others have or are about to do the same. However, the Department has, so far, neither received nor discovered in AUSTRALIA any evidence to support the belief that the earth is being observed, visited or threatened by machines from other planets. Furthermore, there are no documents, files or dossiers held by the Department which prove the existence of "flying saucers".

25. For reasons already given, the Department will continue to assess all unidentified aerial sightings reported in AUSTRALIA and the TERRITORIES, and will continue to liaise with the UNITED STATES and UNITED KINGDOM on this matter.

26. Meanwhile and in conclusion, I have been asked to take this opportunity of expressing appreciation, on behalf of the Department of Air, to all those people who have taken the trouble to send reports to us. We believe they illustrate, quite conclusively, the alert and watchful attitude of the Australian public and that they demonstrate the high sense of civic responsibility which exists in our country.

25th August, 1965

SUMMARY OF UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL SIGHTINGS REPORTED TO DEPARTMENT OF AIR, CANBERRA ACT, FROM 1960

Date of Sighting	Brief Description of Aerial Sighting	Possible Cause
23 Jan 60	Twin Yellow Lights over Launceston, Tasmania. Elevation 20° - 30°.	Refraction of Light.
1 Feb 60	Bright object emitting flashes, moving W to E over Melbourne, Victoria.	Meteor
26 Mar 60	Spherical, silvery object, elevation 80°-65°, over Canberra, ACT.	Venus
13 Jun 60	Flashing red light and fixed white light over Mangalore, Victoria.	Aircraft
26 Jun 60	Explosion of light with spark showers, elevation 40° en route Melbourne, Victoria, to Launceston, Tasmania.	Meteor shower
18 Aug 60	Bright flashing object travelling E to W, 160 miles N of Mullewa, WA.	Meteor
2 Oct 60	Crescent shaped object, horns lighted, 5° above southern horizon, Launceston Tasmania.	Moon
4 Oct 60	"5 flying saucers and a mother ship" cigar shaped, 4 vertical bands, over Cressy, Tasmania.	Moon rise associated with meteorological conditions at the time.
13 Oct 60)	White light, angle of elevation 45°, Mackunda Downs, Queensland.	Venus
25 Oct 60)	Downs, Queensland.	"
15 Oct 60	UAS traversing sky, W to E over Launceston, Tasmania.	Met balloon with light attached.
18 Oct 60	Slow moving cigar-shaped object similar to aircraft - bright orange rear portion, rest dull grey.	Probably TAA aircraft Viscount VH-TVG.
27 Oct 60	Mysterious explosions, Cressy Area, Longford, Tasmania - orange coloured ball hovering in sky, also described as cigar-shaped.	Meteor
27 Oct 60	Orange/blue/red round object, trailing cloud of sparks, exploded at Poatina, Tasmania.	Meteor
15 Nov 60	Orange transluscent ball, approx 70 ft in diameter at altitude 35,000 ft heading 140° at high speed.	Meteor
27 Nov 60	Light in sky over Poatina/Cressy, Tasmania.	Venus
29 Nov 60	Point of blue/green/red light, just above horizon, rising slowly over Trevallyn, Tasmania.	Venus

.....2

Date of Sighting	Brief Description of Aerial Sighting	Possible Cause
7 Dec 60	Silvery, disc-shaped formation of 30/40 objects over Launceston, Tasmania, flying southwards.	Flight of pigeons.
21 Dec 60	24 grey/blue objects, moving southwards over Great Lakes, Tasmania.	Refraction of light
25 Dec 60	Star like object, 20 minutes to pass over $\frac{1}{4}$ sky over Campbell Town, Tasmania, west to east.	Satellite
5 Jan 61	Bright light in sky, Oatlands, Tasmania.	Venus
Early Jan 61	Bright, white sphere, 45° from vertical, over Camptell Town, Tasmania.	Venus
18 Jan 61	Apparently controlled light, no sound, several sightings around Kerang Victoria.	Venus
12 Mar 61	Bright light, with tail of orange sparks over Indooroopilly, Queensland, from N to S.	Meteor
9 Apr 61	Flashes of light west of Beaconsfield, Victoria, similar to lightning.	Meteor shower
23 May 61	Large object like a meteor - position 32305 15240E object broke up.	Meteor
25 May 61	Dull silvery thermometer-shaped object - Devonport, Tasmania - seen through binoculars.	Aircraft
5 Jun 61	Conical shaped object falling to earth - Darwin, NT.	Meteor
7 Jun 61	Oval shaped, red-glowing object, Cairns, Queensland, photographed through 4in telescope.	Temperature inversion sighting of an aircraft.
31 Jul 61	Long white glowing object, flaming tail buzzed train on railway, 285 miles south of Darwin, NT.	Meteor
8 Aug 61	12 objects flying high, in pairs, dropping white substance - Meekatharra, WA.	Probably migrating "balloon spiders".
24 Aug 61	Red light, elevation 3.5° at Hobart airport.	Venus.
Nov/Dec 61	Golden sphere with silver protuberances on either side - like motor armature, moving and rising in westerly direction, Koorda, WA.	Venus.
28 Dec 61	Spherical object, emitting flashes of green and orange light - slow moving - Collaroy, NSW.	Meteor.
16 Jan 62	Fiery, rocket-like object across Caulfield, Vic.	Meteor.
23 Jan 62	Green fading to yellow object over East Sale, Vic.	Probably private aircraft.

.....3

Date of Sighting	Brief Description of Aerial Sighting	Possible Cause
30 Jan 62	White spherical object, Manly, NSW.	Venus
25 Jan 62) 2 Feb 62) 13 Feb 62)	Bright white, planet-like object, sometimes orange and occasionally zig-zagging or changing direction, Fremantle, WA.	Venus
3 Mar 62	White spherical object with metal lustre, Manly, NSW.	Venus
11 Mar 62	Star-like object, 75% elevation to SSW of Flinders Island, Tasmania.	Venus
13 Apr 62	3 objects, 2 with firey trails, moving from NW direction over Tennant Creek, NT.	Meteor shower
5 May 62	White object, zig-zagging, Redcliffe, WA.	Venus
5 May 62	Contrail and metallic glint preceding contrail, over Richmond, NSW.	Aircraft
7 May 62	Dark glinting object leaving 4 condensation trails - climbing vertically over Holbrook, Victoria.	Aircraft
25 May 62	Light, travelling across sky, stops, changes course and gradually disappears, Lucinda Point, Queensland.	Venus
25 Jun 62	Glowing red object, great size and speed at Kurrajong, NSW.	Meteor
22/23 Aug 62	Silver-coloured object over Yass, NSW.	Venus
16 Aug 62	Star-like object, red/green/blue - slowly moving up/down/right/left over Kimberley, Tasmania.	Venus
31 Aug 62	Bright star-like object moving across sky over Denmark, WA.	Aircraft
Aug 62	Starlike object, stationary in sky over Cressy, Tasmania.	Venus
Aug 62	Moving, star-like object Launceston, Tasmania.	Venus
23 Sep 62	Bright cluster of lights, moving from S to N - Aircraft en route Christchurch, NZ, to Sydney, NSW.	Meteor shower
13 Oct 62	Aircraft like object high over sky, leaving yellowish trail - Canberra, ACT.	Aircraft
30 Oct 62	Large object with red front emitting thick orange coloured exhaust - over Goulburn, NSW.	Meteor
3 Nov 62	Bright metallic glinting needle shaped object flying in straight-vertical path over Cressy, Tasmania.	Aircraft
8 Dec 62	Yellow, star-like object, from S to N in straight path, over Cressy, Tasmania.	Probably Satellite.
17 Dec 62	Cylindrical object, with 2 vertical projections travelling NNE/SSW over Norfolk Island.	Aircraft

....4

Date of Sighting	Brief Description of Aerial Sighting	Possible Cause
Jan 63	Apparently spherical object, white vapour emitted. Moved downwards in sky over Penna, Tasmania.	Meteor
15 Feb 63	Grey, rotating object descending and then moving over to West - gave off swishing sound, Moe, Victoria.	Tornado like meteorological manifestation.
Feb 63	White, spherical object, illuminated, in level flight over Maitland, NSW.	Satellite
27 Feb 63	Two bluish/green lights, oval in shape, oscillating in sky in tandem, Braybrook, Victoria.	Refraction of light.
4 Apr 63	Two bright objects, star-like, side by side, stationary, Tasmania.	Refraction of light.
7 Apr 63	Long slender, silvery-white pencil-like object - soundless, Forster, NSW.	Aircraft.
19 May 63	Bright red/white object, rising vertically, looked like bulldozer, Mt Gambier, SA.	Meteor
1 Jul 63	Explosion of light in sky over Melbourne, Victoria.	Meteorites exploding on entry into earth atmosphere.
3 Jul 63	Bright greenish/blue light over Iron Range, Queensland.	Meteor.
19 Jul 63	Bright star-like object, red, stationary over Deloraine, Tasmania.	Venus.
25 Jul 63	Light grey, circular object, noise like jet engine heard, hovering above Warragul, Victoria.	Tornado
8 Aug 63	Shower of lights over Darwin area, NT, making swishing noise.	Meteor shower of Aquarids.
20 Aug 63	Explosion in sky Turner Station/Ord River Station, SA. Silver spot or streak sighted before explosion.	Re-entry of Cosmos 2.
23 Oct 63	White starlike object, bulbous front and elongated tail - Mt Dandanong area, Victoria.	Venus.
19 Nov 63	Bright orange light, jet engine noise - from W to NW, Moorabin, Victoria.	Meteor.
26 Nov 63	Pinkish/brown starlike object oscillating over Beaumaris, Victoria. Rotating in circular manner towards south.	Venus.
24 Dec 63	Marks on negative of photo taken at RAAF, Darwin.	Static charge on photo paper during loading of camera.

....5

Date of Sighting	Brief Description of Aerial Sighting	Possible Cause
23 Jan 64	Seen at sea by crew of a vessel NE Point of Groote Eylandt, WA. Large lights in water, made compass go "haywire". Shadow in centre of lights rotated clockwise, causing lights to pulsate.	Unknown
24 Feb 64 2 Mar 64 8 Mar 64	Bright light, like bushfire, Balladonia, WA, Eyre Highway (178 mile peg).	Venus
3 Mar 64	White, planet like object, bright light, Bridport, Tasmania.	Venus
22 Mar 64	Cigar shaped, travelling sideways, brown colour, at Armidale, NSW.	Venus
9 May 64	Two moving lights, yellowish, Pascoe Vale, Victoria oscillating in sky.	Refraction of light.
24 Jul 64	Formation of whitish objects over Longreach, Queensland.	Meteor shower
1 and 2 Aug 64	Bright headed object, glowing tail over Onslow, WA.	Meteor
2 Aug 64	Rocket like object, with windows in side, yellow/orange, above Wittenoom Gorge/Hammersley Ranges, WA.	Meteor
12 Aug 64	White light moving across sky over Kavieng, Papua and New Guinea - like bright star.	Satellite
17 Aug 64	Bluish star like object, moving in circles over Launceston, Tasmania.	Venus
2 Sep 64	Two silvery solid oval objects seen on flight Melbourne/ Canberra.	Refraction of light
22 Sep 64	Object like exploding meteorite - lit up surface of sea, Cambridge Gulf, WA.	Meteor
8 Nov 64	Light at horizon, Lowhead Lighthouse, Tasmania.	Venus
8 Nov 64	Long and narrow, red/orange object - travelling fast over Point Sorrell, Victoria.	Meteor
4 Dec 64	Strip of scrub 600 yds wide, 4½ miles long subjected to extreme heat, Queensland.	Bushfire
13 Jan 65	Apparent aerial objects, with vapour trails, flying in formation over Tasman Sea.	Meteor shower
17 Jan 65	Elongated light with tail- oscillating in sky over Trevallyn, Tasmania.	Meteor
17 Jan 65	Two red lights and line of apparent cabin lights - stationary over Mentone, Victoria.	Refraction of light.
23 Feb 65 30 Mar 65 1 Apr 65	Orange lights in sky over South Cottesloe, WA.	Probably Vampire aircraft from RAAF Pearce.

....6

Date of Sighting	Brief Description of Aerial Sighting	Possible Cause
19 Mar 65	Yellow spherical object moved from overhead to horizon in SE direction - Lakes Entrance, Victoria.	Meteor
19 Mar 65	Orange spherical object, West Tamar, Tasmania.	Meteor
21 Mar 65	Sphere with red dome on top; 3 illuminated tails - moving Southwards over Malvern, Victoria.	Weather balloon
22 Mar 65	Yellow steady light from spherical body moved about the sky.	Venus
24 May 65	2 objects, one above the other, silvery, moved from SSW over Geelong area, Victoria.	Refraction of light.
21 Apr 65	Dark grey/black amorphous object over Pakenham East Victoria - moving erratically up and down.	Tornado
5 May 65	Banana shaped, white/orange object over Mowbray, Tasmania.	Moon
5 May 65	Green changing to orange to green light over Youngtown, Tasmania.	Venus
13 May 65	Slightly elongated, brightly lit, broke into several pieces, over Griffith, NSW.	Meteor
13 May 65	Greenish/yellow light travelling fast over Queanbeyan, NSW.	Meteor
25 May 65	Blue light eminating from object coloured red - through to green - wavered in sky. Eminated light sufficient to illuminate beach - Sehulea Papua and New Guinea.	Unknown
3 Jun 65	Bright starlike object, increasing in size, Bowen/Proserpine area, Queensland.	Venus
13 Jun 65	Yellowish ball with tail. Emitted brilliant bluish-white flash on disappearing over horizon, Mudginberri Station, NT.	Meteor
17 Jun 65	Bright object, emitting red light directed to earth, passed over Sewataitai, Papua and New Guinea.	Meteor
24 Jun 65	Star shaped object, yellowish/white, moving over Youngtown, Tasmania.	Echo 2 Satellite
24 Jun 65	Saucer shape - dome top and rows of lights across front and along side - bluish white, red trail, Daunia Station, via Nebo, NT.	Meteor
24 Jun 65	Bright light, oscillating from L to R - Bwaruada, Papua and New Guinea.	Venus
29 Jun 65	Blue to green, cigar shaped object, red glow at rear Lindisfarne, Tasmania.	Meteor
29 Jun 65	Bright object with short tail, morning E to W over Launceston, Tasmania.	Meteor

....7

Date of Sighting	Brief Description of Aerial Sighting	Possible Cause
29 Jun 65	Vivid light blue, circular shape, travelling NS, Longford, Tasmania.	Meteor
3 Jul 65	Loud humming, glowing object, yellow/white light eminating from object illuminated herd of cattle, Kimberly, Tasmania.	Meteor
5 Jul 65	Bright white light, near Elliot, Queensland.	Satellite
5 Jul 65	Bright light over sea, Tewatewa, Papua and New Guinea.	Satellite
12 Jul 65	Bright light oscillating from L to R, Bwaruada, Papua and New Guinea.	Venus
15 Jul 65	Brilliant white light in sky at moon rise over Murella Park, NT.	Venus
15 Jul 65	White sperical object, Canberra, ACT.	Venus
17 Jul 65) 18 Jul 65) 19 Jul 65)	Red glowing cyclindrical object, moving from L to R (oscillating) emitting "diesel-engine" sound, Nivani Plantation, Samarai, Papua and New Guinea.	Meteor shower
22 Jul 65	Bright light turning from red, through white to green and red, Dalby, Queensland.	Meteor
30 Jul 65	Silver coloured object - disappeared with flash, 70 miles west of Cook, SA.	Meteor
Aug 65	Saucer shaped object with bluish green glow at rim, grey in colour, Vaucluse Beach, Sydney, NSW.	Tornado
1 Aug 65	Bright green/red/white light, Woodstock, NSW.	Meteor
3 Aug 65	Two starlike objects over Frankston, Victoria.	Met balloons.
4 Aug 65	Silvery sphere with aerial on top, Orange, NSW.	Met balloon.
24 Aug 65	Red/orange body, leaving trail of white, came from SW Lat 1048 south long 13315 East, Western Australia.	Meteor
26 Aug 65	Flashing light travelling NS, Goomalling, WA.	Meteor
26 Aug 65	Spherical, starlike objects Launceston, Tasmania.	Meteors
14 Sep 65	Flashing red, green, white, flying object, Ganawe, Papua and New Guinea.	Meteor
19 Sep 65	Streak of light, Dubbo, NSW.	Meteor
15 Sep 65	White object sighted west of Port Moresby, Papua and New Guinea. Moved westwards, slowed then sped northwards.	Unknown
27 Sep 65	Bright light in sky WSW of Goroka, Papua and New Guinea. Intensity of light fluctuated. Later disappeared below horizon.	Satellite

.....8

Date of Sighting	Brief Description of Aerial Sighting	Possible Cause
2 Nov 65	Dull vertical narrow beam ascending from sea offshore Bunama Point, Papua and New Guinea.	Water spout
27 Nov 65	White, apparently triangular in shape, stationary in sky, under moon, Launceston, Tasmania.	Venus
2 Dec 65	Bluish-through-to-reddish light, larger than star, 20° above horizon. Disappeared below horizon after about 10 minutes. Popondetta, Northern Territory.	Satellite

RESTRICTED UNCLASSIFIED S/C

S54/1/30(34) 7 APR 82

35

Ref. No. 10.18 (ONE)

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "NAVY CANBERRA"

Naval Intelligence Division,
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

15 APR 1966

The Director of Air Force Intelligence,
Russell Offices,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

ROCKET SIGHTING

The attached copy of a communication received from the Naval Officer-in-Charge, New Guinea is forwarded for your information.

for Director of Naval Intelligence.

Note

Observer classifies this as "Rocket", & we have no reason to dispute this. It cannot therefore be termed a U.F.O.

Passed by Air.

RESTRICTED UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

554/1 Bd 24) 1 Mtl Pr

RG/WG

251/14

TOR 1419387 AC: NO UNCLASSIFIED REPLY OR REFERENCE

FROM NOIC NG

TO ACNB

INFO DEPUTY NOIC NG

DTG 132358Z APR 66

ROUTINE

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

FOR DNI. FOLLOWING RECEIVED FROM DISCOM LORANGAU. BEGINS MANAGER MAL PLANTATION REPORTS SIGHTING ROCKET TRAVELLING NORTH EAST TO SOUTHWEST DIRECTION 0405 HOURS 12 APR. SIGHTED 15 TO 20 MINUTES. THIRD SIGHTING IN FORTNIGHT OTHER SIGHTINGS NOT REPORTED PREVIOUSLY. SUGGEST ADVISE NAVY AND INVESTIGATE FURTHER. ENDS.

MORE DETAIL HAS BEEN REQUESTED AND WILL BE FORWARDED IF RECEIVED

DNI

UNCLASSIFIED

34

Ref. No. 10.18

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "NAVY CANBERRA"

Naval Intelligence Division
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

15 APR 1966

The Director of Air Force Intelligence,
Russell Offices,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT

The attached copy of a report by the Naval Officer-in-Charge, Tasmania is forwarded for your information and any action you may consider necessary.

Director of Naval Intelligence.

Note

In view of lateness of this report, & the impossibility of getting any further information from the observer (he doesn't return from his world cruise until December) this incident can only be classified as

"Insufficient evidence to ~~form~~ make an assessment"

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY

TELEPHONE: 2.7054

IN REPLY QUOTE No. T7/70

Naval Staff Office,
Box 618-F, G.P.O.,
HOBART.

23 MAR 1966

Director of Naval Intelligence,
Department of the Navy,
CANBERRA.

SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT

Mr. E. Ohlsen, the Coastwatching source at Eaglehawk Neck visited my office on 12th March, 1966, and reported an unusual sighting which he made on 26th February, 1966. He states that he did not report the sighting immediately as he did not wish to appear a "crackpot".

2. The sighting details are as follows:-

(a) Sighted 260325K February and observed for about one hour.

(b) Pale yellow in colour with flare-like appearance. When viewed through a 50 power Japanese telescope with zoom lens and tripod mounting, it appeared half moon shape with distinct edges. A diagram is attached.

(c) The range of the object was uncertain but the observor thought it was over the Blowhole at Eaglehawk Neck. This would be about 2 miles away from the observor in an E.S.E. direction.

(d) Visibility conditions were clear, dark night, no moon, bright stars and 2/8 high cloud.

(e) The object moved at random in vertical and horizontal planes and traversed a vertical arc of about 70 - 80 degrees during the observation period, eventually disappearing from sight, possibly behind cloud. Initial sighting was about 15 degrees above horizon.

(f) A pink glow was observed in the light prior to vertical movement.

(g) Mr. Ohlsen stated that his wife sighted the object first and watched its movement with him.

(h) Mr. and Mrs. Ohlsen recently left Hobart on a world tour and will return in December 1966.

(i) The Department of Civil Aviation has no record of any aircraft in the area at the time. On 26th February the moon was [illegible] quarter at 2015K.

(j) A meteorological balloon is normally released from Hobart Airport about 0300K daily and is equipped with a small light. I doubt if this was sighted by Mr. Ohlsen.

ANT. [illegible]

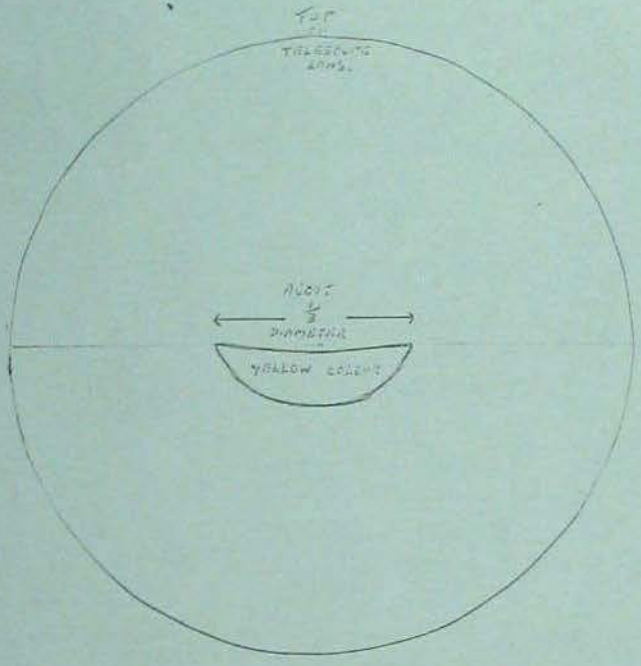
NOT A [illegible]!

O.

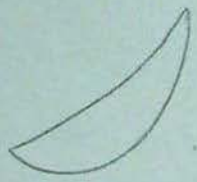
G Campbell.

A/Commander, R.A.N.,
Naval Officer-in-Charge, Tasmania.

LOW ALTITUDE VIEW.



HIGH ALTITUDE VIEW.



33 (see 36)

IN REPLY QUOTE 128.1.21

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

580/1/1

PFS
DAFI -1 OCT 1965
24/9/65

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

DAFI Dpk 2 (see 33A)

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS.

Attached is a request for information on sightings of UFO's in Australia which has been received from Mr. Griegoliet of Chicago USA.

2. We have told Mr. Griegoliet that the matter has been referred to your Department and it would be appreciated if you would do what you can to assist him.

Secretary.

REC'D 6 OCT 1965 C.A.S.

FA 310/2, 29/9
93A

August 24, 1965

Office of Information
Department of Defence
Cunberra, Australia

Dear Sir:

I am writting a Research Paper on Unidentified Flying Objects in Australia. Would you please send me a complete list of reported sig'tings in the last five years? I would also like to have a copy of any pamplets and articles that are at your disposal on this subject.

Sincerly
Lyle Griegoliet
3641 West 'lst Place
Chicago, Illinois 60652
United States of America

N&A
1. Summary (see folio 32) sent with explanation + apologies for delay.
BJ Squibb
PR2
7 Apr 66

32

SUMMARY OF UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL SIGHTINGS REPORTED TO DEPARTMENT OF AIR, CANBERRA ACT, FROM 1960

Ready for handing out to the public] wef Apr 66

Date of Sighting	Brief Description of Aerial Sighting	Possible Cause
23 Jan 60	Twin Yellow Lights over Launceston, Tasmania. Elevation 20° - 30°.	Refraction of Light.
1 Feb 60	Bright object emitting flashes, moving W to E over Melbourne, Victoria.	Meteor
26 Mar 60	Spherical, silvery object, elevation 80°-65°, over Canberra, ACT.	Venus
13 Jun 60	Flashing red light and fixed white light over Mangalore, Victoria.	Aircraft
26 Jun 60	Explosion of light with spark showers, elevation 40° en route Melbourne, Victoria, to Launceston, Tasmania.	Meteor shower
18 Aug 60	Bright flashing object travelling E to W, 160 miles N of Mullewa, WA.	Meteor
2 Oct 60	Crescent shaped object, horns lighted, 5° above southern horizon, Launceston Tasmania.	Moon
4 Oct 60	"5 flying saucers and a mother ship" cigar shaped, 4 vertical bands, over Cressy, Tasmania.	Moon rise associated with meteorological conditions at the time.
13 Oct 60)	White light, angle of elevation 45°, Mackunda Downs, Queensland.	Venus
25 Oct 60)	Downs, Queensland.	"
16 Oct 60	UAS traversing sky, W to E over Launceston, Tasmania.	Met balloon with light attached.
18 Oct 60	Slow moving cigar-shaped object similar to aircraft - bright orange rear portion, rest dull grey.	Probably TAA aircraft Viscount VH-TVG.
25 Oct 60	Mysterious explosions, Cressy Area, Longford, Tasmania - orange coloured ball hovering in sky, also described as cigar-shaped.	Meteor
27 Oct 60	Orange/blue/red round object, trailing cloud of sparks, exploded at Poatina, Tasmania.	Meteor
15 Nov 60	Orange translucent ball, approx 70 ft in diameter at altitude 35,000 ft heading 140° at high speed.	Meteor
27 Nov 60	Light in sky over Poatina/Cressy, Tasmania.	Venus
29 Nov 60	Point of blue/green/red light, just above horizon, rising slowly over Trevallyn, Tasmania.	Venus

.....2

Date of Sighting	Brief Description of Aerial Sighting	Possible Cause
7 Dec 60	Silvery, disc-shaped formation of 30/40 objects over Launceston, Tasmania, flying southwards.	Flight of pigeons.
21 Dec 60	24 grey/blue objects, moving southwards over Great Lakes, Tasmania.	Refraction of light
25 Dec 60	Star like object, 20 minutes to pass over $\frac{1}{4}$ sky over Campbell Town, Tasmania, west to east.	Satellite
5 Jan 61	Bright light in sky, Oatlands, Tasmania.	Venus
Early Jan 61	Bright, white sphere, 45° from vertical, over Camptell Town, Tasmania.	Venus
18 Jan 61	Apparently controlled light, no sound, several sightings around Kerang Victoria.	Venus
12 Mar 61	Bright light, with tail of orange sparks over Indooroopilly, Queensland, from N to S.	Meteor
9 Apr 61	Flashes of light west of Beaconsfield, Victoria, similar to lightning.	Meteor shower
23 May 61	Large object like a meteor - position 32305 15240E object broke up.	Meteor
25 May 61	Dull silvery thermometer-shaped object - Devonport, Tasmania - seen through binoculars.	Aircraft
5 Jun 61	Conical shaped object falling to earth - Darwin, NT.	Meteor
7 Jun 61	Oval shaped, red-glowing object, Cairns, Queensland, photographed through 4in telescope.	Temperature inversion sighting of an aircraft.
27 ~~31~~ Jul 61	Long white glowing object, flaming tail buzzed train on railway, 285 miles south of Darwin, NT.	Meteor
5 ~~8~~ Aug 61	12 objects flying high, in pairs, dropping white substance - Meekatharra, WA.	Probably migrating "balloon spiders".
24 Aug 61	Red light, elevation 3.5° at Hobart airport.	Venus.
Nov/Dec 61	Golden sphere with silver protuberances on either side - like motor armature, moving and rising in westerly direction, Koorda, WA.	Venus.
28 Dec 61	Spherical object, emitting flashes of green and orange light - slow moving - Collaroy, NSW.	Meteor.
16 Jan 62	Fiery, rocket-like object across Caulfield, Vic.	Meteor.
23 Jan 62	Green fading to yellow object over East Sale, Vic.	Probably private aircraft.

.....3

Date of Sighting	Brief Description of Aerial Sighting	Possible Cause
30 Jan 62	White spherical object, Manly, NSW.	Venus
25 Jan 62) 2 Feb 62) 13 Feb 62)	Bright white, planet-like object, sometimes orange and occasionally zig-zagging or changing direction, Fremantle, WA.	Venus
3 Mar 62	White spherical object with metal lustre, Manly, NSW.	Venus
11 Mar 62	Star-like object, 75% elevation to SSW of Flinders Island, Tasmania.	Venus
13 Apr 62	3 objects, 2 with firey trails, moving from NW direction over Tennant Creek, NT.	Meteor shower
5 May 62	White object, zig-zagging, Redcliffe, WA.	Venus
5 May 62	Contrail and metallic glint preceding contrail, over Richmond, NSW.	Aircraft
7 May 62	Dark glinting object leaving 4 condensation trails - climbing vertically over Holbrook, Victoria.	Aircraft
25 May 62	Light, travelling across sky, stops, changes course and gradually disappears, Lucinda Point, Queensland.	Venus
24 25 Jun 62	Glowing red object, great size and speed at Kurrajong, NSW.	Meteor
22/23 Aug 62	Silver-coloured object over Yass, NSW.	Venus
16 Aug 62	Star-like object, red/green/blue - slowly moving up/down/right/left over Kimberley, Tasmania.	Venus
31 Aug 62	Bright star-like object moving across sky over Denmark, WA.	Aircraft
Aug 62	Starlike object, stationary in sky over Cressy, Tasmania.	Venus
Aug 62	Moving, star-like object Launceston, Tasmania.	Venus
23 Sep 62	Bright cluster of lights, moving from S to N - Aircraft en route Christchurch, NZ, to Sydney, NSW.	Meteor shower
13 Oct 62	Aircraft like object high over sky, leaving yellowish trail - Canberra, ACT.	Aircraft
30 Oct 62	Large object with red front emitting thick orange coloured exhaust - over Goulburn, NSW.	Meteor
3 Nov 62	Bright metallic glinting needle shaped object flying in straight-vertical path over Cressy, Tasmania.	Aircraft
8 Dec 62	Yellow, star-like object, from S to N in straight path, over Cressy, Tasmania.	Probably Satellite.
17 Dec 62	Cylindrical object, with 2 vertical projections travelling NNE/SSW over Norfolk Island.	Aircraft

....4

Date of Sighting	Brief Description of Aerial Sighting	Possible Cause
Jan 63	Apparently spherical object, white vapour emitted. Moved downwards in sky over Penna, Tasmania.	Meteor
15 Feb 63	Grey, rotating object descending and then moving over to West - gave off swishing sound, Moe, Victoria.	Tornado like meteorological manifestation.
Feb 63	White, spherical object, illuminated, in level flight over Maitland, NSW.	Satellite
27 Feb 63	Two bluish/green lights, oval in shape, oscillating in sky in tandem, Braybrook, Victoria.	Refraction of light.
4 Apr 63	Two bright objects, star-like, side by side, stationary, Tasmania.	Refraction of light.
7 Apr 63	Long slender, silvery-white pencil-like object - soundless, Forster, NSW.	Aircraft.
19 May 63	Bright red/white object, rising vertically, looked like bulldozer, Mt Gambier, SA.	Meteor
1 Jul 63	Explosion of light in sky over Melbourne, Victoria.	Meteorites exploding on entry into earth atmosphere.
3 Jul 63	Bright greenish/blue light over Iron Range, Queensland.	Meteor.
19 Jul 63	Bright star-like object, red, stationary over Deloraine, Tasmania.	Venus.
25 Jul 63	Light grey, circular object, noise like jet engine heard, hovering above Warragul, Victoria.	Tornado
8 Aug 63	Shower of lights over Darwin area, NT, making swishing noise.	Meteor shower of Aquarids.
20 Aug 63	Explosion in sky Turner Station/Ord River Station, SA. Silver spot or streak sighted before explosion.	Re-entry of Cosmos 2.
23 Oct 63	White starlike object, bulbous front and elongated tail - Mt Dandanong area, Victoria.	Venus.
19 Nov 63	Bright orange light, jet engine noise - from W to NW, Moorabin, Victoria.	Meteor.
26 Nov 63	Pinkish/brown starlike object oscillating over Beaumaris, Victoria. Rotating in circular manner towards south.	Venus.
24 Dec 63	Marks on negative of photo taken at RAAF, Darwin.	Static charge on photo paper during loading of camera.

....5

Date of Sighting	Brief Description of Aerial Sighting	Possible Cause
23 Jan 64	Seen at sea by crew of a vessel NE Point of Groote Eylandt, WA. Large lights in water, made compass go "haywire". Shadow in centre of lights rotated clockwise, causing lights to pulsate.	Unknown
24 Feb 64 2 Mar 64 8 Mar 64	Bright light, like bushfire, Balladonia, WA, Eyre Highway (178 mile peg).	Venus
3 Mar 64	White, planet like object, bright light, Bridport, Tasmania.	Venus
22 Mar 64	Cigar shaped, travelling sideways, brown colour, at Armidale, NSW.	Venus
9 May 64	Two moving lights, yellowish, Pascoe Vale, Victoria oscillating in sky.	Refraction of light.
22 ~~24~~ Jul 64	Formation of whitish objects over Longreach, Queensland.	Meteor shower
1 and 2 Aug 64	Bright headed object, glowing tail over Onslow, WA.	Meteor
2 Aug 64	Rocket like object, with windows in side, yellow/orange, above Wittenoom Gorge/Hammersley Ranges, WA.	Meteor
12 Aug 64	White light moving across sky over Kavieng, Papua and New Guinea - like bright star.	Satellite
17 Aug 64	Bluish star like object, moving in circles over Launceston, Tasmania.	Venus
2 Sep 64	Two silvery solid oval objects seen on flight Melbourne/ Canberra.	Refraction of light
22 Sep 64	Object like exploding meteorite - lit up surface of sea, Cambridge Gulf, WA.	Meteor
8 Nov 64	Light at horizon, Lowhead Lighthouse, Tasmania.	Venus
8 Nov 64	Long and narrow, red/orange object - travelling fast over Point Sorrell, ~~Victoria~~. Tasmania	Meteor
4 Dec 64	Strip of scrub 600 yds wide, 4½ miles long subjected to extreme heat, Queensland.	Bushfire
13 Jan 65	Apparent aerial objects, with vapour trails, flying in formation over Tasman Sea.	Meteor shower
17 Jan 65	Elongated light with tail- oscillating in sky over Trevallyn, Tasmania.	Meteor
17 Jan 65	Two red lights and line of apparent cabin lights - stationary over Mentone, Victoria.	Refraction of light.
23 Feb 65) 30 Mar 65) 1 Apr 65)	Orange lights in sky over South Cottesloe, WA.	Probably Vampire aircraft from RAAF Pearce.

....6

Date of Sighting	Brief Description of Aerial Sighting	Possible Cause
19 Mar 65	Yellow spherical object moved from overhead to horizon in SE direction - Lakes Entrance, Victoria.	Meteor
19 Mar 65	Orange spherical object, West Tamar, Tasmania.	Meteor
21 Mar 65	Sphere with red dome on top; 3 illuminated tails - moving Southwards over Malvern, Victoria.	Weather balloon
22 Mar 65	Yellow steady light from spherical body moved about the sky.	Venus
24 May 65	2 objects, one above the other, silvery, moved from SSW over Geelong area, Victoria.	Refraction of light.
21 Apr 65	Dark grey/black amorphous object over Pakenham East Victoria - moving erratically up and down.	Tornado
5 May 65	Banana shaped, white/orange object over Mowbray, Tasmania.	Moon
5 May 65	Green changing to orange to green light over Youngtown, Tasmania.	Venus
13 May 65	Slightly elongated, brightly lit, broke into several pieces, over Griffith, NSW.	Meteor
13 May 65	Greenish/yellow light travelling fast over Queanbeyan, NSW.	Meteor
25 May 65	Blue light eminating from object coloured red - through to green - wavered in sky. Eminated light sufficient to illuminate beach - Sehulea Papua and New Guinea.	Unknown
3 Jun 65	Bright starlike object, increasing in size, Bowen/Proserpine area, Queensland.	Venus
13 Jun 65	Yellowish ball with tail. Emitted brilliant bluish-white flash on disappearing over horizon, Mudginberri Station, NT.	Meteor
17 Jun 65	Bright object, emitting red light directed to earth, passed over Sewataitai, Papua and New Guinea.	Meteor
24 Jun 65	Star shaped object, yellowish/white, moving over Youngtown, Tasmania.	Echo 2 Satellite
24 Jun 65	Saucer shape - dome top and rows of lights across front and along side - bluish white, red trail, Daunia Station, via Nebo, NZ. ?	Meteor
24 Jun 65	Bright light, oscillating from L to R - Bwaruada, Papua and New Guinea.	Venus
29 Jun 65	Blue to green, cigar shaped object, red glow at rear Lindisfarne, Tasmania.	Meteor
29 Jun 65	Bright object with short tail, morning E to W over Launceston, Tasmania.	Meteor

....7

Date of Sighting	Brief Description of Aerial Sighting	Possible Cause
29 Jun 65	Vivid light blue, circular shape, travelling NS, Longford, Tasmania.	Meteor
3 Jul 65	Loud humming, glowing object, yellow/white light eminating from object illuminated herd of cattle, Kimberly, Tasmania.	Meteor
5 Jul 65	Bright white light, near Elliot, Queensland.	Satellite
5 Jul 65	Bright light over sea, Tewatewa, Papua and New Guinea.	Satellite
12 Jul 65	Bright light oscillating from L to R, Bwaruada, Papua and New Guinea.	Venus
15 Jul 65	Brilliant white light in sky at moon rise over Murella Park, NT.	Venus
15 Jul 65	White sperical object, Canberra, ACT.	Venus
17 Jul 65) 18 Jul 65) 19 Jul 65)	Red glowing cyclindrical object, moving from L to R (oscillating) emitting "diesel-engine" sound, Nivani Plantation, Samarai, Papua and New Guinea.	Meteor shower
22 Jul 65	Bright light turning from red, through white to green and red, Dalby, Queensland.	Meteor
30 Jul 65	Silver coloured object - disappeared with flash, 70 miles west of Cook, SA.	Meteor
Aug 65	Saucer shaped object with bluish green glow at rim, grey in colour, Vaucluse Beach, Sydney, NSW.	Tornado
1 Aug 65	Bright green/red/white light, Woodstock, NSW.	Meteor
3 Aug 65	Two starlike objects over Frankston, Victoria.	Met balloons.
4 Aug 65	Silvery sphere with aerial on top, Orange, NSW.	Met balloon.
24 Aug 65	Red/orange body, leaving trail of white, came from SW Lat 1048 south long 13315 East, Western Australia.	Meteor
26 Aug 65	Flashing light travelling NS, Goomalling, WA.	Meteor
26 Aug 65	Spherical, starlike objects Launceston, Tasmania.	Meteors
14 Sep 65	Flashing red, green, white, flying object, Ganawe, Papua and New Guinea.	Meteor
19 Sep 65	Streak of light, Dubbo, NSW.	Meteor
15 Sep 65	White object sighted west of Port Moresby, Papua and New Guinea. Moved westwards, slowed then sped northwards.	Unknown
27 Sep 65	Bright light in sky WSW of Goroka, Papua and New Guinea. Intensity of light fluctuated. Later disappeared below horizon.	Satellite

.....8

DEPT. OF AIR
580/1/1

3/.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(120)

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

AFC
DAFI
18.2.66

1 APR 1966

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI.

UNUSUAL SIGHTINGS

Forwarded is a report received from the Department of Civil Aviation regarding an unusual sighting at Youngtown Tasmania on 17th March 1966.

(V.B. CANNON)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

REC'D.
4 APR 1966
C.A.S.

Received 5th April
Consider that ~~sighting~~ information received
to late to allow useful enquiry
N.F.A.

P.R.J.
I really see no reason why we should record this observation along with UFOs - it is nevertheless referred to you for information D/DAFI (Ops)

17.++ Speed, or angular velocity .....

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

.....

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

2/

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of observer ..... MR. B. CLIFFORD

2. Address of Observer ..... 4 CLARENDON STREET, YOUNGTOWN, TAS. (TEL. 49629)

3. Occupation of Observer .....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)

..... 17.3.66 .....

5. Period of Observation(s) ..... N/A .....

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).

.....

.....

.....

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

.....

8. What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.

.....

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

.....

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

.....

11. What was the colour of the light or object .....

12. What was its apparent shape .....

.....

13. Was any detail of structure observable .....

.....

14. Was any method of propulsion obvious .....

15. Was there any sound .....

16.++ Height, or angle of elevation .....

17.++ Speed, or angular speed .....

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

.....

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

..... 2/

Report on Aerial Object Observed (Cont'd)

19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.

.....

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

.....

21. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen .....

22. Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

.....

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

.....

24. Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
Overcast sky - isolated patches drizzle.
.....

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

.....

.....

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

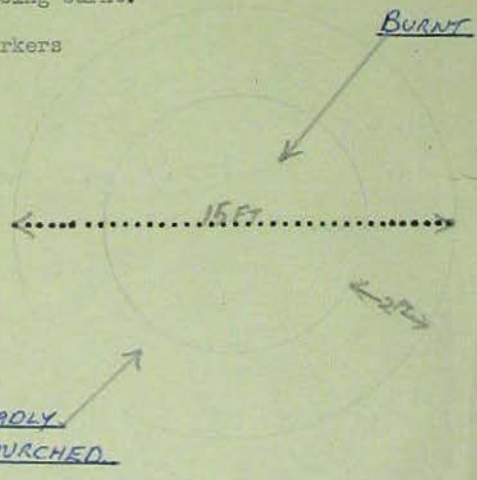
.....

27. Any additional information .....Mr. Clifford states that while visiting the property of a relative Mr. G.C.M. Clifford at Priory, East Coast Tas. (NW of St. Helens) a burnt circle of grass 15 ft. in diameter. was discovered on a paddock. The outer ring of the circle, 2 ft. wide, was very badly scorched, the remainder being burnt.

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

From observation it appeared that the markers were about 3 weeks old as new grass was starting to grow.

Measurements were made which indicated that it was a true circle.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ UNCLASSIFIED 580/1/1 28

SUMMARY OF THE EFFORT MADE TO REDISCOVER PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF THE ALLEGEDLY "EXCISED" FRAMES OF MR T. DRURY'S FAMOUS 1953 MOVIE FILM OF THE PORT MORESBY "UFO SIGHTING"

1. Examination of 580/1/1 Part 1 indicates that it is the renumbered version of 114/1/197, a file which was opened on 16 Sep 55.

2. An old file shown to be associated with 114/1/197 is listed as 114/1/201.

3. Registry records show that 114/1/201 is now numbered 554/1/30, Part 1.

4. Registry records also show that the original 114/1/197 was opened on 30 Oct 53, when it was entitled "Photographs of Unexplained Aerial Object over New Guinea forwarded by Mr T.C. Drury" (The title of this file soon became "Reports on Flying Saucers and Other Aerial Objects" — see attached photostat of early Department of Air, Melbourne, registry record sheet).

5. 580/1/1 Part 1 contains the enclosures formerly held in the 114/1/197 (Part unnumbered) which was opened in 1955. Ergo, the correspondence between 1953 (when "114/1/197" was opened) and 1955 (when the predecessor of 580/1/1, Part 1, was opened) is missing. This lot of correspondence was probably in 114/1/197 Part 1 and, therefore, 114/1/197 Part 2 was the file which became Part 1 of

3. Registry records show that 114/1/201 is now numbered 554/1/30, Part 1.

4. Registry records also show that the original 114/1/197 was opened on 30 Oct 53, when it was entitled "Photographs of Unexplained Aerial Object over New Guinea forwarded by Mr T.C. Drury" (The title of this file soon became "Reports on Flying Saucers and Other Aerial Objects" — see attached photostat of early Department of Air, Melbourne, registry record sheet).

5. 580/1/1 Part 1 contains the enclosures formerly held in the 114/1/197 (Part unnumbered) which was opened in 1955. Ergo, the correspondence between 1953 (when "114/1/197" was opened) and 1955 (when the predecessor of 580/1/1, Part 1, was opened) is missing. This lot of correspondence was probably in 114/1/197 Part 1 and, therefore, 114/1/197 Part 2 was the file which became 580/1/1 Part 1. Proof that a Part 1 of 114/1/197 existed can be found on the old cover of 114/1/201, which is the first enclosure in the current file 554/1/30. File 114/1/197 "Part 1" was passed to ~~DAFI~~ (and apparent subsequent oblivion) in 1957.

6. Folios 1A, 2A, 4A, 18A, + 20A of the present file 554/1/30 Pt1 (formerly 114/1/201) clearly indicate that in 1955 DAFI was able to "sell" (at 4/9 a pop) prints of the 1953 UFO picture — see, in particular, folio 2A, signed by Wg Cdr A. H. Birch AFC, now dead). Folio 20A indicates that the film was returned to "the original owners".

7 Peter E. Norris' letter dated 18 Mar66 states that the film was returned to Drury sometime in 1954/55, but without the frames of the UFO bits, these having apparently been cut out.

8. Ten years ago CPE would have provided the sort of service DAFI could now offer to members of the public (ie. sale of prints at a cost). CO CPE states that there are several RAAF + ex RAAF photographers who remember handling negatives of the 1953 Port Moresby film but that, at CPE, there is no record of the negatives having been absorbed into the CPE system. Ergo DAFI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ UNCLASSIFIED

25 Mar66

B.W. Pearson Sqn Ldr
PR2

UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ UNCLASSIFIED

most have passed the negatives over to CPE for reproduction as required.

9. Ex-DAFI members who would possibly (or do) remember having seen this film are Wg Cdr DF Gilson DFC (now in the UK), Wg Cdr TB Paget (now in the USA/Honolulu) and Sqn Ldr BW Fearon, PR2 who saw enlarged versions of the frames, but had nothing to do with their subsequent handling, since this was in the domain of D/DAFI (Ops) + the AI1 empire.

10. JIB photo section was also asked to search it's records, but to no avail.

11. The upshot is that the "exised" frames either still exist in DAFI archives; have been destroyed or (perish the thought) have been lost.

(Incidently the old internal DAFI file on UFOs is also apparently missing — this old file may, in fact, have been a "re-covering of 114/1/197 Part 1).

25 Mar 66

BW Fearon Sqn Ldr
PR2

UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

196	P.I.	29.10.53 14.10.53	DAFT. Ex Staff. Canberra	Diplomatic Courier Service Canberra – Singapore (QUEEN'S MESSENGERS SERVICE (Service Staff for) AND APPLICATIONS FOR DIPLOMATIC PASSPORTS	DAFT 29/10/53 DAFI 2/10/57 B/F/S/CAS 17/2/58 B/F/S/CAS 14/11/57 DAFI 6/11/57 DAFI 14/11/57	
For →	Part (2) after 206					
197 X 135 P/(30) X 153 P/(30) X 159 P/(30)	C 580 1/01 1/1	30.10.56		Photographs of Unexplained Aerial Objects Seen and Reported by Members of the RAAF → P.S. Townson (M.P.)	DAFI 31/10/57 Canberra.	
197 Pt II SHEETS.	C 660 1/1			Reports on Flying Saucers and Other Aerial Objects as above Conf.	DAFI 4/11/57 Canberra	
Ref 197	Reports on "Flying Saucers" + other unusual Aerial Sightings see also D.A.F.I. Internal file –					
198		30.3.54	C.A.S.	MR. E. Monk Disclosure by Minister of Bombing Statistics re Queensland	CAS/CAS 30/4/54 CAS/CAS 4/4/54 P.A. 10/5/56.	destroyed
199					DAFI 21/11/57 (Cover)	

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

88

30

Transferred to 574/3/88
at folio 5

27 Apr 66

Squibb
PR2

29

SN

580/1/1(Pt 5)

31st March, 1966.

Mr Peter E. Norris
12th Floor
100 Collins Street
MELBOURNE VIC

Dear Sir,

1. The result of an exhaustive search through old records for mention of Mr T.M. Drury's Port Moresby film has not been entirely fruitful.

2. There are indications in a 1955 file pointing to the Department of Air having been, at an earlier time, in possession of copies of photography taken at Port Moresby, which were alleged to be of an unidentified aerial sighting. However, neither the earlier (1953) file particularly concerned with the subject nor the copies of the film (which were held within that file) now exist; they were destroyed together some time ago in accordance with the due processes of the Department's archival activities.

3. The 1955 file referred to above contains copies of correspondence with a person who may have been an acquaintance of yours; Mr Fred Stone, 22 Northcote Street, Kilburn, SA.

4. This Department apparently provided Mr Stone with some five prints of the Port Moresby photography so, if you wish to acquire copies for yourself, may we suggest you write to Mr Stone.

5. As to the Department's evaluation of the Port Moresby "sighting", it can only be said that all information still extant reflecting the movement, thirteen years ago, of folios on this subject indicates that the record of the evaluation was destroyed with the Department's copies of the photographs.

6. We feel, therefore, that we can be of no further help to you on this particular subject.

Yours faithfully,

A.B. McF.

(A. B. McFARLANE)
SECRETARY

SN

File

580/1/1(Pt 5)

31st March, 1966.

Mr Peter E. Norris
12th Floor
100 Collins Street
MELBOURNE VIC

Dear Sir,

1. The result of an exhaustive search through old records for mention of Mr T.M. Drury's Port Moresby film has not been entirely fruitful.

2. There are indications in a 1955 file pointing to the Department of Air having been, at an earlier time, in possession of copies of photography taken at Port Moresby, which were alleged to been of an unidentified aerial sighting. However, neither the earlier (1953) file particularly concerned with the subject nor the copies of the film (which were held within that file) now exist; they were destroyed together some time ago in accordance with the due processes of the Department's archival activities.

3. The 1955 file referred to above contains copies of correspondence with a person who may have been an acquaintance of yours; Mr Fred Stone, 22 Northcote Street, Kilburn, SA.

4. This Department apparently provided Mr Stone with some five prints of the Port Moresby photography so, if you wish to acquire copies for yourself, may we suggest you write to Mr Stone.

5. As to the Department's evaluation of the Port Moresby "sighting", it can only be said that all information still extant reflecting the movement, thirteen years ago, of folios on this subject indicates that the record of the evaluation was destroyed with the Department's copies of the photographs.

6. We feel, therefore, that we can be of no further help to you on this particular subject.

Yours faithfully,

ABMcF

(A. B. McPARLANE)
SECRETARY

per BJ.

NegA

A Copy has been placed in DPR file 574/3/7 PR2 BJ Squibb 31 Mar 66

580/1/1

25

CAPIO COMMONWEALTH AERIAL PHENOMENA INVESTIGATION ORGANISATION
Under the distinguished Patronage of Air Marshal Sir George Jones, K.B.E., C.B., D.F.C.

President: PETER E. NORRIS, LL.B. Secretary: Mrs. SYLVIA SUTTON P.O. BOX 43, MOORABBIN, VIC., AUSTRALIA. Telephone: 95 1659

12th Floor,
100 Collins Street,
Melbourne.

18th March, 1966.

The Secretary,
Department of Air,
CANBERRA.

DEPT. OF AIR
DAFI

DAFI

Dear Sir,

I am writing to request further information concerning a film of a UFO which was taken at Port Moresby on 23rd August 1953 by Mr. T. Drury, then Director of Civil Aviation at Port Moresby.

Mr. Drury has advised my association that the film was handed to the Commonwealth Security Branch in Port Moresby whence it was referred to your Department for further action.

Shortly afterwards, Mr. McMahon, the then Minister for Air, in answer to a question in the House, stated that the film had been sent to the United States for further evaluation.

Mr. Drury further advises us that the film was returned to him some twelve months after the sighting, but that the frames showing the UFO had been excised.

I would be obliged to receive your advice as to your Department's evaluation of Mr. Drury's sighting and as to whether you are aware of the whereabouts of the parts of the film Mr. Drury claims were excised.

PTO

Yours faithfully,

Peter E. Norris

President

PR1 Actioned 23Mar66 BH
Our records don't go back as far as 1953! We cannot help I'm afraid
BH Marshall Wg Cdr.
DDAFI Ops

580/1/1 started 16 Sept 65

REC'D. 21 MAR 1966 C.A.S.

Note: 580/1/1's original DEPAIR MEMO number was "114/1/197". Associated with "114/1/197" was 114/1/201

Note: Stock interim reply sent by PR2 on 23Mar66 BH Squadn PR2

Note 1

At folio 21A of 554/1/30 Part 1 there is proof that Norris belonged to the "Aust Flying Saucer Research Society" (Melb branch); the same society to which Fred Stone of Adelaide (Hoax &c) belonged and it is to the latter (see folios 2A and 4A and 20A) to whom [redacted] arranged the sale (at 4/9 a pop) of some stills taken from the celebrated Port Moresby film of 1953.

23 Mar 66



[redacted]
PR2

Note 2

By folio 35A of 554/1/30 Part 1, Norris has become Hon President of the "Victorian Flying Saucer Research Society".

23 Mar 66

[redacted]
PR2

Note 3

The "Victorian FSRS" is repudiated by Fred Stone of the Aust. FSRS (see folio 60 of 554/1/30 Part 1)

[redacted]

DAFI.

580/1/1 Pt 5(24)

DAFI 13.66

27.

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of Observer. Leslie BENEDEK

2. Address of Observer. 131 Wilson St, Newtown NSW

3. Occupation of Observer. Company Director

4. Date and Time of observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
17th January 1966 10.30 PM - 11 PM

5. Period of observation(s). 10 - 15 seconds

6. Manner of observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
Looking down from King's Park lookout in Perth W.A.

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

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

11. What was the colour of the light or object. Light bluish-green

12. What was its apparent shape. Pear shaped

13. Was any detail of structure observable.
The surface was glowing

14. Was any method of propulsion obvious. Exhaust trail (similar to a comet)

15. Was there any sound. Slight hissing (I am not sure)

16.** Height, or angle of elevation. Descent 45°, Ascent vertical (Hovering 20°)

17.** Speed, or angular velocity. Descent 20 m.p.h., ascent very fast

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

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

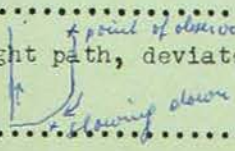
Report on aerial object observed (contd.)

19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.

Parallel with the lookout

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

Manoeuvre



21. Was any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen... Yes

22. Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.

Overhead, in great height

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

3 colour slides

24. Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s).....

Clear

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

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

27. Any additional information.....

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

Kindly return your assessment of the phenomena"

Thank you

L. Benedek

DEPT. OF AIR
580-1-1
DAFI 18.3.66

26.

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(117)

18 MAR 1966

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI.

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Forwarded for information are reports received at this Headquarters of un-identified flying objects, as follows:-

(a) Reported by Lorraine Gibb and Noel Jenkin sighted from Frankston (Vic) beach on 20 Feb 66, at night

(b) Reported by Wayne Walker
Frankin Tasmania
Sighted 28 Feb 66, at night.

(V.B. CANNON)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

REC'D.
22 MAR 1966
C.A.S.

15 Was There any Sound NO

* 16 Height, or Angle of Elevation 60° Outside our atmosphere (by its speed)

* 17 Speed, or Angular Velocity Very fast, crossed sky in approx 10 secs - much faster than satellites

.../2.

* 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

1 Name of Observers. Lorraine Gibb and Rod Jenkin

2 Address of Observers: Frankston Teacher's College and 61 Darling Rd, East Malvern. (respectively)

3 Occupation of Observers. Trainee Teacher and Civil Engineer

4 Date and Time of Observation 20/2/66. 20 hrs. 45 minutes.
(Time given in 24-hour clock zonal time)

5 Period of Observation(s) Approx 8 seconds.

6 Manner of Observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks and describe any equipment used in the observation)

Main Frankston Beach near Pier - sighted with naked eye. Travelled from West - East.

7 Where was Object First Observed: (eg - Overhead, coming from Behind a Hill, over the Horizon, etc)

from Melbourne direction - not quite directly overhead.

8 What First Attracted Observer's Attention
(eg - Light or noise)

Lorraine looked up and saw a fast moving light - quite bright.

9 Did Object Appear as a Light or as a Definite Object

Appeared as a definite object - revolving quickly

10 How Many Objects Were There, and What Was Their Formation

Only one object - revolving.

11 What was the Colour of the Light or Object- like street light but not quite as bright.

12 What was its Apparent Shape It was quite dark at 8:45 pm but its shape seemed to be rounded by the way it was rotating

13 Was any Detail of Structure Observable NO - only its roundness could be perceived by the naked eye.

14 Was any Method of Propulsion Obvious NO

15 Was There any Sound NO

* 16 Height, or Angle of Elevation. 60° Outside our atmosphere (by its speed)

* 17 Speed, or Angular Velocity Very fast, crossed sky in approx 10 secs - much faster than satellites

.../2.

* 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.

18 State any Experience which Enables Observer to be Reasonably Sure about the Answers given to 16 and 17

Very clear night - no clouds. We had never seen anything like it before.

19 Direction of Flight with Reference to Landmarks or Points of a Compass

from Melb direction over the bay towards Rosebud. Then a very sudden change & headed towards the horizon.

20 Did the Object Remain on a Straight Path, Deviate or Manoeuvre at all

There was no method of manoeuvre indicated to make it ~~curbit~~ deviate so quickly.

21 Was any Trail of Exhaust, Vapour or Light Seen No.

22 Where did Object Disappear. (eg - in Mid-Air, Behind a Hill, Over the Horizon)

Just above horizon after the sharp deviation.

23 Existence of any Physical Evidence such as Fragments, Photographs or other Supporting Evidence

No.

24 Weather Conditions Experienced at Time(s) of Observation(s)

Very clear and calm. Starlit sky.

25 Location of any Air Traffic in the Vicinity at Time of Sighting

~~No~~.

26 Location of any Meteorological Stations in General Area

~~Don't know~~.

27 Any Additional Information

Signature of Observer Lorraine Gibb Noel. Jenkins

Signature of Interrogator.....

Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be Answered by Interrogator

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION
HOBART AIRPORT
- 3 MAR 1966

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of observer ....WAYNE WALKER....

2. Address of Observer ....P.O. BOX 89, FRANKLIN....

3. Occupation of Observer ....

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
....28/2/66....2145 LOCAL....

5. Period of Observation(s) ....Approx. 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).
Position 3 miles South of Franklin at Approx. 500 ft. above sea-level.

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

8. What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
What appeared to be a very bright but slow moving star.

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

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

11. What was the colour of the light or object Similar to the brilliance of Venus.

12. What was its apparent shape ....Star like....

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 ....

17. **Speed, or angular velocity ....

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

....

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

....2/

Report on Aerial Object Observed (Contd.)

19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
NORTH/WESTERLY

20. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
Straight

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.
First noticed directly overhead.

23. Existence of any physical evidence such as fragments, photographs, or other supporting evidence.
No.

24. Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
Perfectly clear moonlit night

25. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
None.

26. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
None

27. Any additional information First noticed by my wife who summoned myself. We then observed it for 3 minutes as it moved slowly and seemed to go faster as the light gradually dissapeared from sight. We ~~watch~~ watched for another 5 minutes but saw nothing more of object whatsoever.

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

Yours faithfully,
W. J. Walker

DEPARTMENT OF AIR

MINUTE PAPER

(This side only to be written on)

25

Subject: UFO Request for Information

C.4337/60—PL

F. 25. Extracted & passed to P.R 1.

24

580/1/1

Mr L. Benedek
131 Wilson Street
NEWTOWN NSW

18 MAR '66

Dear Sir,

This Department has made a thorough investigation of the slides submitted by you. Before we can fully assess the phenomena we require further information. Would you kindly fill in the enclosed pro forma and return same to the above address at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) A. B. McFARLANE

(A. B. McFarlane)
SECRETARY

Encls (1)

Drafted by SON LOR Barker AI-2

see Serial 21

We are awaiting official with report from CPE.

Martin AI-2
SON LOR

MEMORANDUM

AAE FORM A273 MAR 63

For use within the RAAF only
Write or print clearly

OUR FILE 23
5/DFI/Air (16)

FROM HEADQUARTERS OPERATIONAL COMMAND

DATE 10 Mar 66

TO ~~DEPARTMENT~~ OF AIR

ATTENTION SGN LDR WHEELER OF DAFI

REFERENCES OI/...

DAFI

DAFI

SUBJECT UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

A report submitted by Headquarters RAAF Base RICHMOND about an unidentified flying object is enclosed.

REC'D. 14 MAR 1966 C.A.S.

SIGNATURE	PRINTED NAME	RANK AND APPOINTMENT	PHONE EXTN
T.D. Wright	T.D. WRIGHT	FLT LT G/INTELL O	390

BPPU 8886 (7,000,000)

Held Intell

(23)

Headquarters
RAAF
RICHMOND IW NSW

13/4/Air(24)

24th February 196

Headquarters Operational Command
RAAF
PENRITH IW NSW

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS.

1. Attached herewith is a copy of a report of an U.F.O. received from Mr. J. COCKS.

2. Mr. Cocks is currently a Meteorological Forecaste at RAAF Base RICHMOND.

3. It is desired to point out that Mr. Cocks is an ex RAAF Navigator, that he has been in the Meteorological Bureau in excess of fifteen years, and has been forecasting at this base in excess of six years. Therefore Mr. Cocks could be considered to be an expert in such matters.

4. Forwarded for your information and necessary action.

(J. BEVAN)
Flight Lieutenant
for Officer Commanding

Encl.

S/7/1/AIR		
APPT.	INIT	DATE
CLASSIFIER		1/3
LOG. CLK.		4/3
REGTD. FILE CLK.		
CLASS. FILE CLK.		
MARG. T.O.	A/STAFF	

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

(23)

TELEPHONE

COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO OFFICER IN CHARGE, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.
RAAF Base, Richmond, NSW.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, AERODROME.
RAAF Base Richmond N.S.W.

S58/6

22/2/66

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE QUOTE THIS NUMBER

(CO)

S.A.T.O.,
B.e Squadron,
RAAF Base, Richmond, NSW.

Reference: Observation of 21/2/66.

At 0515EST 21/2/66 201915GMT a bright object was observed in the eastern sky at an elevation of about 70degrees.

It was near sunrise at the time of the observation and the object reflected the sunrays with varying intensity but was at all times bright at any of the planets at night.

During the time of observation(about 6 minutes) the object moved steadily in direction and speed covering an arc of some 30 degrees while under observation and the track was estimated to be from near south to near north(about 010 degrees true).The speed seemed comparable with the movement of modern high flying jet aircraft viewed from the ground.
The height of the object can only be gauged by reference to its size but I thought it might have been a Boeing 707 at about 35000ft and if it were a satellite then it must have been bigger than the early Sputnik type because it was plainly visible.

The size of the object was such that perceptible and gradual change could be observed in approach and departure,with due allowance for variations in intensity of reflection.The size was not such that any definite shape could be ascertained by eyesight and no binoculars were used or available.

Mr Moran of the local staff also saw the object and viewed it with me for about 3 of the 6 minutes.He too was of the opinion that it was an overflying 707.

J.S.Cocks
J.G.Cocks
A/Officer in charge.

VCA
Checked with Sydney ATC. No dept aircraft in the SYD area (CIVIL); No RIC dept; No WLM dept

[illegible]
SATCO

O.O. 4302

22

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

DEPT. OF AIR 580-1-1.

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

DAFI ATT J-3-66

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(114)

8 MAR 1966

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI.

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

1. Attached are reports on the above subject, as follows:-

(a) On 8 Feb 66 at Mitcham Victoria, sighted by B.D. and M. Cooke from their home.

(b) On 27 Feb 66 near Yea Victoria, sighted by W.H. Smith, Pharmacist of Bentleigh.

2. Mr Cooke's report is associated with previous sightings submitted by our 5/6/Air(112) at sub-para (a) 24 February 1966.

(V.B. CANNON)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

Sighted Cur Almond assumed as probably seen on another celestial body

REC'D. 9 MAR 1966 C.A.S.

15 Was There any Sound

* 16 Height, or Angle of Elevation approx 10° - 15° above nearby Hill

* 17 Speed, or Angular Velocity NOT Known.

Its bearing of approx NE remained almost the same for about ~~1 1/4~~ 1½ hrs then it moved and its bearing ~~became~~ became NNE and the object getting smaller until only the white light could be seen. At about 0200 hours we went to bed.

* 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.

22A

22B.

W. H. Smith, Ph.C., M.P.S.V.

★ Dispensing Chemist ★
364 CENTRE ROAD, BENTLEIGH
S.E.14, Melbourne ... XU 1825

28/2/66.

Dear Sir.

I wish to report to you an unusual flying object I saw yesterday 27th Feb. I was on the road between Jea & Alexandra, sitting in my car by the side of the road, facing towards Alexandra, having lunch. I saw it apparently some miles off & some thousands of feet in the air. It was a distinct white, rounded in the front & blunt ended. No wings were visible & no tail. It did not look like an aeroplane or a balloon. No vapour trails were visible & no noise of engines. It was in a horizontal portion & travelling horizontally. It appeared to be far too large for an aeroplane. It was travelling under power, not drifting; & travelling quite fast; but not exceptionally so. It was thicker in the front than the back, & the rise of the body from top to bottom appeared to be far too thick

4th with Charles — 5/6/66

smaller naked eye the time taken to do this the whole sight could be seen. At about 0200 hours we went to bed.

W. H. Smith, Ph.C., M.P.S.V.

★ Dispensing Chemist ★
364 CENTRE ROAD, BENTLEIGH
S.E.14, Melbourne - - - - XU 1825

for an aeroplane. It was travelling in the general direction of Melbourne.

I had it under observation for sufficiently long to have a good look at it, & in no doubt about what I saw. The sky was clear of clouds, & it was not windy on the ground. I did not have a watch with me so did not know the time, but it was in the afternoon. no doubt your records can identify it as a conventional craft, but I had seen nothing like it before.

Yours truly
W H Smith

smaller naked eye the ~~white~~ light could be seen. At about 0200 hours we ~~went~~ went to bed.

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1 Name of Observers (1) MARGARET COOKE (2) BENJAMIN DAVID COOKE

2 Address of Observers " 8 FLINDERS ST MITCHAM

3 Occupation of Observer (1) Home Duties (2) INSURANCE OFFICER - AMP SOCIETY

4 Date and Time of Observation 8 FEB 1966 0030 HOURS TO 0200 HRS (approx)
(Time given in 24-hour clock zonal time)

5 Period of Observation(s) 0030 HOURS TO 0200 HOURS (approx) ON 8TH FEB 1966

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)

ON FRONT TERRACE OF HOME - which faces East. + is high with Good view TO East. NO equipment used

7 Where was Object First Observed: (eg - Overhead, coming from Behind a Hill, over the Horizon, etc)

about 10° to 15° above Hill nearby. - approx N.East

8 What First Attracted Observer's Attention
(eg - Light or noise)

Changes of colour - Flashing Red, Green and white light.
No Noise + movement in a slightly circular manoeuvre.

9 Did Object Appear as a Light or as a Definite Object

as a light.

10 How Many Objects Were There, and What Was Their Formation

ONE OBJECT.

11 What was the Colour of the Light or Object White with Flashing Red + then Flashing Green.

12 What was its Apparent Shape

Star shaped or circular.

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 approx 10° - 15° above nearby Hill

* 17 Speed, or Angular Velocity NOT Known.

Its bearing of approx NE remained almost the same for about ~~took~~ 1½ hrs then it moved and its bearing (2) ~~standing~~ to become NNE and the object getting smaller until only the white light could be seen. At about 0200 hours we went to bed.

* 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.

18 State any Experience which Enables Observer to be Reasonably Sure about the Answers given to 16 and 17

No experience except in Scouts + AIR Training Corps during 2nd World war - no expert knowledge.

19 Direction of Flight with Reference to Landmarks or Points of a Compass

1st Bearing NE approx - after about 0145 hours IT Travelled TO a NNE bearing + was still moving when we ceased watching

20 Did the Object Remain on a Straight Path, Deviate or Manoeuvre at all

Between 0030 hours + 0145 hours is frequently moved as shown ↕ ↔ ↻ an analogy was a hovering object appearing to be maintaining a station

21 Was any Trail of Exhaust, Vapour or Light Seen no

22 Where did Object Disappear. (eg - in Mid-Air, Behind a Hill, Over the Horizon)

It was still visible but getting smaller + with no Red or green lights visible at 0200 hours

23 Existence of any Physical Evidence such as Fragments, Photographs or other Supporting Evidence

NIL.

24 Weather Conditions Experienced at Time(s) of Observation(s)

CLEAR NIGHT, NO WIND., NO RAIN OR FOG. MOONLIGHT.

25 Location of any Air Traffic in the Vicinity at Time of Sighting

NOT KNOWN but no aircraft were seen. The object did not appear to be an aircraft as it stayed the same size, on same bearing for about 1½ hours.

26 Location of any Meteorological Stations in General Area

NOT KNOWN.

27 Any Additional Information

Mrs (BOOCOCK) Gray. RAAF Laverton and reported the object. The assistant girl also went + looked and said she could see the object and remarked on the red + green flashing lights. The last one through was a male who looked but could not see the object. I thought at first that the swirling motion may have been an optical illusion, but after sighting the object against a telegraph pole was sure it moved as described or so above. Mrs Boocock also saw this motion in relation to the telegraph pole

Signature of Observer ... A.J. Gaskin ... Mrs. Boocock

Signature of Interrogator.....

Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be Answered by Interrogator

No stars similarly sighted moved.

21

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

DEPT. OF AIR
580-1-1

TELEPHONE: PENRITH 2331

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND SYDNEY"

HEADQUARTERS OPERATIONAL COMMAND
RAAF
PENRITH 1W NSW

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/2/1/Air(14)

24 FEB 1966

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

1. The enclosed report, together with three colour slides, was submitted by Mr. J. Benedek of SYDNEY.

2. The original report and slides have been studied; however, this headquarters can offer no explanation for the unusual light effect shown on the slides.

3. Mr. Benedek has stated that he intends to sell this report to the newspapers, consequently, this headquarters has acknowledged receipt of the report without comment.

(G. T. DICK)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encls(4)

Slides forwarded to Melbourne for technical evaluation
KRD
2/3/66

REC'D.
29 FEB 1966
C.A.S.

5/2/1/Air(10)

Registered Mail

Mr. L. Benedek
131 Wilson Street
NEWTOWN NSW

Dear Sir,

1. Your letter of 9th February 1966 (together with your report of an unidentified flying object, and three coloured slides) is acknowledged.

2. The three colour slides are enclosed, and returned by registered mail.

3. The data in connexion with this incident has been passed to the Department of Air, CANBERRA, for their examination and comment.

(G.T. DICK)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encls(3)

R E P O R T

On the 17th. January, 1966 while visiting Perth ,I went out this evening to take some night slides of the views from King's Park . After taking three pictures I noticed a bright light from a great height descending very quickly. My camera was on a tripod and I was waiting until the bright light appeared in my view finder. I took this picture and the following two pictures with my Canon camera with a lens opening of 1 . 8 and a speed of ½ a second.

When the object came closer it slowed down and started to descend at a 45° angle - then I took my second shot. It was radiating a light greenish glow and had an exhaust trail of the same colour. It's shape as well as I could judge it was slightly oval - like a pear. When it reached a height of approximately 20ft. above the water it slowed down to a speed of about 5 miles per hour. Then I took my third picture.

Whilst I was transporting the film to take the fourth picture,the object shot up into the air vertically with an enormous speed and disappeared within three (3) seconds.

Apart from my wife I had not mentioned it to anybody until I received the Ferrania colour film back from the processor at Box 140 Post Office, Crows Nest, on the 5th.February, 1966.

.....

Further to the above,the whole events mentioned did not take longer than 10 to 15 seconds.

These pictures were taken between ten and eleven p.m. - no clouds or moon were in the sky and the stars were clearly visable. During all this time I had a lenshood on the camera all the time.

L. Benedek

NEWTOWN.
9th.February,1966.

L. BENEDEK.

20

DEPT. OF AIR
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(112)

Nothing in either of these reports suggest that the light was other than a star or planet SIRIUS?

24 FEB 1966

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI

UN-IDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Forwarded are reports of un-identified flying objects sighted, as follows:-

(a) From Control Tower Melbourne Airport by Mr L.N. Cummings, and from RAAF Laverton by A17694 Sgt Wilmington, L.C.

(b) Sighted from Taroona Tasmania on 13 Dec 65 by Mrs R.Randell of Austin's Ferry Tasmania.

This report was received from Tasmanian Squadron ATC on 4 Feb 66, the information having been passed from Dept Civil Aviation Hobart, Tasmania. A questionnaire pro-forma has not been called for in this instance because of the delay in receiving the report.

(V.B. CANNON)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

REC'D.
25 FEB 1966
C.A.S.

	[illegible] obvious	NO
15	Was There any Sound	NO
* 16	Height, or Angle of Elevation	30°-45°
* 17	Speed, or Angular Velocity	NIL

.../2.

* 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.

20B.

180 Main Rd. 20A
Austins Ferry.
~~Airport Tasmania~~
~~Hobart~~
~~Tas~~

Satellite ?

14. 12. 65.

~~ort~~
~~obart.~~
Mr Proppejohn.

Dear Sir,

At approx 8-20 p.m. last evening, I noticed on looking at the sky, a bright moving object (orange color) very high in the sky, moving from North to South, in a direct line, also another similar one moving East to west, as I have worked on the Guildford Airport W. A, have no hesitation in saying it was not a meteorological baloon, or an aircraft of any description, they had both appeared and disappeared in a matter of less than 10 minutes, (not behind any clouds)

Thanking you.

Faithfully yours.

(Mrs) L. Raindell.

P.S. Seen from Taroona half a mile East of Shot Tower.

object, the angle through which it moved and the time taken to do this.

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

Name of Observer L. N. CUMMINGS

2 Address of Observer 16 LINDA CRESCENT, HAWTHORN E-2 VICTORIA

3 Occupation of Observer AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER

4 Date and Time of Observation 8TH FEB 1966 0130
(Time given in 24-hour clock zonal time)

5 Period of Observation(s) 0130 - 0430

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)

MELBOURNE AIRPORT CONTROL TOWER

BINNOCULARS

7 Where was Object First Observed: (eg - Overhead, coming from Behind a Hill, over the Horizon, etc)

BEARING APPROX 130° TO 205° - ELEVATION 30° TO 45° FROM HORIZON

8 What First Attracted Observer's Attention
(eg - Light or noise)

PHONE CALL FROM LAVERTON ATC REGARDING THE LIGHT

9 Did Object Appear as a Light or as a Definite Object

LIGHT

10 How Many Objects Were There, and What Was Their Formation

ONE

11 What was the Colour of the Light or Object GREENISH / WHITE PLUS FLASHING RED

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° - 45°

* 17 Speed, or Angular Velocity NIL

.../2.

* 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.

cate any Experience which Enables Observer to be Reasonably Sure about the Answers given to 16 and 17

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL EXPERIENCE

19 Direction of Flight with Reference to Landmarks or Points of a Compass

—

20 Did the Object Remain on a Straight Path, Deviate or Manoeuvre at all

STATIONARY WITH REFERENCE TO NEARBY STARS

21 Was any Trail of Exhaust, Vapour or Light Seen LIGHT ONLY

22 Where did Object Disappear. (eg - in Mid-Air, Behind a Hill, Over the Horizon)

FADED

23 Existence of any Physical Evidence such as Fragments, Photographs or other Supporting Evidence

—

24 Weather Conditions Experienced at Time(s) of Observation(s)

FINE NIL CLOUD VISIBILITY GOOD

25 Location of any Air Traffic in the Vicinity at Time of Sighting

DEPARTING AIRCRAFT FROM MELBOURNE ON SOUTHERN TRACK REPORTED SIGHTING VERY BRIGHT STAR TO THE SW ON ITS STARBOARD QUARTER.

26 Location of any Meteorological Stations in General Area

MELBOURNE AIRPORT - METEOROLOGICAL PERSONNEL ADVISE NO RELEASE OF BALLOONS NEAR THIS PERIOD.

27 Any Additional Information These remarks are endorsed by another controller in Melbourne Tower

Signature of Observer .....

Signature of Interrogator.....

Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be Answered by Interrogator

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

Name of Observer A17694 SGT WILMINGTON L.C.

2 Address of Observer AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL SECT BASE SQUADRON RAAF LAVERTON

3 Occupation of Observer AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL

4 Date and Time of Observation 071525 Z.
(Time given in 24-hour clock zonal time)

5 Period of Observation(s) 071525 Z - 071615 Z

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)
37525 144 45E BEARING APPROX 050T 40° ABOVE HORIZON

7 Where was Object First Observed: (eg - Overhead, coming from Behind a Hill, over the Horizon, etc)
AT ABOVE ANGLE & BEARING FROM PLACE OF OBSERVATION.

8 What First Attracted Observer's Attention
(eg - Light or noise)
PHONE CALL FROM MR COOK, 8 FLINDERS ST MITCHUM TO SAY HE COULD SEE THE OBJECT NE FROM HOME

9 Did Object Appear as a Light or as a Definite Object
STRONG LIGHT

10 How Many Objects Were There, and What Was Their Formation
ONE

11 What was the Colour of the Light or Object WHITE WITH GREEN RED & OVERTONES

12 What was its Apparent Shape STAR.

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 40°.

* 17 Speed, or Angular Velocity 4° to NORTH IN 45 MINS

.../2.

* 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.

State any Experience which Enables Observer to be Reasonably Sure about the Answers given to 16 and 17

AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER 18 MONTHS

19 Direction of Flight with Reference to Landmarks or Points of a Compass

NORTHERLY

20 Did the Object Remain on a Straight Path, Deviate or Manoeuvre at all

APPEARED TO ROTATE THRU A CIRCLE & WAVER VERTICALLY

21 Was any Trail of Exhaust, Vapour or Light Seen NO

22 Where did Object Disappear. (eg - in Mid-Air, Behind a Hill, Over the Horizon)

STILL CLEARLY VISIBLE AT 0T 1615 Z

23 Existence of any Physical Evidence such as Fragments, Photographs or other Supporting Evidence

NIL

24 Weather Conditions Experienced at Time(s) of Observation(s)

NIL SIG. CLOUD SLIGHT GROUND HAZE S/H 80/10

25 Location of any Air Traffic in the Vicinity at Time of Sighting

ONE DC6 SOUTH BOUND FROM MELBOURNE WHO SIGHTED "BRIGHT STAR OFF STARBOARD WING TIP."

26 Location of any Meteorological Stations in General Area

LAVERTON & MELBOURNE WHEN CONTACTED BOTH SAID NO BALLOONS AIRBORNE AT THAT TIME

27 Any Additional Information OBJECT ALSO SIGHTED FROM MELBOURNE TOWER BEARING APPROX 198°T 40° FROM HORIZON & LAVERTON SWITCH OPERATOR, W 31759 ACN BOYCE BEARING APPROX 100°T FROM SWITCH ROOM - OBJECT MOVED IN JERKS APPROX 4° NORTH IN RELATION TO STAR ALSO OBSERVED THRU BINOCULARS SLIGHTY ABOVE & TO SOUTH OF OBJECT

Signature of Observer ...L. Flannigan.....

Signature of Interrogator.....

Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be Answered by Interrogator

19

TELEGRAMS : 'TERRITORIES'
TELEPHONE : CANB. 4 0477

DEPARTMENT OF TERRITORIES

OUR REFERENCE 65/4516

CANBERRA A.C.T.

16 FEB 1966

The Chairman,
Joint Intelligence
Committee,
Department of Defence,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

CONFIDENTIAL

SIGHTING UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT, WEWAK, PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Attached for your information and that of the Director of Air Force Intelligence is a copy of memorandum No. S16-29 of 10th February, 1966, and attachments from the Administrator of Papua and New Guinea.

(R. Marsh)
for Secretary

1. Chairman to see
2. Pass to DAFI

ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

REC'D
CONFIDENTIAL
14 FEB 1966

S.16-29

10th February, 1966.

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

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

Attached for your information and onforwarding to the appropriate authority is copy of confidential memorandum S1/594 and attachments from the District Commissioner, Wewak.

2. Department of Civil Aviation can offer no explanation to account for these sighting.

D. M. Cleland

(D.M. CLELAND)
Administrator

Attch.

CONFIDENTIAL

1C-29/19A

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

CONFIDENTIAL

Telephone
Telephone
Our Reference 81/504
If calling ask for
Mr

Department of District Administration
Sepik District
Wewak

5th January, 1966

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU

Unidentified Object

Reference is made to the following reports, copies of which are attached - confidential memorandum dated 4th January from the Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape; confidential memorandum dated 4th January from the Superintendent, Central Corrective Institution, Boram; confidential memorandum dated 5th January from the Assistant District Commissioner, Wewak.

All three reports relate to the sighting of an unidentified object which apperently exploded at great height in a position north of Muschu Island at approximately 12.30 p.m. on 1st January, 1966. All reports have been checked with the Department of Civil Aviation authorities at Wewak and Madang, but enquiries have revealed that there were no aircraft known to be operating in the area at the time. The Department of Civil Aviation at Wewak subsequently advised that sightings were reported from Lumi, Nuku, Balif and Angoganak and have expressed the opinion that the object must have been visible for at least 30 to 40 miles.

As indicated in confidential memorandum dated 4th January, 1966, from the Assistant District Commissioner, Aitape, it is known that a Formosan fishing fleet has been operating in the general area for some time past and it was thought that when the first report was received from the Superintendent of the Corrective Institution, Boram, that the explosion may have been a rocket fired by a vessel from the Formosan fishing fleet. The fact that the explosion was sighted from such widely separated points would, however, tend to discount this theory.

There appears to be no reasonable explanation for the phenomenon other than it may have been either a small meteorite or some other object entering the atmosphere from outer space. This, however, would afford no explanation for the explosions which were apparently heard by people in the Dagua area west of Wewak, vide confidential report dated 5th January from the Assistant District Commissioner, Wewak.

Forwarded for your information please.

E.G. HICKS
Acte District Commissioner

19B

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

Sub District Office,
Aitape, Sepik West.

4th January, 1966

The District Commissioner,
WEWAK.

Following is forwarded for your information.

'At approximately 12.30 pm on New Years Day an explosion occurred N.E. of Aitape well out to sea. The explosion was preceeded by a flash bright enough to be noticed by people indoors at the dinner table. The explosion was strong enough to move a native materials house slightly. There was an approximate 6 minute period between the flash and the explosion. A large smoke trail was seen by hundreds off the coast at about 20,000, vertical sharp and very distinctly the result of the explosion. The smoke trail slowly disintegrated. Father Urban Reid, ex RAF pilot graduate of Sydney University gave an eye witness account of the flash, the explosion and the smoke trail. He estimates the explosion occurred at 20,000 ft 60 miles NE Aitape. In his own opinion it was a rocket exploding. I did not see or hear the explosion as I was travelling to Sissano. Father Urban reported the matter direct to DCA who had already had reports from other sources and were investigating'

' You are aware that Formosan Fishing vessels were sighted by Master of the Wouna Falls on New Years Eve. These fishing boats have been sighted from Aitape on three different occassions usually well out to sea. They have been reported a number of times by coded messages. They normally seem to fish between Sissano and Aitape though not usually close inshore. Master of the Sorengana passed through a group of 6 boats one of them obviously a mother ship on a trip from Aitape to Vanimo on night of 27th December. Mr. R. Parer was on board. The Master mentioned that two were well withing 3 mile limit and were quite obviously fishing.'

(1) The time of the explosion and the date leads one to believe that it could have been a rocket launching. It was a good night.

(2) No rocket firings have been reported

(3) The possibility of a salute cannot be overlooked.

Do we know of any rocket firings that could account for this sighting?

J.H. ROACH.
Assist. District Commissioner

19C

Central Corrective Institution,
BORAM.

Post Office Box 33,
WEWAK.

4th January, 1966.

District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT

Date: 1st January, 1966.

Time: Approximately 12.33 p.m.

Position: North West of Wewak and North West of Muschu Island, probably beyond Kairiru Island.

Height: Approximately 30,000 feet.

Observed: A bright orange flash, consistent with that of an explosion, in the position indicated. A solid trail of medium grey smoke then appeared heading in a North to North East direction and descending in a slight curve at an angle of about 45°. This trail became about two miles long and had dissipated within one minute. No sound was heard.

L.PETERSON
SUPERINTENDENT

19 D

Sub-district Office,
WEWAK. Sepik District.

5th January, 1966.

Confidential

The District Commissioner,
Sepik District,
WEWAK.

EXPLOSIONS HEARD BALAM-KAUK AREA

I refer to our telephone conversation 4th January, 1966.

Mr. Bruce Lindsay of Mission Aviation Fellowship, WEWAK, gave the following report to me by telephone, 4th January, 1966.

He was holidaying with Mr. A. Davidson of Balam-Kauk Mission over the New Year weekend. On Saturday, 1st January, 1966, they were having lunch at about 12.30 when an object as bright as the sun was seen travelling in a Northerly direction. The object left a trail as it disappeared on the horizon. Six explosions then followed and vibrations were felt through the table and floor.

Native people later asked what was happening as they had heard the explosions and felt the ground shaking.

For your information, please.

(J.L. HASTINGS)
ASSISTANT DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

580/1/1 UFO.

18

UNCLASSIFIED

1966 FEB 17 12:09

RECEIVED 18 FEB 1966 AIR REGISTRY CANBERRA

ROUTINE

R 161930Z

FM RAAF AIRATTWASH

TO RAAF DEPAIR AUST

BT

THIS MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED. YOUR REPLY OR REFERENCE MUST BEAR A MINIMUM CLASSIFICATION OF RESTRICTED.

15

FOR DAFI PD REF YOUR A1688 PD MATERIAL REQUESTED DESPATCHED AIR BAG 16 FEB PD NO OTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE

BT

ACTION COPY	AD
INFORMATION COPY	

DAFI

UNCLASSIFIED

DEPT. OF AIR
580 1/1/1

DAFS
6-12-67

Jan. 3, 1966

William. L. Lee jr.
P.O. Box 109
East New York Station
Brooklyn. N.Y. 11207
U.S.A.

DAFI

Dept. of the Australian Air Force
Office of the Secretary

To whom it may Concern:

Request latest report on, U.F.O. (Unidentified Flying Objects)

Sincerely
William. L. Lee jr.

n A. 224
ember, 1958)
Sigs 52

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

MESSAGE FORM

No. 15

FOR COMM[illegible]N/SIGNALS USE

COMMUNICATION CENTRE
1 FEB 1966
DEPT. OF AIR UNIT CANBERRA

File 550/1/1

PRECEDENCE—ACTION	PRECEDENCE — INFO DEFERRED	DATE — TIME GROUP	MESSAGE INSTRUCTIONS
ROUTINE		110625Z	

FROM ~~RAAF DEPAIR AUSTRALIA~~ DEPAIR.

TO ~~RAAF AIR ATTACHE WASHINGTON~~ RAAFAIRATTWASH.

INFO

PREFIX GR

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

REST

ORIGINATOR'S NUMBER

AI 668

FOR WG CDR HURST FROM WHEELER PD UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS PROJECT BLUE BOOK PD WOULD APPRECIATE COPIES OF FOLLOWING MATERIAL COMM PERIODIC REPORT ON PROJECT BLUE BOOK. COMM FTD FORM 164. USED IN REPORTING. UFO: PD RAAF CURRENTLY PLAGUED WITH UFO SIGHTINGS AND SUBJECT UNDER REVIEW BY DAFI. PD ANY INFORMATION ON SUBJECT WOULD BE APPRECIATED

AC

THIS MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED. YOUR REPLY OR REFERENCE MUST ATTRACT A MINIMUM CLASSIFICATION OF RESTRICTED

Page 1 of 1 pages

REFERS/REPLIES TO

CLASSIFIED ☒ YES ☐ NO

DRAFTERS NAME: D W Heeler | OFFICE: DAFI | TEL No.: 2406

FOR OPRS USE		DATE	TIME	SYSTEM	Operator		DATE	TIME	SYSTEM	Operator
	R					D				

RELEASING OFFICERS SIGNATURE

RANK [illegible]

14

FR 2(OP) 27/9

File

August 24, 1965

Office of Information
Department of Defence
Canberra, Australia

Dear Sir:

I am writting a Research Paper on Unidentified Flying Objects in Australia. Would you please send me a complete list of reported sightings in the last five years? I would also like to have a copy of any pamplets and articles that are at your disposal on this subject.

Sincerly
Lyle Griegoliet
3641 West 71st Place
Chicago, Illinois 60652
United States of America

CI

D/DAFI (Ops)

Sir
This is the sort of letter which my suggested list of sightings would answer admirably.

7 Feb 66

Squibb
PR3

RESTRICTED

580-1-1

13

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: PENRITH 2331

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND SYDNEY"

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/2/1/Air(6)

HEADQUARTERS OPERATIONAL COMMAND
RAAF
PENRITH 1W NSW

7 FEB 1966

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT - TULLY AREA

1. A report of investigations conducted by Headquarters RAAF Base TOWNSVILLE into the recent sighting of an unidentified flying object in the TULLY area is enclosed.

2. This headquarters believes that the depressions of the swamp grass were caused by small isolated waterspouts.

3. For information, Mr. R.C. RUSSELL who submitted the reports of the 13th and 21st January 1966, is a committee member of the Queensland Flying Saucer Research Bureau.

T D Wright

(T.D. WRIGHT)
Flight Lieutenant
for Air Officer Commanding

Encls 20

RESTRICTED

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

POLICE STATION TULLY

1. Name of Observer George Alfred PEDLEY aged 28 years

2. Address of Observer Bruce Highway Tully.

3. Occupation of Observer Banana grower.

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)

19/1/66 at about 0900 hours

5. Period of observation (s) About 15 seconds.

6. Manner of observation: (Give details of own position by map reference if possible, or by known landmarks, and describe any equipment used in the observation).
Travelling on a tractor about ½ mile from farm house of Albert PENNISI Rockingham Road Euramo. Attention attracted by hissing noise clearly heard over noise of tractor-similar to air escaping from tyre; checked tyres and was looking about for source of noise when he saw object about 25 yards ahead. No optical instruments used in sighting.

7. Where was object first observed, e.g. overhead, coming from behind a hill, over the horizon etc.
Object about 25 yar s ahead at height of about 30 feet rising vertically.

8. What first attracted observer's attention, e.g. light or noise.
Loud hissing noise.

9. Did object appear, as a light or as a definite object.
Definite object no light visible.

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

11. What was the colour of the light or object. Light grey; dull-non-reflecting

12. What was its apparent shape Two saucers-face to face

13. Was any detail of structure observable Object about 25 feet long and 8'to9' deep. No structural detail observed.

14. Was any method of propulsion obvious No.

15. Was there any sound Loud hissing noise which seemed to diminish as object rose

* 16. Height, or angle of elevation First seen at treetop height 30! Rose vertically to about twice that height, then departed, climbing at about 45 degrees

* 17. Speed, or angular velocity Extremely fast; No estimate of speed, but much faster than an aeroplane.

18. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
See 16. It was near treetops and these gave observer a good basis for estimating height.

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

...2/

Report on aerial object observed (Contd)

19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.

Rose vertically to about 60 feet and departed south west climbing at about 45 degrees; appeared to be rotating for full time observed.

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

Straight climbing path. (See 27)

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.

Mid air; receeded into distance.

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

Clearly defined near circular depression in swamp grass at point from which object seen rising, about 32" long and 25" wide. Grass flattened to surface of water lying in anti-clockwise curves

24. Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s).....

Clear sky; Hot sunshine.

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

Unknown but checked by R.A.A.F., Garbut

26. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area Cardwell and Innisfail Post Offices are weather reporting Stations. Cairns Airport would nearest Station.

27. Any additional information Observer reported this matter to Tully Police at 7.30pm on 19/1/66 and at 7am., 20/1/66 went with me to the site of the depression in the swamp. His version then included the information that the object (see 20) rose vertically appeared to dip slightly and then went off in straight climbing path. He then said (see 23) and further that there was no smell of combustion and no scorching of grass or tress visible; that the flattened grass or rushes was quite green when he first saw the depression; on his return that afternoon the grass had burned brown.

In this matter I formed the opinion that the depressed area in the swamp grass had been caused by a small helicopter and that the observer, in the early morning bright sunlight shining on the rotor may have mistaken the shape. His description of the takeoff lent some strength to my opinion. However there was cleared land to the east for about 200 yards where such an aircraft could have more safely landed instead of the position indicated by the observer, close to trees. Later I was informed by Wallace Evans of 68 Bryant Street, Tully, an electrician that he has seen similar markings in a swamp at Kurrumine Beach and is quite certain that it was caused by a whirlwind, sucking up water into a waterspout, uprooting the grass and laying it out in a similar pattern. At 3.30pm. 21/1/66 I took a sample of the grass at the site and have forwarded it under separate cover on even date.

A.V. MOYLAN. Sgt. 1/c 3433.

Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be answered by interrogator. 26/1/66

"Saucer" Nests Grass Died Of Natural Causes

BRISBANE, Jan. 26.—The reeds in North Queensland's flying saucer nests had died of natural causes, according to Queensland University's Botany Department.

The reader in botany (Dr. R. F. Langdon) tonight said a series of examinations by the department had shown that the reeds appeared to have died from submersion in swamp water.

"It appears these reeds were in a low-lying section which had been flooded during the recent rains," he said. "This immersion caused the reeds to die.

The examinations revealed no evidence of parasytic infestation, nor any evidence of burning."

Dr. Langdon said the findings could not be conclusive because more information would be required for a complete answer.

"I would want to know details of winds, currents in the swamps, information about local topography and other information before I could give a really accurate answer," he added.

The reeds were examined following a report by a Tully farmer that he saw a mysterious object take off from a swamp in the Tully area last Thursday.

Tests Of "Saucer Nests"

BRISBANE, January 23.— Specimens from the North Queensland flying saucer "nests" will be flown to the Queensland University Physics Department to-morrow for radio activity tests.

Queensland Flying Saucer Research Bureau committeeman (Mr. R. Russell) announced this to-night.

Three "nests" were reported found in the Tully district last week. They are circular clearings of dry reeds surrounded by green reeds, and many people who have seen them believe they were made by flying saucers.

The first was found in a swamp by banana grower, Mr. George Pedley, who said he saw a vapour-like saucer take of from the spot last Wednesday.

The second and third were first sighted by cane farmer Mr. Tom Warren and school teacher Mr. Hank Penning when walking around Horseshoe Lagoon. The lagoon is on the property of cane farmer Mr. Albert Pennisi, at Euramo.

SAMPLES

To-day, Mr. Pennisi, clambered into the five feet deep swamp to retrieve some of the grass said to have been touched by a flying saucer.

Mr. Pennisi said to-night "I had no trouble getting samples of the grass roots and mud which normally lie on the bottom of the lagoon. They were floating on top of the water, which is most unusual. They must have been sucked up by something."

A constant stream of cars has poured through Mr. Pennisi's property since the sightings last week.

"We used to be sceptical about this sort of thing, but there seems to be no other explanation for the strange marks on our lagoon," Mr. Pennisi said.

THE TOWNSVILLE DAILY BULLETIN 24 JAN 66

UFO 'nests' are probed

SPECIMENS from the North Queensland flying saucer "nests" will be flown to the Queensland University Physics Department today for radioactivity tests.

Queensland Flying Saucer Research Bureau committee member (Mr. R. Russell) announced this last night.

Three "nests" were found in the Tully district last week.

They are circular clearings of dry reeds, surrounded by green reeds. Many people who have seen them believe they were made by flying saucers.

The first "nest" was found in a swamp by banana grower Mr. George Pedley. He said he saw a saucer take off from the spot last Wednesday.

The second and third were first sighted by cane farmer Mr. Tom Warren and school teacher Mr. Hank Penning, when walking around Horseshoe Lagoon.

'Most unusual'

The lagoon is on the property of cane farmer Mr. Albert Pennisi, at Euramo.

Yesterday, Mr. Pennisi clambered into the five-foot-deep swamp to retrieve some of the grass which is said to have been touched by a flying saucer.

He said afterwards: "I had no trouble getting samples of the grass roots and mud which normally lie on the bottom of the lagoon. They were floating on top.

"It is most unusual. They must have been sucked up by something."

Mr. Russell said the radioactivity tests made on the samples of mud, grass, and roots from the "nest" in the lagoon would be one way of "finding out the facts."

Sightseers

He said that if the specimens proved radioactive it would be in keeping with similar discoveries in Europe.

Meanwhile, the Pennisis have reported that a constant stream of cars have poured through their property since the reports last week.

"We used to be sceptical about this sort of thing, but there seems to be no other explanation for the strange marks on our lagoon," Mrs. Pennisi said.

COURIER-MAIL 24 JAN 1966

No Radiation In Saucer "Nests"

BRISBANE, January 25.—Radiation tests run on grass from Tully's "flying saucer nests" proved negative to-day.

Queensland University botanists are now investigating the specimens sent to them.

The Flying Saucer Research Bureau president (Mr. S. Seers) said to-day that the grass sent down from Tully had shown virtually no radiation.

Mr. Seers, who is also a laboratory assistant at the University's Physics Department, said: "So far we have proved nothing and disproved nothing."

The specimens were tested for Alpha, Beta and Gamma rays, but gave less than one hundredth of the radiation given by a luminous-dial watch, he said.

Mr. Seers said botanists had said that at first glance they did not expect to gain much information from the samples.

"The grass was six days old by the time we got it," he said. "If we could only get earlier reports it would give us a head-start."

UFO 'nests' are probed

SPECIMENS from the North Queensland flying saucer "nests" will be flown to the Queensland University Physics Department today for radioactivity tests.

Queensland Flying Saucer Research Bureau committee member (Mr. R. Russell) announced this last night.

Three "nests" were found in the Tully district last week.

They are circular clearings of dry reeds, surrounded by green reeds. Many people who have seen them believe they were made by flying saucers.

The first "nest" was found in a swamp by banana grower Mr. George Pedley. He said he saw a saucer take off from the spot last Wednesday.

The second and third were first sighted by cane farmer Mr. Tom Warren and school teacher Mr. Hank Penning, when walking around Horseshoe Lagoon.

'Most unusual'

The lagoon is on the property of cane farmer Mr. Albert Pennisi, at Euramo.

Yesterday, Mr. Pennisi clambered into the five-foot-deep swamp to retrieve some of the grass which is said to have been touched by a flying saucer.

He said afterwards: "I had no trouble getting samples of the grass roots and mud which normally lie on the bottom of the lagoon. They were floating on top.

"It is most unusual. They must have been sucked up by something."

Mr. Russell said the radioactivity tests made on the samples of mud, grass, and roots from the "nest" in the lagoon would be one way of "finding out the facts."

Sightseers

He said that if the specimens proved radioactive it would be in keeping with similar discoveries in Europe.

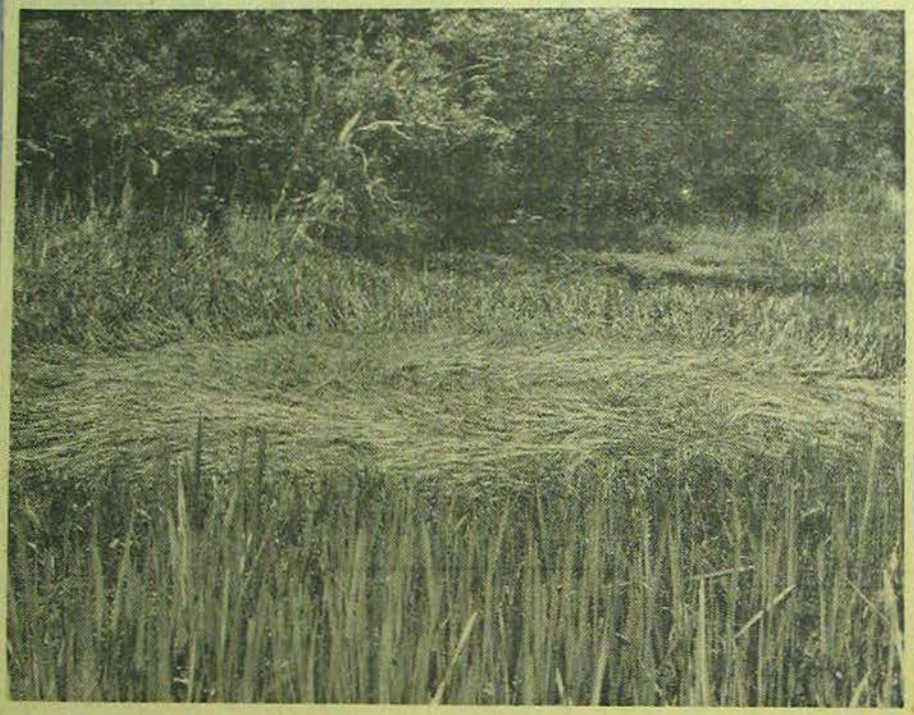
Meanwhile, the Pennisis have reported that a constant stream of cars have poured through their property since the reports last week.

"We used to be sceptical about this sort of thing, but there seems to be no other explanation for the strange marks on our lagoon," Mrs. Pennisi said.

BRISBANE COURIER MAIL" 27 JAN 66.

THE TOWNSVILLE 'DAILY BULLETIN' 21 JAN 66

"Flying Saucer" Seen Near Tully



A Tully farmer has reported seeing a "flying saucer" while driving a tractor from one farm to another near Tully. Soon after he found a big area of flattened grass, about 30 feet by 20 feet, in a swamp.

Mr. George Pedley told Tully police of his experience on Wednesday night.

He said that at nine o'clock on Wednesday morning he was driving a tractor from Tully to a banana plantation, about eight miles south of Tully. When approaching Mr. Albert Pennisi's farm, he heard a loud hissing noise, louder than the noise of the tractor.

HISSING NOISE

At first he thought the tractor was giving trouble. But, as the hissing noise grew still louder, he realised it was something else.

Gazing around, Mr. Pedley told police, he saw a circular object above some trees about 40 yards away. The object seemed to dip a little, then took off at high speed and soon disappeared.

As he continued to drive the tractor, he saw the big depression in the tall green grass in the swampland.

The swamp contained about five feet of water, with long green grass and bull rushes growing through it. The grass had been pushed flat in an area about 30 feet by 20 feet.

On Thursday, the officer in charge of Tully police (Sergeant First Class A. V. Moylan) went to the area and inspected the depression in the swamp grass.

He said the grass in the depression was still lying flat and had browned off, although it did not appear to have been burned. Mr. Pedley had said that the previous day, when he saw the huge mark, the grass was quite green.

Sergeant Moylan said there was no sign of any marks having been made by cattle or other animals. There were no tracks leading in or out of the depression, and the grass had been flattened smoothly.

"I do not believe in flying saucers — not yet," said Sergeant Moylan. "I have to see one first."

INEXPLICABLE

"But the peculiar mark in the swamp grass seems quite inexplicable.

"It occurred to me that it may possibly have been made by a helicopter, but to the best of my knowledge there has been no such aircraft in the area."

Sergeant Moylan said that smaller type helicopters commonly put down when their fuel supply was nearly exhausted and refuelled themselves from drums carried on the craft.

But against the helicopter theory, he said, was the fact that the depression in the swamp grass was in very close proximity to trees, and a helicopter pilot could have found a much better landing spot in a clear area about 100 or 200 yards further out.

On Thursday night, Mr. Pedley told a "Townsville Bulletin" reporter that when he first saw the object he did not know what he was looking at.

He said that he "could not believe his eyes at first," but after seeing its shape and size, the speed with which it flew away and the impressions made in the grass afterwards, he took it to be a "flying saucer".

Mr. Pedley, who is 28, said that the object looked like two saucers joined together with a small cabin at its top and another small projection underneath.

He said it was about 24 or 25 feet long, nine feet deep, and was greyish-blue in colour.

The object had hovered about 30 feet from the ground for at least a minute before rising straight up and flying off towards the south-west.

Tully police later contacted the R.A.A.F. base at Garbutt about the sighting, and the matter is now being investigated by R.A.A.F. personnel.

Pictured above is the scene which confronted Mr. Pedley after he had seen, what he believed was a "flying saucer". The picture clearly shows a large area of grass which was flattened by the object.

(Tully Studio photo)

MINUTE PAPER

(Write on this side only)

5/40/Air( ) (21)

SUBJECT: UFO REPORTS - CAIRNS AND TULLY AREA

ASO

Reference

1. UFO Reports received from CAIRNS and TULLY area on 17JAN66 and 20JAN66.

2. First report concerns UFO sighted in MACHANS BEACH area [redacted] South of CAIRNS reported by Mr R.C. Russell of Box 151 Post Office [redacted] who was holidaying in the area at the time. This letter was acknowledged on 17JAN66 - copy of which is attached.

3. Second report was received from Sgt A.W. Moylan of TULLY Police by telephone on the morning of 20JAN66. This report concerned an UFO sighting approximately 12 miles South East of TULLY by Mr G. Tedley of TULLY. Preliminary investigation was made by Sgt Moylan before contacting this headquarters.

4. I advised Sgt Moylan that we would be forwarding proformae questionnaire for completion by Mr Tedley. This was also forwarded in the case of the first sighting to the Officer in Charge of Police Station BABINDA for completion by Mr R.C. Russell.

5. On Friday 21JAN66 I confirmed with Sgt Moylan that I was forwarding two copies of the proformae by mail that day and requested him to obtain a sample of the grass from the scorched area.

6. The sighting near TULLY was reported in the Townsville Daily Bulletin on Friday 21JAN66. Subsequent press reports were made on the sightings on 21 and 22JAN66, cuttings of which will be forwarded to HQOPCOM.

7. On Monday 24JAN66 I received a second letter from Mr R.C. Russell of BABINDA enclosing newspaper cuttings from the Local Newspaper. This will be acknowledged in due course.

8. In both cases it was confirmed that there were no Service or Civil aircraft operating in the areas at the time of the sighting. Photostat copies of all correspondence will be forwarded together with the completed proformae to HQOPCOM.

9. I will keep you informed of further developments.

[redacted]

Flt Lt
B(I)SO

Innisfail District,
Tully Station.
26/1/66.

Relative to/UNIDENTIFIED OBECT SIGHTED NEAR TULLY,0900Hrs. 19/1/66.Ref.5/40/Air(18) of 21st.January,1966.

Sir/,

I have to report receipt of your communication of th above reference on 25/1/66 and return herwith completed questionsire forwarded by you under that cover.

On 21/1/66 at 3.30pm.,in response to a request by Fl L.Wallace I took a sample of the grass from the depression in the swamp grass at the site and I am forwarding that under separate cover,with a copy ofthis communicati on even date.

Please feel free to request any further information required.

Officer Commanding,
Headquarters,
RAAF Base,
Townsville.

R.V.MOYLAN.Sgt.1/c 3433.

			Action to be taken by Unit
			Reply Direct Signed for OC
			Submit reply for Signature by OC
			Reply to HQ for Sig
			Special instns
			(1)

C. R AA F Townsville

Box 151
BABINDA
21-1-44

Dear Sir

Thanks For your acknowledgement - message understood -

I am now convinced there is room For Security. investigation - Which no doubt would be your course of action following AIR Traffic investigations showing a blank Being well versed - and summing up the activity I had concluded the case looked to me - as one which should be sent without causing Notice otherwise - To assure if action was necessary - and warning given This therefore explains my letter to you.

Now Sir subsequent events, which dove tailed AND serve to prompt me to write you Further

[illegible] report a good deal of this is based on Suppostion — and not Factual observation - However you will appreciate it is worth consideration

Having been curious - I was later to become interested in the Theory - The object sighted could have had a Land Connection - or Contact - IF action served To give me the opinion - That IT was a Spotter and most likely of a Copter Type - ITS allmost steady position in the Sky - ITS Great height and ITS Time There - indicated IT was NOT the ordinary Aircraft - also it departed with (No indication of) having circled Jins on Copter flight L .·—— - - - -

I made it my business to watch the Following

2 Nights at the same time - But did not see anything definate - on 14th Cloud formation cut off Further observation of what I picked up as possible - Therefore this cannot be classed as Factual

However whilst I was watching I had an unexpected VISITOR - a MAN in a wheelchair - he is I have learned since a local identity - However his questions and his sudden appearence gave me and indication he did not come along casualy.

I noted all he said and quietly checked up on him -- As Far as he is concened I don't think he could have any connection But I think an associate may have - and used him to quiz my presence (This is purely supposition however) But the course Taken by the object, and the report (clipping herewith) indicates Further. a number of the Questions suggested someone wanted to know - what I knew about Mission Beach You will NOTE this give rise for Further conjecture.

IT could be connected -

(1) The Police officers statement - The water - etc all serves - A strong long Blade copter at close range also does look as the sighter describes at times.

Now Sir provided NO answer from your investigations results - These observations are worth considerable thought.

You will know of the volume of Air Traffic

on Nights of 6th and 7th into Cairns drome at
~~Correcting~~ Corrected Times of my Sighting on 13th
These on regular course, had been observed by me
and rejected From other than NO business of mine —
But putting 2 + 2 together
I viewed the object reported with concern - And
gave it what experience told me should be done

Personally I Think it has some connection with
AIR movements in and out of Cairns drome. But
Not belonging to us —
and I have never to assume it had HAND
assistance - AND its approx 15 min. Hovering was
for purpose of receiving only —
3rd Now the Further report coincides with direction
of departure - and also the approach from Seaward
of Pontoon TYPE craft possible.
4th the questions by the caller Name Kelly (Cripple)
about Mission Beach may have some bearing
However This as I said is supposition — I leave it
To your good self - who can build or reject
From records available to you
You can rely on my confidential treatment
and my understanding — I do not expect
any explanations — The results if my theory
is correct depends largely on Silence. - Trusting this
may be valuable in respect

Yours Sincerely
R Russell

"Flying Saucer" Near Tully

Reported Landing In Lagoon

A mysterious object, grey in colour and emitting a loud hissing noise, was seen "taking off" from Hersches Lagoon, about 16 miles south of Tully on Wednesday morning.

The object, it was reported was shaped like two saucers joined together and headed in a south-western direction at a fast speed.

Mr. O. Pedley was driving a tractor through Mr. A. Pasmijs's farm at 9 a.m. when he heard a hissing sound which grew steadily louder.

He was about 30 yards from the lagoon when he saw the object rise and start to spin. He estimated its dimensions at 25 feet by nine feet.

Mr. Pedley reported the incident to the police that evening and Sergeant A. V. Moylan and Constable D. Burns investigated the site of the "landing".

They found no marks or burns on the reeds which grew 18 inches above the water level, but the reeds were flattened in a definite pattern in an oval shape about 32 feet by 25 feet. Outside this oval marking, the reeds were standing straight.

Sergeant Moylan, who said he did not believe in "flying saucers" though that the reeds could have been flattened by a helicopter with engine trouble. However, a Civil Aviation Department spokesman said in Cairns yesterday, that no helicopters had been in the area on that day.

Mr Pedley said that he had hesitated to report the sighting as he doubted that people would believe him. However, since he reported the incident, almost the whole population of Tully and surrounding districts has visited the lagoon to see the "evidence".

The general consensus is that something heavy had landed and flattened the reeds, but opinions were divided on the question of a flying saucer.

Another mysterious flying object was reported in the Tully district about two weeks ago. Residents on the rifle range said they had seen an object, resembling a saucer, flying over a nearby mountain top.

18

5/40/Air(18)

WHW:IMS

Headquarters
RAAF Base
TOWNSVILLE QLD

21st January 1966

Sgt A.V. Maylam
Police Station
TULLY QLD

UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT SIGHTED NEAR TULLY
19TH JANUARY 1966

1. With reference to the telephone conversation between yourself and Flight Lieutenant WALLACE on 20th January 1966 concerning the above sighting, we have enclosed two copies of a pro-forma to assist in obtaining the desired information.

2. It is respectfully requested that after obtaining the required information, your Department retain one copy for record purposes and forward the other copy to the above address.

3. Would you enclose a sample of the grass from the scorched area.

4. Your ready co-operation in this matter is most appreciated.

(D.P. HURDITCH)
Group Captain
Officer Commanding

Despatched 24 Jan 66

Encl:

19

5/40/Air(19)
WHW:IMS

Headquarters
RAAF Base
TOWNSVILLE QLD

21st January 1966

Officer in Charge
Police Station
BABINDA QLD

Dear Sir,

1. We have received a report on an unidentified flying object sighted near Kanhams Beach, CAIRNS, on the night of 13th January 1966.

2. The report was made by Mr R.C. RUSSELL, PO Box 151, BABINDA, who, at the time, was holidaying in the Cairns district but has since returned home.

3. We would be grateful if you would contact Mr RUSSELL and request him to complete the attached pro-formae.

4. On completion, please retain one copy for your department records, and kindly forward the other copy to the above Headquarters.

5. Your co-operation in this matter would be greatly appreciated.

Despatched 24 Jan 66

Yours faithfully,

Signed by W. H Wallace

(W.H. WALLACE)
Flight Lieutenant
For Officer Commanding

Encls

Townsville 92161

(13)

HQTVL 5/40/Air(13)

Headquarters
RAAF Base
TOWNSVILLE QLD

17th January 1966

Mr R.C. Russell,
P.O. Box 151
BABINDA QLD

Dear Sir,

1. Thank you for your letter concerning the sighting of an unidentified flying object at Machans Beach on 13th January 1966.

2. The matter is being investigated and the results will be forwarded to you on completion.

Yours faithfully,

(W.H. WALLACE)
Flight Lieutenant
For Officer Commanding

Intell Br
Air HQ. B1(5)0.
Please follow this matter up and submit
Dear Sir report to me.
[illegible]

RECEIVED
JAN 1965
HEADQUARTERS
RAAF
TOWNSVILLE

Box 157
BABINDA
13-1-66

(12)

The above is my home address - I am Holidaying (Camped at Machan's Beach). I have just witness a strange and mysterious movement of what I can positively identify as AND AIRCRAFT From my Beach position at MACHANS aprox 1½ miles North OF CAIRNS Aerodrome

The craft sighted and kept under observation from aprox 7-48 to definate 8:5 PM. did not conform with ordinary AIR movement.

IT did NOT leave CAIRNS OR Land at CAIRNS

My A.I.F service during World war ~~Seven~~ II aroused interest by the great height aprox. 25-to 30 000 FT. - estimated on 2½ to 3 Times greater than Civil AIR LINES MAX heights.

I NOTICED this craft move in From E.E.S OR From Seaward. the aprox Time being estimated when I noted this craft. did NOT proceed To come IN. - AND Hovered in an almost still position. - then took the time 7-51 pm

The strange point being. - The craft remained at the one point until exactly 8-5 pm Then moved OFF South at about Normal aircraft Speed I watched IT until IT disappeared on this course behind the point. out to STH Cairns HARBOUR

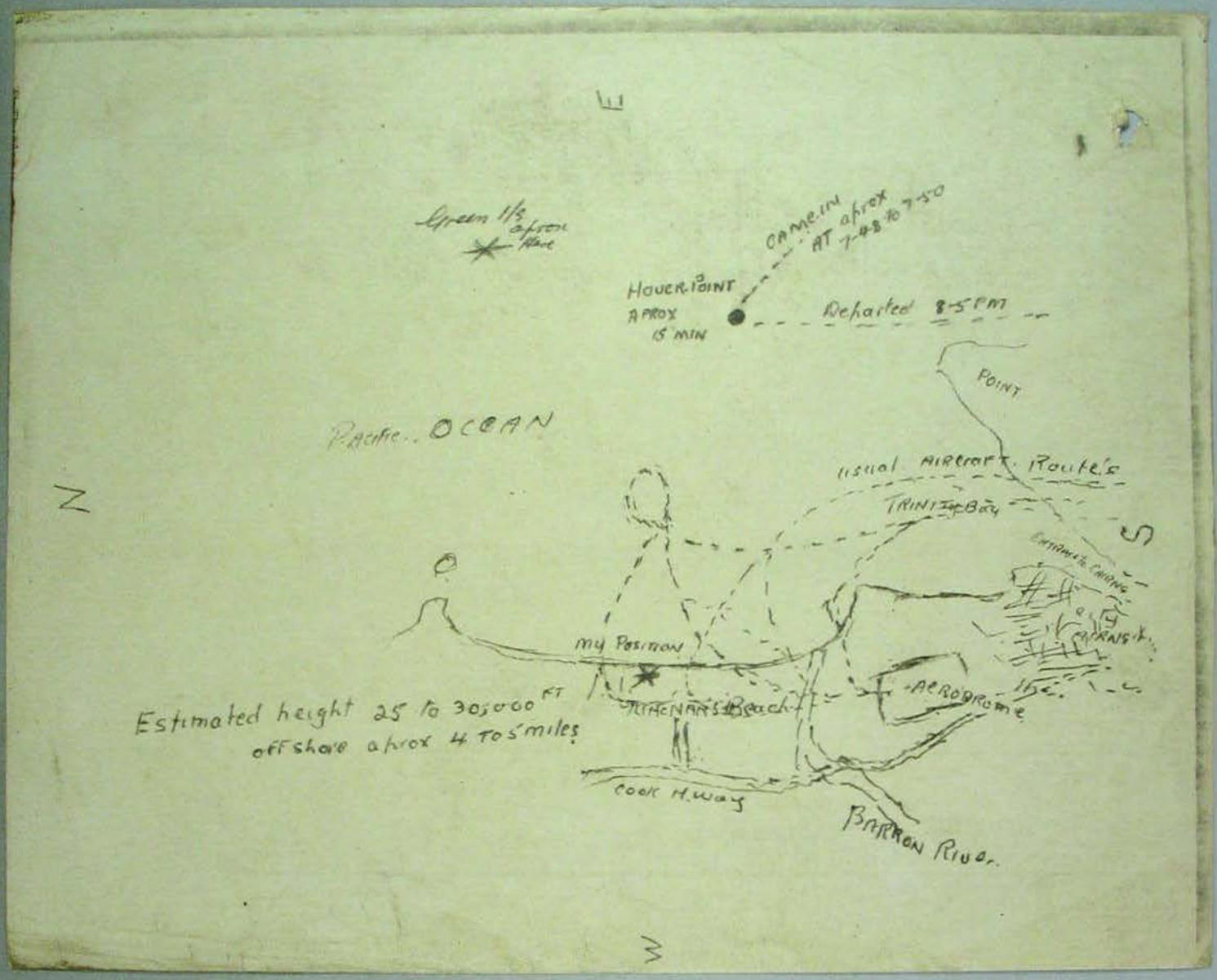
I would draw your attention to this, personally rather than broadcast IT - Being aware that the best security method of observation

would be to report to the control H.Q. O.C.
This may OR NOT have significence. yet
you will appreciate - could have a very
definate cause FOR investigation
you would be aware of the movements OF
AIRCRAFT INTO CAIRNS at aprox this hour
on recent occasions - I having observed -
thought it my duty to report this to
you direct. FOR obvious reasons.
My service records - would reveal my service
was highly considered -

I have drawn a rough sketch of the area
showing the movement
you will note highly practical as and observation
position. To note incoming craft to CAIRN Drome
HAD This craft proceed to CAIRNS I would not
have considered this report.
I Trust that should it prove valuable information
in doing so - & could lead to your assistance.
I have not drawn any other person's attention
Save my wife - And leave it to your knowledge
and position. To act as required.
I can assure you the observations are 100%
factual.

Yours Sincerely
R C Russell

PS Should you want to contact me on the matter
I will be here at MACHAN'S Beach until Sunday morning
thence at Gordonvale attending and electorate council meeting
until evening. Thence to above address Phone 110 Babinda
Rds


Green 1½ offshore
CAME IN AT aprox 7-48 to 7-50
HOVER POINT APROX 15 MIN
Departed 8-5 PM
POINT
PACIFIC OCEAN
usual AIRCRAFT Route's
TRINITY BAY
my Position
Estimated height 25 to 30,000 FT
offshore aprox 4 to 5 miles
AERODROME
COOK HIWAY
BARRON RIVER

12

2/25/1
580/1/1

11 FEB '66

President
CAPIO
100 Collins Street
MELBOURNE VIC

11

Dear Sir,

1. Reference your memo dated 2nd February 1966.

2. Investigations of the area surrounding the reported "Nests", testing of samples taken from around them and interrogation of persons involved in the report failed to reveal anything of significance.

3. However, during enquiries a number of local residents stated that the reported "nests" are fairly common during the onset of the "wet". Furthermore, the University of Queensland stated that there was nothing unnatural in the samples submitted and assessed that the "nests" could have been the result of severe turbulance, which normally accompany line squalls and thunderstorms prevalent in NORTH QUEENSLAND at that time of the year.

4. There is no explanation for the visible phenomena reported but it could have been associated with or the result of "down draughts", "willy willies" or "water spouts" that are known to occur in the area.

5. Enclosed for information and retention by your organization are a number of photographs taken in January of this year from an airfield in the tropics giving a fine example of the type and growth of a cloud formation occurring with a severe "down draught". This whirling mass of tropical air associated with thunderstorm activity, on reaching the earth's surface may dissipate and subside or persist giving rise to dust eddies, water spouts, etc, and leaving a telltale circular pattern on the ground. Should it occur over a swampy reed bed the effect would be to flatten the reeds with a circular pattern. Resultant photographs and investigations of the "nests" seem to fit in with this theory and is accepted as a possible cause of the phenomena.

6. This Department has no further information to add to the aforementioned details.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) A. B. McFARLANE

(A. B. McFarlane)
SECRETARY

Encls:
Note of Action
NEGATIVES Held By F/O HALL

Fg Off C.R. Hall DAFI/A12C
Tel ext 2410

Q A1-2

CAPIO COMMONWEALTH AERIAL PHENOMENA INVESTIGATION ORGANISATION
Under the distinguished Patronage of Air Marshal Sir George Jones, K.B.E., C.B., D.F.C.

President : PETER E. NORRIS, LL.B. Secretary : Mrs. SYLVIA SUTTON P.O. BOX 43, MOORABBIN, VIC., AUSTRALIA. Telephone : 95 1659

11

100 Collins street,
MELBOURNE.....Vic.

2nd February, 1966.

Squadron Leader R.J. Wheeler,
Department of Air,
Russell Offices,
CANBERRA....A.C.T.

Dear Squadron Leader Wheeler,

My organisation is interested in the recent report of unidentified flying objects associated with "nests" in Tully, Queensland.

Are you able to supply us with any information?

Yours faithfully,

PETER E. NORRIS LL.B.
President

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

DEPT. OF AIR 10
580/1/1

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(106)

28 JAN 1966
P P S.
DAFI
6 1 2 66

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

DAFI

UN-IDENTIFIED AERIAL OBJECTS

1. Attached is a report by Mr R.W. DALE of an un-identified aerial object sighted at Warrnambool on 20th July 1965.

2. Mr Dale reported the sighting on 15th January 1966, followed up by the questionnaire paper at the request of this Headquarters.

3. Although the observer states he can supply additional details and sketches of the object, it is considered that no useful purpose would be served by an interview with Mr Dale because of the time lapse since the sighting in July.

(V.B. CANNON)
Wing Commander
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

REC'D. 2 FEB 1966 C.A.S.

15 Was There any Sound ONLY AT CLOSE PROXIMITY

* 16 Height, or Angle of Elevation GROUND.

* 17 Speed, or Angular Velocity TAKE OFF. SLOW

.../2.

* 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

1 Name of Observer R W DALE

2 Address of Observer 13 KOROIT ST WARRNAMBOOL VIC

3 Occupation of Observer TV MECHANIC

4 Date and Time of Observation JULY 20.1966 10.15 NIGHT
(Time given in 24-hour clock zonal time)

5 Period of Observation(s) 3/4 HR

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)

NARINGLE ROAD

7 Where was Object First Observed: (eg - Overhead, coming from Behind a Hill, over the Horizon, etc)

OVERHEAD

8 What First Attracted Observer's Attention
(eg - Light or noise)

LIGHT

9 Did Object Appear as a Light or as a Definite Object

IT IS DEFINATE

10 How Many Objects Were There, and What Was Their Formation

ONE

11 What was the Colour of the Light or Object VARIED

12 What was its Apparent Shape CAN GIVE ALL DETAILS AS HAVE MADE SKETCHES OUTSIDE AND INT

13 Was any Detail of Structure Observable ALL OF STRUCTURE INSIDE AND OUT

14 Was any Method of Propulsion Obvious PARTLY

15 Was There any Sound ONLY AT CLOSE PROXIMITY

* 16 Height, or Angle of Elevation GROUND.

* 17 Speed, or Angular Velocity TAKE OFF SLOW

.../2.

* 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.

18 State any Experience which Enables Observer to be Reasonably Sure about the Answers given to 16 and 17

EX RAAF LAC 148174

ONLY OFF GROUND WESTERLY.

19 Direction of Flight with Reference to Landmarks or Points of a Compass

STRAIGHT PATH

20 Did the Object Remain on a Straight Path, Deviate or Manoeuvre at all

NO

21 Was any Trail of Exhaust, Vapour or Light Seen

22 Where did Object Disappear. (eg - in Mid-Air, Behind a Hill, Over the Horizon)

MED HEIGHT, OVER HORIZ

23 Existence of any Physical Evidence such as Fragments, Photographs or other Supporting Evidence

NO

24 Weather Conditions Experienced at Time(s) of Observation(s)

MOON LIGHT

25 Location of any Air Traffic in the Vicinity at Time of Sighting

NIL

26 Location of any Meteorological Stations in General Area

NIL

27 Any Additional Information I have quite an amount of information on this craft such as Technical and numbers of crew Combat Tactics making approaches Etc

I cannot send details by post. this craft is real and not of Earth.

Signature of Observer .....

Signature of Interrogator.....

Questions 25, 26 and 27 to be Answered by Interrogator

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

TELEGRAMS : 'TERRITORIES'
TELEPHONE : CANB. 4 0477

DEPARTMENT OF TERRITORIES

DERWENT HOUSE
HOBART PLACE
CANBERRA CITY

YOUR REFERENCE

IN REPLY QUOTE 65/4516

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED
SJ4/1/20(34)

The Chairman,
Joint Intelligence Committee,
Department of Defence,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

3 DEC 1965

REPORT OF UNIDENTIFIED LIGHT EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Attached for your information and that of the Director of Air Force Intelligence is a copy of memorandum C.5B of the 22nd November and attachments from the Administrator of Papua and New Guinea.

(J. L. Legge)
for Secretary

DAFI

With ref my minute on UFOs this is a good example where the Met Office & Nat Observatory could help considerably in assessing the source of this report.

DAFI

Forwarded for information

31/12/65

C15C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

REC'D. 25 NOV 1965

9A

CONFIDENTIAL

C.5B

22nd November, 1965.

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

REPORT OF UNIDENTIFIED LIGHT - EASTERN HIGHLANDS DISTRICT

Attached please find the following documents relating to the sighting of an unidentified light sighted at 2020 hours WSW of Goroka on 27th September, 1965:-

(a) Memorandum 51-1-1 of 1st October, 1965, from A.D.O., Goroka, to A.D.C., Goroka.

(b) Memorandum 5-5-1 of 8th October, 1965, from D.C., Goroka, to Director, Department of District Administration.

(c) Memorandum 4-1-15 of 20th October, 1965, from Director, Department of District Administration, to this H adquarters.

(d) Memorandum 4-1-15 of 16th November, 1965, from Director, Department of District Administration, to this Headquarters.

2. In view of the information given the Director, Department of District Administration, by D.C., Goroka, concerning the parachute recovered by the Swiss Evangelical Mission on 16th July, 1965, it is evident that the two events are unconnected. It would be appreciated if you would pass the information to the Chairmanof the J.I.C. for information D.A.F.I.

UNCLASSIFIED

CONFIDENTIAL

D. M. Cleland

(D.M. CLELAND)

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

95

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams DISADM
Telephone 4901 4-1-15
Our Reference
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of District Administration,
Konedobu, Papua.

16th November, 1965.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
PORT MORESBY.

REPORT - UNIDENTIFIED LIGHT, [illegible]
DIVISION.

My memorandum 4-1-15 of 26th October 1965 which forwarded copies of reports by the District Commissioner Goroka regarding the sighting of an unidentified light in the Chuave Census Division, refers.

2. The District Commissioner at the time advised that he would let me have any additional information obtained from the Swiss Evangelical Mission regarding the recovery of a parachute in the same general area. He now advises that a parachute with a radiosonde attached to it descended near Tokkenk Mission Station on 16th July 1965 and that the parachute had been released from a weather station in Australia. The parachute has been forwarded to the Bureau of Meteorology for identification purposes and it is most unlikely that it is connected in any way with the sighting of the unidentified light.

(T.G. Aitchison)
A/DIRECTOR.

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

Sub-District Office,
GOROKA.

1st. October 1965.

Assistant District Commissioner,
Sub-District Office,
GOROKA.

UNIDENTIFIED LIGHT SEEN OVER UNGAI DIVISION.

At about 2020 hrs. on Monday 27th September I was called fr my house by neighbours to see a very bright light suspended in the heavens at a bearing of approximately 240 degrees, WSW of Goroka.

It appeared to be far brighter and larger than the brightest star I have ever seen; it was at least 5 times as bright as the brightest star visible at the time. Although a clear outline was not discernible it appeared to have the same circular shape as a st or planet. It was coloured yellow/white and did not twinkle.

It appeared to emit long rays of light but this could have been a reflection of its brilliance in the atmosphere, or even a reflection on the surface of my own eyes.

When I first sighted the object it appeared to be stationary and I concluded that it had reached its apogee. At this station it would have appeared to have been 1. to 2,000 ft above the mountains encircling the Goroka Valley.

Two times its brilliance faded to a mere pin-point of light within a matter of seconds. It remained just visible in this matter for a few seconds before returning to its original brightness in a corresponding length of time.

I lined the object up with a fence post and a chimney to obs its movements. After a time it started to fall very slowly towards the earth. During descent it had a slight horizontal yaw towards the south.

As it lowered towards the horizon the object decreased in brilliance and disappeared behind the mountain range. The time was approximately 2141 hrs.

I have heard tell from Europeans of three similar sightings to this having been made in the Goroka area over the past year.

Yesterday I visited KOKO Village (Ungai Census Division) to investigate the reported sighting of a light having been seen in the local cemetery during Monday evening.

Upon investigation it was found that one man from Banaiyufa hamlet (Koko group) and two men from neighbouring groups had seen a light, "the size of a Tilley Lamp", in the cemetery. The Luluai of Koko said that although he had not seen the light on this occasion he had seen it twice before. He believed that its appearance preceeded the death in the community. Others claimed having seen lights previously.

The Koko people were not at all perturbed about these sightings even though the Luluai said that these were recent happenings and were not at all traditional to the area.

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

I visited the cemetery at Koke and could see no sign of any activity having taken place there. There was no burnt bush visible which might suggest volcanic activity or the presence of a recently fallen meteorite. The cemetery was partly overgrown and not well attended. This I deemed a good sign as it often happens that cemetries are the first places to receive attention if a "cargo" movement is instigated.

Nobody claimed having seen the same light in the sky which was plainly visible from Goroka. I am unable to reconcile this light with the one seen in the cemetery and I doubt if there is any connection between the two. Koke cemetery is situated some degrees south of the position of the light in the sky. The observers in the Koke area would of necessity have had their backs towards that light to see a light in the cemetery.

I do not envisage the appearance of a light such as those described to spark off a cargo movement in the area, although this position could change if a prophet arose who interpreted the light to have millenial meaning. I believe that if such a movement did arise at Koke we would soon learn of it from the Anglican Missionary at Kevi (Rev.Mr. Dunn). There is an Anglican school at [redacted] staffed by a Papuan teacher; a man of very good repute. Prior to my arriving at Koke he had sent word to Fr. Dunn asking him to come and look into this matter as he feared that a volcanic disturbance may be imminent.

Perhaps it would be advisable for future RDA patrols to make discrete enquiries to see if the native situation has been disturbed by future sightings of this nature. It would not suprise me if the lights seen were carried by nocturnal hunters or lovers who are afraid to reveal themselves in case they are accused of being sorcerers!

R.J.Giddings
Assistant District Officer

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

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams: DISADM
Telephone 9001
Our Reference
If calling ask for
No.

Department of District Administration,
Konedobu, Papua.

20th October, 1965.

The Secretary,
Department of the Administrator,
KONEDOBU.

[illegible] - UNIDENTIFIED LIGHT - [illegible]
DIVISION:

I forward herewith copies of memoranda and reports received from the District Commissioner, Goroka regarding a report of sighting of an unidentified light in the Daulo Census Division. This presumably is the sighting which received press and radio publicity recently.

2. The report is forwarded for any necessary action by you.

(P.G. Atkinson)
A/DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

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

51-1-19

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telephone [illegible]
Telegrams
Our Reference 51-1-1
If calling ask for
No.

15 OCT 1965

Department of District Administration.

GOROKA
Eastern Highlands District.
8th October, 1965.

The Director,
Department of District Administration,
[illegible].

[illegible] - [illegible] - TSEGGAI CENSUS DIVISION

[illegible] please find copy of memo 51-1-1 of [illegible] October, 1965, together with copy of report submitted by Mr. [illegible] J. Giddings, Assistant District Officer, Goroka.

The unidentified light which appeared in the sky near [illegible] was viewed by a number of reliable European persons [illegible] town of Goroka.

Recently, a meteorological plastic parachute landed in the vicinity of Obura Patrol Post and was recovered by the [illegible] Evangelical Mission. The Swiss Mission wrote a letter to the Patrol Officer at Obura giving details of the incident and returned to an organisation in Australia, a small package [illegible] was attached to the parachute.

I have requested the Assistant District Commissioner, [illegible] to obtain a copy of this letter from the Swiss Evangelical Mission and forward same to this office as soon as possible. The plastic parachute recovered from the Obura area is at present being held in the District Office, Goroka, and on receipt of the copy of the letter from the Swiss Evangelical Mission, a letter will probably be forwarded to the organisation concerned in Australia seeking clarification. It is possible that a similar type of parachute landed in the Tsegai Census Division area and may have a flare attached to it. The parachute which landed at Obura was recovered some two weeks prior to the Goroka incident.

You will be advised further as soon as possible.

(A.P. [illegible])
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED

65/4576

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

In Reply Please Quote

No. 16-29

Department of the Administrator.
Konedobu

21st December, 1965.

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

SIGHTING UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

Attached, please find copy of a report sent in by the District Commissioner, Northern District, of a sighting of an unidentified light in the sky near Popondetta.

2. It would be appreciated if you would pass this information to the Director of Air Force Intelligence and any other appropriately interested authority.

(J.T. GUNTHER)
Acting Administrator.

UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
A1209 5524/1/1004

9c
8A

16-29

21st December, 1965.

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

SIGHTING UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

Attached, please find copy of a report sent in by the District Commissioner, Northern District, of a sighting of an unidentified light in the sky near Popondetta.

2. It would be appreciated if you would pass this information to the Director of Air Force Intelligence and any other appropriately interested authority.

J. T. Gunther

(J.T. GUNTHER)
Acting Administrator.

UNCLASSIFIED

EVALUATION.

Date of Event 2-12-65

Source-Reliability B

Date Source Received Information 2-12-65

Credibility of Information 2

Date of Writing Report 14-12-65

INTELLIGENCE REPORT NO. PART 1

(both parts of this report must be completed by the reporting officer).

1. SUBJECT OF REPORT STRANGE OBJECT SEEN AT NIGHT

2. LOCATION OF EVENT POPONDETTA (SEE "INFORMATION" BELOW)

3. HAS THIS INFORMATION ALREADY BEEN PASSED? IF SO, WHEN, TO WHOM AND HOW?

NO

4. INTERPRETER AND/OR LANGUAGE USED ENGLISH

5. WRITER'S COMMENTS ON INFORMATION

POPONDETTA ANGLICAN MISSION STATION IS CONTIGUOUS WITH SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF POPONDETTA TOWNSHIP. SEVERAL SIGHTINGS OF SATELLITES HAVE BEEN MADE BY WRITER DURING PAST TWO MONTHS.

6. INFORMATION.

On 2nd Dec 1965 a bright light was observed in the sky roughly W.S.W. of this Mission Station. Schoolboys boarding on the Station drew attention to it, about 9.20 p.m. They indicated that when had first seen it it had been about 20 degrees or more above the horizon. I myself had it under observation for about 5 minutes, through trees. During that time it sank to the horizon moving also slightly southerly. The light was much bigger than a star having the appearance of a Tilley lamp in the distance, but the colour varied & seemed at times to take on a bluish or reddish tinge. It disappeared below the horizon at 9.26 pm.

Some observers insisted that its motion was not constant in either direction or speed.

Signature H. L. WILLIAMS

Appointment/Station DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

INTELLIGENCE REPORT NO. PART 2

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

7. DATE OF WRITING INTELLIGENCE REPORT 14-12-65

8. DETAILS OF SOURCE:

(a) FULL NAME CANON R.T.A. KENDALL

(b) DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH ENGLAND

(c) ADDRESS ANGLICAN MISSION, POPONDETTA

(d) OCCUPATION MISSIONARY

(e) CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED BY SOURCE
STRANGE OBJECT SEEN BY SOURCE AFTER BEING INFORMED OF SAME
BY STUDENTS ATTENDING ANGLICAN MISSION SCHOOL, POPONDETTA

9. DETAILS OF SUB-SOURCE:

(a) FULL NAME VARIOUS STUDENTS NOW ON SCHOOL HOLIDAYS

(b) DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH

(c) ADDRESS

(d) OCCUPATION

(e) DOES THE SUB-SOURCE KNOW THAT THE INFORMATION WAS BEING PASSED ON TO THE GOVERNMENT?

YES/NO NOT KNOWN

10. RELIABILITY GRADING OF:

(a) Source B-2

(b) Sub-Source

11. WRITER'S COMMENTS ON SOURCE AND SUB-SOURCE (e.g. RELIABILITY, EDUCATION, LOYALTY, WRITER'S IMPRESSIONS)

NO REASON TO DOUBT THAT SOURCE SAW "SOMETHING". OBJECT FIRST
SEEN AT ALTITUDE ANGLE OF 20 DEGREES AT 9.20 P.M. AND WENT
BELOW HORIZON AT 9.26 P.M. THIS MAY BE CONSISTENT WITH
BEHAVIOUR OF SATELLITE SIGHTING MADE ON 2-12-65 AND REPORTED
ON 13-12-65. NO REASONS GIVEN FOR DELAY ALTHOUGH SOURCE
LIVES ON STATION BOUNDARY.

Appointment/Station POPONDETTA, N.D. Signature

H. L. WILLIAMS
DISTRICT COMMISSIONER

7

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

DEPT. OF AIR
580.1.1

TELEPHONE: 690550

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"AIRCOMMAND, MELBOURNE"

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/6/Air(103)

HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT COMMAND
RAAF
VICTORIA BARRACKS
MELBOURNE SC1 VIC

PPS
DAFI
6-12-65

-9 DEC 1965

DAFI

Secretary
Department of Air
Russell Offices
CANBERRA ACT

REPORTED SIGHTING OF UNUSUAL AERIAL OBJECT

Attached for information is a report of an unusual aerial object sighted by Mr C. Tyeson of Launceston on the 27th November 1965.

(C.R. NOBLE)
Squadron Leader
For Air Officer Commanding

Encl

RECD
13 DEC 1965
C.A.S.

REPORT ON AERIAL OBJECT OBSERVED

1. Name of observer ..... MR. C. TYESON

2. Address of Observer ..... 57 BASIN ROAD, LAUNCESTON.

3. Occupation of Observer ..... ENGINEER (AIRCRAFT & MARINE) PHONE 2-5415

4. Date and Time of Observation (Time given in 24 hour clock zonal time)
27.11.65 1300 E
.....

5. Period of Observation(s) ..... STILL THERE AT 1400E

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).
TELESCOPE EX NAVAL
.....
.....
.....

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

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.
DEF. OBJECT
.....

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

11. What was the colour of the light or object ..... WHITE .....

12. What was its apparent shape ..... NEAR TRIANGULAR .....
.....

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 ..... -

17.++ Speed, or angular velocity ..... NOT MOVING .....

18. State any experience which enables observer to be reasonably certain about the answers given to 16 and 17.
RAF AIR GUNNER 1939-45
.....

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

..... 2/

Report on Aerial Object Observed (Cont'd)

19. Direction of flight with reference to landmarks or points of the compass.
NOT MOVING

20. Did the object remain on a straight path, deviate or manoeuvre at all.
AS ABOVE

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

22. Where did object disappear, e.g. in mid-air, behind a hill, over the horizon.
STILL IN VIEW

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

24. Weather conditions experienced at time(s) or observation(s)
FINE

25. Location of any air traffic in the vicinity at the time of sighting.
DC3 INBOUND FROM FI-LT DIRECT ETA 1356E

26. Location of any meteorological stations in the general area.
LAUNCESTON AIRPORT

27. Any additional information SIMILAR TO ABOVE ALSO REPORTED BY MR. P. BENNETT PHONE 2-2951

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

Subsequent checks with Met. office establish definitely that the object of these sightings is the planet Venus. Reportees above advised accordingly.

(Signed) (A.V. Piesse)
S.O.O.

6

6 DEC 1965

580/1/1(6)

Hans de Groot
Isabellalaan 247
Den Haag
HOLLAND

Dear Sir,

1. Your letters of 30th August and 5th November 1965 were forwarded to this Department by the Department of Civil Aviation who were unable to provide a satisfactory answer to your questions.

2. The mysterious object referred to in the newspaper article was seen by several people including some Royal Australian Air Force officers. From the available evidence it has been assessed that the object was in fact the planet Venus which is plainly visible in daylight under certain atmospheric conditions.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) A. B. McFARLANE
(A. B. McFarlane)
SECRETARY

for signature please

Marshall Wg. Cdr.
D/DAFI (OPS)

5

21 DEC 1965

580/1/1(5)

Peter E. Norris
100 Collins Street
MELBOURNE VIC

Dear Sir,

1. Thank you for your letter of 12th November 1965. I am sorry that due to an administrative oversight your original letter of 17th September 1965 was not answered.

2. Mr Roberts' report of 4th June referred to an "unusual occurrence" rather than an unidentified flying object, and concerned a strip in the scrub which he considered had been subjected to extreme heat.

3. The sample of gum leaves which was forwarded to us was analysed but showed no unusual characteristics. This department is unable to determine the cause of this phenomenon.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) A. B. McFARLANE

(A. B. McFarlane)
SECRETARY

For signature please

Marshall Wg Cdr
D/DAFS (CPO)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

ZCZC

DLA010

[redacted]

R 160400Z

FM MILCOMMAND PORT MORESBY

TO DEFENCE CANBERRA

[redacted]

C O N F I D E N T I A L ADM5826. CHAIRMAN JIC REPEAT DAFI REPEAT TERRITORIES C5A FOLLOWING REPORT RECEIVED FROM A MR WALLER OF PORT MORESBY STOP AT 1915 HOURS ON 15TH SEPTEMBER OBJECT COLOUR WHITE SIGHTED IN WEST AT ELEVATION OF 30 DEGREES STOP MOVED INITIALLY FOR SHORT DISTANCE IN WESTERLYSDIRECTION STOP QUASI-STATIONARY FOR COUPLE OF MINUTES THAN DISAPPEARED TO NORTH STOP SPEED IN EXCESS OF 500 MPH UNABLE ESTIMATE HEIGHT BUT BELOW CIRRUS CLOUD LAYER STOP OBJECT FOLLOWED ARC OF BETWEEN 15 AND 20 DEGREES AND WAS UNDER OBSERVATION FOR UP TO FIVE MINUTES SIGHTING

PAGE 2 [redacted]

CONFIRMED BY MRS WALLER WHO STATES THE OBJECT DID NOT CONFORM IN ANY WAY TO CONVENTIONAL AIRCRAFT STOP DCA ADVISE NO AIRCRAFT OR MET BALLOON KNOWN TO BE IN AREA AT THAT TIME ADMR

CONFIDENTIAL UNCLASSIFIED

3

DAFI

D/DAFI OPS

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

NNNNVV HQZC

DLA327

Assessed as being Japanese comet as suggested last wire.

DA185 HN

RR RAYDKW

DE RAYAGC 033 19/0319Z

ZNY CCCCC

R 190305Z

FM MILCOMMAND PORT MORESBY

TO DEFENCE CANBERRA

BT

DESCRIPTION MORE LIKE A WATER SPOUT. TO MY WAY OF THINKING C.

CONFIDENTIAL TPNG ADM7801.

FROM TPNG ADMINISTRATION FOR CHAIRMAN JIC REPEAT TERRITORIES

REPEAT DAFI FOLLOWING INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM DISCOM SAMARAI

QUOTE UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT REPORT SIGHTED 0340 2ND

NOVEMBER FROM KURADA ONE MILE OFFSHORE BUNAMA POINT DISAPPEARED

0445 STOP DESCRIBED AS DULL VERTICAL NARROW BEAM STOP FIRST

SIGHTING ONE THOUSAND FEET ASL SLOWLY ASCENDED TO FIFTEEN HUNDRED AND

DISAPPEARED STOP NO RAPID MOVEMENTS OR COLOUR CHANGE STOP AGAIN

SIGHTED WEDNESDAY CIRCUMSTANCES IDENTICAL STOP NUMEROUS

PAGE 2 RAYAGC 033 CONFIDENTIAL

WITNESSES BARABARA KURADA STOP ELDERLY PEOPLE STATE LIKE OBJECT

NEVER SIGHTED PREVIOUSLY UNQUOTE FURTHER RKADIO RECEIVED FROM

ADO SEKULEA QUOTE OBJECT SIGHTED SEWA IDENTICAL KURADA SIGHTING

STOP SELF WITNESSED OBJECT 0350 6TH NOVEMBER STOP CONVINCED OBJECT

CONTROVERSIAL COMET STOP UNQUOTE ADM2

BT

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

2

CAPIO COMMONWEALTH AERIAL PHENOMENA INVESTIGATION ORGANISATION
Under the distinguished Patronage of Air Marshal Sir George Jones, K.B.E., C.B., D.F.C.

President: PETER E. NORRIS, LL.B. Secretary: Mrs. SYLVIA SUTTON P.O. BOX 43, MOORABBIN, VIC., AUSTRALIA. Telephone: 95 1659

100 Collins Street,
MELBOURNE...Vic.

12th November, 1965.

The Director of Air Force Intelligence,
Russell Offices,
CANBERRA.....A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

116 Pt 4

I refer to my letter of the 17th September last concerning an alleged sighting by a Mr. Roberts at Nebo, North Queensland and would be obliged to receive your reply thereto.

Yours faithfully,

PETER E. NORRIS
President.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION

DEPT. OF AIR
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 21-1-387

D.P.S.
DAF1 (OPS)
24/9/65

10th November, 1965.

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

DAF1

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS.

The attached copies of correspondence are referred for your information.

Although we noted press references to the alleged Canberra sightings, this Department did not directly participate in any ensuing investigation.

It is assumed that you would be better equipped to tender any further reply to Mr. de Groot.

(D.S. GRAHAM)
for Director-General of Civil Aviation.

Att. 1

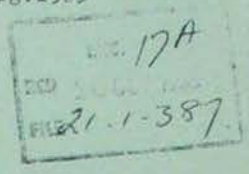
REC'D.
17 NOV 1965
C.A.S.

ADS(PS)

...laland 247
Den Haag
Holland



30 Aug.1965



Sir,

I am a Dutch student(mathematics and physics).Collecting things about mysterious,unidentified objects is a hobby of mine.In a Dutch newspaper I read that,while signals of the spacecraft Mariner IV were received,a strange object has been observed,in the surroundings of the airport.Maybe you can send me some information concerning the flying thing and the things that happened during the presence of the mysterious object ? I should appreciate that very much.Thanking you in advance,

Yours truly,

ADC(AS)

21/1/387

25th October, 1965.

DESPATCHED
25 OCT 1965

Hans de Groot,
Isabellaland 247,
Den Haag,
HOLLAND.

Dear Sir,

From the information which you have given us in your letter of 30th August, we have not been able to identify the occurrence or report which prompted the newspaper reference.

You mention that the object had been observed in the vicinity of an airport but the airport itself is not identified and we have some 650 registered airports in Australia.

Perhaps if you could send us a translation of the actual newspaper article we could be more successful in isolating the particular occurrence to which they refer.

Yours faithfully,

(D.S. GRAHAM)
for Director-General of Civil Aviation.

5th November, 1965

23A

21.1.387.

Dear Sir,

Referring to your letter of 25th October, number 21/I/387, I send herewith a translation of the actual newspaper paragraph. It is a part of an article, published 14 July 1965, that refers to the receipt of the first signals from the American spacecraft Mariner, flying in the surroundings of the planet Mars. The translation:

Mystery.

In the meanwhile, at Canberra (Australia), a mysterious object, hovering over the airport of the city, has given rise to some uneasiness, at the same time when an American satellite received the first signals of the Mariner. The object radiated light. It stayed about forty minutes in the sky, hovering at an altitude of 1,5 kilometres. When the sun shined upon the thing, it became clearly visible. Airplanes of the airforce took off to examine the object. Then the phenomenon disappeared.

At Canberra, the people have not yet finished talking about the strange "aeroplane". The fact is, that while the object has been seen, mutilations occurred in the signals from Mars.

Yours faithfully,

REGISTRY CLASSIFICATION PARTICULARS

CLASSIFIER

1 Original/~~Copy~~

2 Duplicate Copy made

3 Date opened 22 NOV '65

REGISTRATION

Secret

1 Security Classification

2 Title REPORTS ON FLYING SAUCERS & OTHER AERIAL OBJECTS.

3 Registration Number 580/1/1 New Pt 5

4 Mark to DAFI

5 Cancel File No _____ vide this File and inform Movements Section of cancellation and new File No

6 Close File No 580/1/1 Pt 4

7 Cross Reference this File with File(s) Pt 4

SUBJECT INDEX

Posting | Precis

NAME INDEX

1 Heading | Precis

2 Alter File No on Logging Card for _____

Letter dated _____ Reference No _____

UNCLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT OF AIR

FILE No.	PART
580 1 1	5

ARCHIVAL ACTION

TITLE: REPORTS ON FLYING SAUCERS AND OTHER AERIAL OBJECTS

12

REFERRED TO	FOLIO FOR ATTENTION	DATE REFERRED	ACTIONED BY INITIALS
~~DAFI (OPS)~~	~~1+2~~	~~23.11.65~~	
~~AI-1~~	~~4~~	~~26 NOV~~	
~~D/DAFI OPS~~	~~1~~		
~~BAO/CAS~~	~~2~~	~~30 Nov~~	
~~DESPATCH~~	~~2~~	~~6/12/65~~	
~~BAO/CAS~~	~~6~~	~~6/12/65~~	
~~DESPATCH~~	~~6~~	~~6/12/65~~	
~~DAFI~~	~~FILE~~	~~6 DEC 1965~~	
~~D/DAFI (OPS)~~	~~7~~	~~14 DEC~~	
~~D/R~~	~~FILE~~	~~7/2/66~~	
DCSR	~~E40~~ 12	9/2/66	
~~D/DAFI (OPS)~~	~~FILE~~ 16-17	~~16 Feb~~	
~~AI-2~~	15	21 Feb	
~~DAFI~~	17	~~22 Feb~~	
~~D/DAFI (OPS)~~	~~19-19b~~ 20-20DN	~~4 Mar~~	
~~AI-2~~	19 B	4 Mar	
~~AI-2~~	~~22-22b~~	~~9 MAR~~	
~~BAO/CAS~~	~~24~~	~~16 MAR~~	
~~Despatch~~	~~24~~	~~17/3~~	
~~D/DAFI OPS~~	~~FILE~~ 25	~~21/3~~	
~~D/DAFI (OPS)~~	~~26~~	~~22/3~~	
~~DAFI~~	~~FILE~~	~~29/3/66~~	
~~D/DAFI (OPS)~~	31	5/4/66	
~~PR 1~~	31	5/4/66	
~~DAFI~~	FILE	~~13 APR 66~~	
~~(OPS)~~	~~34/35~~	~~18/4/66~~	
	~~32/34~~ 34/35	~~26/4/66~~	

REFERRED TO	FOLIO FOR ATTENTION	DATE REFERRED	ACTIONED BY INITIALS
~~PR 1~~	~~34/41~~	10 MAY	
~~DAFI~~	FILE		
~~D/DAFI OPS~~	~~43~~	~~12.5.66~~	
~~D/DAFI (OPS)~~	~~44/45~~	~~17 MAY~~	
~~AI 2~~	46	19/5/66	
D/DAFI OPS.	~~47~~ 48	30/5/66.	
~~BAO/CAS~~	51	3/6/66.	
~~DESPATCH~~	51	3/6/66	
~~DAFI~~	~~FILE~~	~~6.6.66~~	
PR x2	47	7/6	
~~D/DAFI OPS~~	FILE		
D/DAFI (OPS)	52+55	22/6/66	
~~DAFI~~	~~62~~	~~2.8.66~~	
New Part. please q- wards			
back to Dafi 3 Aug 66			
DAFI	file 4.8.66		
~~BAO/CAS~~	FILE 26.A.66		
DAFI	file 10/5/67		
~~DAFI~~			
PA file 26/10			
~~DAFI~~	file	~~3/8/71~~	
PA 66	file	28 NOV 80	
DAFIS (E-4-27)		25-1-82	
PUT AWAY 1/8/04			
PA 66			

FILE CLOSED

FILE No. 580 1 1