DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE

OLD AIR 580 / /

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.

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REPORTS ON FLYING SAUCERS AND OTHER AERIAL OBJECTS.

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In account of Department of De

7 May 82

(AIR FORCE OFFICE)
MINUTE PAPER



RECLASSIFICATION OF FILES

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

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

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

7 May 82

(G.A. PERSKE) GUCAPT BAFIS





1JUL 73 SICHTING # 17 MORNINGTON S. GAGLIARDI

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MUNUAL M COTTON FIGURE 183 SHOR

580/1/1 Pt26 (17a)

2 2 OCT 1973

Mr S. Gagliardi, 345 Main Street, MORNINGTON, VIC. 3931

Dear Sir,

With reference to the unusual aerial sighting report of 1st July 1975, submitted by your wife and self, we regret that the investigating team has been unable to determine the cause.

From the description given, a theoretical explanation of the initial noise is that sound emanating from a railway vehicle travelling on the Mornington/Baxter line was directed to give an unusual characteristic, but no explanation can be advanced for the light and its associated movement.

Over many years of investigation of this subject throughout the world, no conclusive evidence has been found to ratify the theory of extra terrestrial visitation to Earth by space ship or other means, and as such, we think that the light seen was caused by some natural source (such as electrical discharge).

If, in the future, further reports of a similar nature are forthcoming and a solution is found, your report will again be investigated and a determination forwarded.

Thanking you for your interest,

Yours faithfully,

(G.J. ODGERS)

Director of Public Relations

1800 73

NOA Sup by 8/2 22.0.73

REPORT ON UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

Part I - Report by Observer

(As a preliminary to completing this form, the observer is invited to describe the sighting in his or her own manner, using either separate sheets or the back of this form.)

1.	Name of observer M. * 1985. S. GAGMARDI Age 41. 9 35
2.	Address of observer 345 Main STREET, MORNINGTON
	Mercain, 3931 Phone. 75.24.87
3.	Occupation of observer MOTOR MERHANIC & SALETHANY
4.	Date and time of start of observation
	How certain is the date?: CERTAIN
	How accurate is the time of start? . WITHIN 5 MINUTES
5.	Duration of observation 2-3 minutes
	How accurate is your estimate? APPROXIMETE
6.	Observer's location at time of sighting. STANDING. IN FRONT
	DOOKWAY OF HOME
	How familiar is observer with this locality? LUED HERE 5 YEARS
7.	Weather conditions at time of observation. CHAM - CLETTA
	or organization.
8.	Describe any aids/equipment used in the observation
9.	Where was object first observed? :
	a. Relative to your surroundings. JUST SOUTH OF FRST
	MAYBE 150-200 YARDS AWAY
	b. angle of elevation. JUST ABOUT GROUND
10.	d. hew accurate are these estimates?
	LAME OVER FROM SOMEWHERE BEHIND THE HOUSE
11.	If there was more than one light/object:
	a. how many were there?
	b. in what formation were they?
12.	What was the colour of the light or object? WHITE MANY

13.	What was the brightness? (compare with full moon or common light
	source at a stated distance, eg ordinary street light at 100
	yards) WHEN NORR TOE GROUND BRIGHTER THEN THE STACET
14.	What was the apparent size at nearest approach?: FROM 17
	a. relative to Venus or Moon
	b. relative dimensions in inches at arm's length (about 20 inches
	IT MINERALD TO BE AS BIG AS A CAR'S LENGTH.
15.	What were the bearing and elevation angles at nearest approach and
	how were these values assessed?
16.	Was any method of propulsion obvious?
17.	Describe any sound heard, including changes in pitch and intensity
*	LONG, HIGH RICHED, QUIVERING SOUND
18.	What was the maximum and minimum angle of elevation (or height, if an
	estimate can be justified)?
19.	What was the maximum and minimum angular velocity (or speed, if
	an estimate can be justified)? If necessary, compare with the
	movement of familiar objects at stated distances
	WITH SPEED OF A CAR ABOUT 3 MILES PER HOUR
20.	Give duration of any stationary phases
21.	Describe any deviations or manoeuvres \$78,419#.7. UP
22.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
23.	Where was object last observed:
	a. relative to your surroundings. MIGH. IN. SWY BESIDE A BRIGHT STAR
	b. angle of slevation
	c. compass angle bearing/
24.	What was the manner of its disappearance? To SEE NHEW IT DISABERED
25.	Do you know of any associated physical evidence (such as fragments,
	photographs, scorching, ground indentations, residual magnetism or
	radioactivity etc)
26.	State any training which enables observer to be reasonably certain of
	his/her ability to estimate angles and angular velocity
27.	How many witness to the sighting?
	ONLY KNOW OF ONE COURSE WHO HERAD THE
	CDESTRICTION .

- 31. Please sketch the light/object with all details. If appropriate, sketch position and/or movement of object in relation to your surroundings. Use back of form, if needed.

We were withen from sleep by the Ao see the light rise no described SHADOW ILLUSTRATIONS OF SIGHTING ROSTE OF SIGHTING MAIN ST. TYHBB X HOUSE MORNINGTON Signature A Gagherde Date. # 7-73 Blaglande

Part 2 - Unit Evaluation

32. of the r	The following military aircraft were in the vicinity eported UFO position at the time:
	A/C type(1)(2)(3)
	Heading T (T)
	Height,000 ft,000 ft,000 ft
	Speed
	ATD/ATA*hrshrshrs
33. the repor	The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of rted UFO position at the time.
	A/C typeN.I(1)(2)(3)
	HeadingTT
	Height
	Speed
	ATD/ATA*hrshrshrshrshrs Moorabbu twr mactive before Olook * Give location of nearest ATD or ATA
34.	Observer's Location: Latitude 38:155. Longitude. 145:068
35. stars tha By day, g	Give bearing and elevation of any planets and major t were in that position of the sky at that time. ive location of Venus only.
JUDITE	2 about 300° about 60° devation
36.	A meteorological balloon was released from
	at. 03. K. M Colour
	Radio-sonde ** radar ** : Candle ** battery **
	(Delete as required) General wind profile
	Maximum height tracked00 ft atZ
	Was it known to have burst?
37.	The first significant temperature inversion was of
	A Sat Surface ft measured at 0900 K# hrs from TullA. 8 5 at abt Scofeet.
38. comets, m	Any remarks on satellites, rockets, research balloons, eteorites etc, relevant to the sighting.
*******	***************************************

39. When an aircraft is a possible identification, include radar trace if available and ascertain which of the aircraft lights were operating.

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

The object reported probably was ** / may have been The reported sound and light may not be associated phenomena. When Mrs haghard, first reported the moccaurence she said the sound had made them go outside. Once outside they saw the light when looking for the source of the sound. Initially the light did not seem to play a major role but she has now associated the light with the noise. Metho to Frankston crume carity Frankston Police car, ma or the a teminsular ambulance was in the area at the time, The only possible light was Jupiter of I feel this is the reported light. I can offer no polition for the source of the pounds? 31 GUL 73 4850 (Unit)

(Name of Investigating Officer) (Rank)

Le as in the May sixen ducting reports, a main good, the Mepean Highway, runs close to the gagliardi house & I feel to sound came from there and may have been ducted by the low lemp inversion.

** Delete as necessary

15 Jul 13 SIGHTING # 16 AVONDALE HOTS B SCHNEIDERS

* Page 28_The Sun, Wed., July 25, 1973

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850 Schneiders To Sovereyn Hay 13 ne meen



THE night sky over Avondale Heights . . . and Bernard Schneiders, 12, snaps his first UFO.

That UFO makes return visit

MELBOURNE'S UFO returned last night — and was "captured" on film.

Bernard Schneiders, 12, of Avondale Heights, was taking pictures of the Southern Cross group of stars with two of his friends, Theo, 12, and Cathryn Kennis, 9, when Cathryn saw a fast-moving object in the sky.

ing object in the sky.

"We were facing south in Avondale Heights and we saw it at 6.32." Bernard said.

"It was travelling at fantastic speed and changed in color from red to white.
"It didn't have a tail or anything."

Bernard said the object travelled south before "it made a sharp turn back and then seemed to hover for five minutes.

"When Cathryn saw it,

"When Cathryn saw it, my first thought was, 'gosh, a UFO,' and I just aimed the camera."

Bernard is in Form one at Avondale Heights High School.

580/1/1 Pt26 (16a)

Master B. Schneiders, 20 Sovereign Way, AVCHDALE HEIGHTS, VIC 3034

Dear Bernard,

Thank you for your report and photographic negatives of an unusual light source which became evident during photography of the moon.

Specialists in the Royal Australian Air Force have developed and evaluated the photographs and the investigating team is of the opinion that light has entered the camera from other than the normal aperture and has affected the two-negatives during the time exposures.

The reason for this theory is that the intensity of the light is different for the two exposures (10 seconds and 30 seconds). It could also have been what is referred to as 'flare spot' which may have occurred if the photographs were taken from a position where a street lamp was on the extreme edge of the field of view of the lens, but not necessarily showing on the film.

We trust that this answer is satisfactory and thank you for your interest and your negatives and enlarged prints are enclosed.

Yours faithfully,

G.J. ODGERS)

Director of Public Relations

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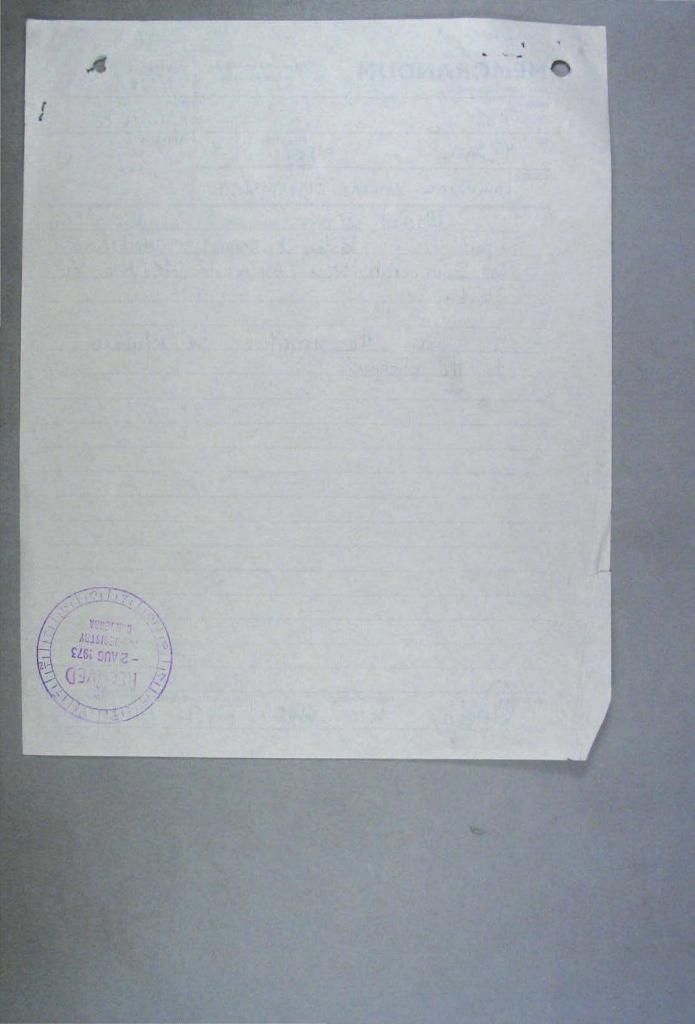
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REPORT ON UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

Part I - Report by Observer

(As a preliminary to completing this form, the observer is invited to describe the sighting in his or her own manner, using either separate sheets or the back of this form.)

1.	Name of observer BERNARD SCHNEIDERS Age .12
2.	Address of observer. 20 Sovereign Way
	AUDNOALE HEIGHTS VIC. 3034 Phone 3374306
3.	Occupation of observer. STUDENT
4.	Date and time of start of observation. June 15, 1973. 8 15 pm.
	How certain is the date? ABSOLUTE
	How accurate is the time of start? APPROX,
5.	Duration of observation
	How accurate is your estimate?
6.	Observer's location at time of sighting. AT Home
	How familiar is observer with this locality?
7.	Weather conditions at time of observation. Fine CLEAR SKY
	EXCEPTING FOR SMALL PATCHES OF CLOUD
8.	Describe any aids/equipment used in the observation. News

9.	Where was object first observed? :
	a. Relative to your surroundings. Object was observed only in.
	. dasspotada.
	b. angle of elevation of camera from hore pontal about 250
	c. compass angle bearing. almost Post (lens direction).
	d. how accurate are these estimates? Accurate
10.	What first attracted observer's attention?
11-	IF there was more than one light/object:
	a. how many were there?
	b. in what formation were they?
12.	What was the colour of the light or object?



Kacamaranab

13.	What was the brightness? (compare with full moon or common light
	source at a stated distance, eg ordinary street light at 100
	yards). See photograph
14.	What was the apparent size at nearest approach?:
	a. relative to Venus or "oon see photograph
	b. relative dimensions in inches at arm's length (about 20 inches
	from the eyes)
15.	What were the bearing and elevation angles at nearest approach and
	how were these values assessed?
16.	Was any method of propulsion obvious?
17.	Describe any sound heard, including changes in pitch and intensity
18.	What was the maximum and minimum angle of elevation (or height, if an
	estimate can be justified)?
19.	What was the maximum and minimum angular velocity (or speed, if
	an estimate can be justified)? If necessary, compare with the
	movement of familiar objects at stated distances
20.	Give duration of any stationary phases
21.	Describe any deviations or manoeuvres
22.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
23.	Wherewas object last observed:
	a. relative to your surroundings
	b. angle of elevation
	c. compass angle bearing
24.	What was the manner of its disappearance?
25.	Do you know of any associated physical evidence (such as fragments,
	photographs, scorching, ground indentations, residual magnetism or
	radioactivity etc)
26.	State any training which enables observer to be reasonably certain of
	his/her ability to estimate angles and angular velocity

27.	How many witness to the sighting?

28.	Do you know of witnesses to similar sightings in the area?
29.	What natural phenomenon (or phenomena) would be nearest to explaining
	your observation?
30.	What are your main reasons for excluding this explanation?
31.	Please sketch the light/object with all details. If appropriate,
	sketch position and/or movement of object in relation to your surroundings. Use back of form, if needed.
32.	Type of camera :- DIANA-F
33.	Exposure :- HEG. No.1. (10 secs) Neg. No. 2. (30 secs)
34.	Aperature: - 12ft - inf. and set for cloudy and dull light condition
35	. Type of film :- Kodak Verichrome pon.
36	Leveloping details: ID 11 developer. 7 minutes. 68" F.
30	serans to "
	. 0 +

Signaturo Bernard Schneiders Date 21-7-13.
Braids Schneiders (Mother)

Part 2 - Unit Evaluation

32. of the re	The following military sircraft were in the vicinity ported UFO position at the time:
	A/C type(1)(2)(3)
	Heading T
	Height,000 ft,000 ft,000 ft
	Speed
	ATD/ATA*hrshrshrs
33. the repor	The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of ted UFO position at the time.
	A/C type(1)(2)(3)
	HeadingT
	Height000 ft000 ft000 ft
	Speed
	ATD/ATA*hrshrshrs
	* Give location of nearest ATD or ATA
34.	Observer's Location: Latitude. 37.455 Longitude. 144516
	Give bearing and elevation of any planets and major t were in that position of the sky at that time.
36.	Jupite may have been visible near moon approx loo devotion abt loo A meteorological balloon was released from
	atZColourVeightgm
	Radio-sonde** radar**: Cendle ** battery **
	(Delete as required) General wind profile
	Maximum height tracked00 ft atZ
	Was it known to have burst?
37.	The first significant temperature inversion was of
	atft measured at hrs from
	station.
38.	Any remarks on satellites, rockets, research balloons, meteorites etc, relavant to the sighting.
	Visible satellite info not available 15 JUN 7

39. Wi radar trace lights were	nen an aircraft is a possible of available and ascertain who operating.	identification, include ich of the aircraft
40. The cannot be	ne cause (or likely cause) of be determined.	the sighting
In Jo	Mrs Schmenders rang! e seemed reluctant to pareturally wants they back wornalist is her husband who developed the film. The photograph and ex or been reported as an it is considered that inalfied to comment on the light source to the suld be stationary man furite	this office on 13JUL 73. It with the megatives and, Mrs. Schneiders us a a professional photographe tract from the Melbowne we info only and have unusual acreal sighting. This office is not
	HOSCU	3170173

(Unit) (Date)

Lo.Gots Fig. Off...

(Name of Investigating Officer) (Fank)

3 JUL 73 SIGHTING # 15 CAMBERWELL D.T. C. ELLIS VIC

Royal Australian Air Force For use within the RAAF only	OUR FILE	FOLIO .
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580/1/1 Pt26 (15a)

11 3 AUG 1973

Mr D.T.C. Ellis, 24 Penrose Street, BOX HILL SOUTH VIC 3128

Dear Sir,

With reference to your report of an unusual aerial sighting on 3rd July 1975, it has been determined that the most probable cause was an aircraft approaching Tullamarine airport.

Following your initial report of the sighting, it was ascertained from Tullamarine that a DC-9, registration VH-TJD, from Launceston had landed at 5.45 pm. This aircraft would have overflown Wonthaggi in bound for Melbourne, then tracked east of the city before turning to the west for approach to Tullamarine. From your position the aircraft would have been at a low angle of elevation and this, combined with the aircraft turning, would give the impression of greater speed than normal.

Recently, scheduled commercial flights have been turning on their landing lights up to 100 miles before landing. It is thought that the bright light you described was in fact the aircraft's landing lights which are in close proximity on a DC-9.

We trust that this explanation is satisfactory and thank you for your report.

Yours faithfully,

(G.J. ODGERS)

Director of Public Relations

J. g. odgen

Marth 13

July 8-73

1	EMORANI FORM A273 MAR 63	DUM	For use within the RAAF only Write or print clearly	OUR FILE 5/6/1/	A1r (40)
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10.	What first attra	cted observer's a	ttention?Vyi	mo nemo	
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		mation were they?.	JA		
12.			or object?	hide	

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Name o

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REPORT ON UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

Part I - Report by Observer

(As a preliminary to completing this form, the observer is invited to describe the sighting in his or her own manner, using either separate sheets or the back of this form.)

I IT PIT

1.	Name of observer . Don ALD MALES CLIFFORD FALLS . Age 32
2.	Address of observer 24 PENROSE STREET
	Box Hitt St. 3128 Phone 288-7694
3.	Occupation of observer. Systems ANALYST
4.	Date and time of start of observation. 3/7/73 et about 555 pm (date 4pm)
	How certain is the date? Not very, didn't dake nede at dime, & dlunk a Tuesday
	How accurate is the time of start? . Is hindly feen die of initial reporting.
5.	Duration of observation. 18 MINS MAXIMUM.
	How accurate is your estimate? Net very , consentrating on draffic
6.	Observer's location at time of sighting the car driving early along
	Riversdale Rd, Hiddle Comborwell,
	How familiar is observer with this locality? Novy . Ivavelled every day .
7.	Weather conditions at time of observation. Clay, Sun Seding habited
	and lighting a high overcast.
8.	Describe any aids/equipment used in the observation
9.	Where was object first observed? :
	a. Relative to your surroundings in sky sleen of buildings
	ween ede.
	b. angle of elevation. About 20°
	c. compass angle bearing. Approximately ESE
	d. how accurate are these estimates? obsessed through car windsereen.
10.	What first attracted observer's attention?bvight high
11.	IF there was more than one light/object:
	a. how many were there?
	b. in what formation were they?
12.	What was the colour of the light or object?



13.	What was the brightness? (compare with full moon or common light
	source at a stated distance, eg ordinary street light at 100
	yards) about judinity of OI dejoing light as 100 yds in these weather
14.	What was the apparent size at nearest approach?:
	a. relative to Venus or Foon. about size of 1/4 moon.
	b. relative dimensions in inches at arm's length (about 20 inches
	from the eyes) 1/2 to 3/4 meh
15.	What were the bearing and elevation angles at nearest approach and
	how were these values assessed? bearing ENE, ande < 20 , estimated.
16.	Was any method of propulsion obvious?
17.	Describe any sound heard, including changes in pitch and intensity
	No round heard
18.	What was the maximum and minimum angle of elevation (or height, if an
	estimate can be justified)? . constant at about 20°
19.	What was the maximum and minimum angular velocity (or speed, if
	an estimate can be justified)? If necessary, compare with the
	movement of familiar objects at stated distances Scould do double
	much fastar dhan commercial aircraft.
20.	Give duration of any stationary phases
21.	Describe any deviations or manoeuvres
22.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen None
23.	Wherewas object last observed:
	a. relative to your surroundings. between houses + drees
	b. angle of elevation. About 20°
	c. compass angle bearing. NNE
24.	What was the manner of its disappearance? ne langer untible could have been haden by walness objects.
25.	Do you know of any associated physical evidence (such as fragments,
	photographs, scorching, ground indentations, residual magnetism or
	radioactivity etc)
26.	State any training which enables observer to be reasonably certain of
	his/her ability to estimate angles and angular velocity. Junious (and indevent) in aircraft) with ATC. His register training.
	indevent I'm aircraft) with ATC. Also revigates training.
27.	How many witness to the sighting?chsevee fun !

PESTER CHIEF

28.	Do you know of witnesses to similar sightings in the area?			
29.	What natural phenomenon (or phenomena) would be nearest to explaining your observation? Reflection of sum on average.			
30.	What are your main reasons for excluding this explanation? No naugache lights while at any dime (ie red a green) and it seemed to themselling too fast.			
31.	Please sketch the light/object with all details. If appropriate, sketch position and/or movement of object in relation to your surroundings. Use back of form, if needed.			
	like dhir.			
	endomeded thight padh.			
	Jant dravel stone travel			
	* my position relative to sighting.			

Signature.... Date.....

PER PARE

Part 2 - Unit Evaluation

of the re	The following military aircraft were in the vicinity ported UFO position at the time:
	A/C type(1)(2)(3)
	Heading T (T)
	Height,000 ft,000 ft,000 ft
	SpeedKKKKKK.
	ATD/ATA*hrshrshrs
33. the repor	The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of ted UFO position at the time.
	A/C type. DC.9/TJD(1)(2)(3)
	Heading
	Meight000 ft000 ft000 ft
	Speed
	ATD/ATA*hrshrshrs
	* Give location of nearest ATD or ATA
34.	Observer's Location: LatitudeLongitude
	Give bearing and elevation of any planets and major twere in that position of the sky at that time. ive location of Venus only.
36.	A meteorological balloon was released from
	atZColourWeightgm
	Radio-sonde** radar**: Candle ** battery ** (Delete as required)
	Radio-sonde** radar**: Candle ** battery ** (Delete as required) General wind profile
	Radio-sonde** radar**: Candle ** battery ** (Delete as required)
	Radio-sonde** radar**: Candle ** battery **
37.	Radio-sonde** radar**: Candle ** battery **
37.	Radio-sonde** radar**: Candle ** battery **
	Radio-sonde** radar**: Candle ** battery **
38.	Radio-sonde** radar**: Candle ** battery **

	radar trac	ce if available a	ind ascertain	le identifi which of t	cation, includ he aircraft
*	40. can/cannot	The cause (or li	kely cause)	of the sigh	ting
	41.	The object report VH TJD Malbourne on Il RAAF cont of sighting	from da with I his was volle Tui	uncesta anding l confirmed LA at t	to.
		HRSCU		31JUL	73
		(Imit)		(Doto)	

R.O.GIBBS
(Name of Investigating Officer)

Flg Off

17 JUL73 SIGHTING # 14 WILLIAM FLITH CAMERON 580/1/1 Pt26 (14a)

Headquarters RAAF Williamtown (Attention: FIO)

REPORT OF UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

Reference: HQWLM 5/2/AIR(8) dated 30th July 1973

- 1. Investigation by this Department of the unusual aerial sighting reports made by Flt Lt N.G. CAMERON and Mrs T. WILLIAMS on 17th July 1973, has resulted in a logical (although theoretical) explanation that the sighting was of the phenomenon known as 'Kugelblitz' or 'Ball Lightning'.
- 2. To explain the phenomenon, the following detail has been extracted from 'The Report on the Scientific Study of Unidentified Flying Objects' carried out in the USA by Dr Edward Condon, for the United States Air Force:

'Among the most mysterious manifestations of atmospheric electricity is the phenomenon of ball lightning, or Kugelblitz. A glowing ball either (1) appears after a cloud to ground lightning flash and remains near the ground, or (2) is first seen in midair, descending from a cloud, or arising from no obvious cause, thereafter remaining aloft until it vanishes. Some 85% of observers agree that the size and brightness of the ball remains roughly constant throughout the period of sighting, and that no changes occur, even immediately prior to its disappearance. A minority report brightening and colour changes. The colours red, orange and yellow are most common, but most other colours are seen occasionally. About 30% of observers detect internal motions or rotation of the ball itself, although this may depend on the distance from the ball of the observer. Several reports do indicate some guidance from telephone or power lines and by grounded objects.

Analysis of the investigating officer's report shows that the weather conditions pertaining at the time were conducive to the formation of the phenomenon, and from study of the terrain to the east of the viewing position, it is feasible that above ground power lines in the vicinity may have been a contributing factor in the lateral movement of the object.

4. It is requested that this determination be made available to Flt Lt Cameron and Mrs Williams for their information.

(K.R. JANSON)
Group Captain
for Chief of the Air Staff



ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: Newcastle 65-1221

Headquarters
RAAF Base
WILLIAMTOWN NSW 2314

30th July 1973

Department of Air

For Information:

Headquarters Operational Command (Attn: CC Intell 0)

REPORT ON UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

- t. Attached are reports on an unusual aerial sighting viewed from RAAF Base Williamtown. Observers were Flt Lt M.G. Cameron GDFLT of No 76 Squadron, and Mrs T. Williams of 90 Susans Crescent RAAF Base Williamtown. The sighting took the form of a moving light at 80°-90° AZ, described variously as cream and yellow/orange, roughly the size of Venus, moving rapidly North to South and South to North, with a twenty second pause between manoeuvres.
- 2. Weather at 2000 hrs local was overcast, with \$\frac{1}{3}\$ Alto Stratus at 9000 feet, wind North Westerly at 5 knots, and rain had just stopped. Half degree temperature inversions were recorded each for 0-800 feet and 12000-12500 feet. Neither Service nor civilian aircraft were active at the time of sighting and no satellite sightings were forecast. At 2000 hrs Jupiter was at AZ 100 elevation approximately 25°. No other major stars/planets were visible.
- No solution readily suggests itself other than that of distortion of Jupiter by factors unknown.
- 4. Forwarded for your further investigation.

(A.F. BLACKBURN)
Flight Lieutenant
for Officer Commanding

Enclosure: 1. Reports on Unusual Aerial Sighting



ES.

PM

HOWLM	(Unit) A F BCACAGURN (Name)
30 Jul 73	(Data) 7CT CT(Proje

REPORT ON UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

Part 1 - Report by Observer

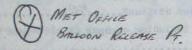
(As a preliminary to completing this form, the observer is invited to describe the sighting in his or her own manner, using either separate sheets or the back of this form.)

1.	Name of observer. FLT. LT. N. G. CAMERON
2.	Address of observer. B. Fat Com. 76 San AMAE RAIL WILLIAMTOWN Phone E-T 2403.
2	Occupation of observer.
3.	Date and time of start of observation 17 Jul 73 About 2005
4.	How certain is the date? Positive
	How accurate is the time of start? WITHIN IDMINS EITHER WAY
1	Duration of observation. THREE TIMES EQUALING ABOUT JOUEN
5.	How accurate is your estimate? ONE MINUTE FITTER WAY
	Observer's location at time of sighting. MQ. 90 Susaws clescent
6.	MARLIED QUARTERS RAFE RASE WILLIAMTOWN
	How familiar is observer with this locality?VERY - 3RD. TOUR - MAND ARRIVED JAN 71
7.	Weather conditions at time of observation
Yells	AT ESTIMATED 2000 - 3000 FT : MOVING FROM 1809M
8.	Describe any aids/equipment used in the observation
9.	Where was object first observed:
	a. Relative to your surroundings ABOUT. 20° NORTH
	OF THE NORMAL ANGLE FACING EAST ON SUSANS CRESCENT
	b. Angle of elevation 2 35° FROM HORIZON " ASOUT 080°M
	c. Compass angle bearing. 3. 080° M.
	d. How accurate are these estimates?. FAFV = 5° BEARING 110°
10.	What first attracted observer's attention? MOVEMENT OF THE LIGHT AS I GOT OF MY LAR.
11.	If there was more than one light/objects
	a. How many were there?
	b. In what formation were they?
12.	What was the colour of the light or object? OFF . WHITE (CKEAM).
13.	What was the brightness? (Compare with full moon or common light source at a stated distance eg, ordinary street light at 100 yards)
	MET BALLOON AT LOW ALTITUDE OR TAILLIGHT OF ALL IN CIRCUT
14.	What was the apparent size at nearest approach:
	a. Relative to Venus or Moon. VENUS. SIZE. A.T. DUSK.
	b. Relative dimensions in inches at arm's length (about 20 inches
	from the eyes)
300	
	HAWLM
	(Unit) H F BCHCKBORN (Nome)
	30 Jul 73 (Date) 747 47 (Parte
	(Parts)

! On a west to ma 90 at about 2005 his my attention was drawn to a light which was apparently moving to the east of my position. My first thought was that it was an Tarreraft - a Vet by its speed of movement. as to my knowledge night Myeny had been cancelled and there was no engine noise I stepped and observed the light Its movement was in a general north to south disection It then racidly reversed direction and moved back to the mosth. This look place several times and then stopped. After about 20 seconds a secular occurrence look place the sequence repeated itself. 2. My first thought was that the occurrence was are ophical illusion created by the moving cloud However the object was about 200 or ap/ to the left of the top of a power pole and the movement wast confumed In relation to this. 3. My hosts young sont aged about 10) answered the door I asked him if he could see any thing unusual, happening to the light. after a whort observation holdescribed the occurrence as above. 4. My hosto wife then came to the door and she Talso confirmed my observation S. I went to the phone and spoke to the thirty met forecaster to see if any balloons had been released the uplied in the negative and said he would take a both himself When I returned outside the light had disappeared.

15.	What were the bearing and elevation angles at nearest approach and how
	were these values assessed? AS TOR PARA 9(6) eks. TROM
	KNOWLEDGE OF AIRFIELD LAY OUT AND EXPERIENCE
16.	Was any method of propulsion obvious? NO
17.	Describe any sound heard, including changes in pitch and intensity
10.000	NIL
-	What was the maximum and minimum angle of elevation (or height, if an
18.	
	estimate can be justified?). \$.35°
19.	What was the maximum and minimum angular velocity (or speed, if an estimate can be justified)? If necessary, compare with the movement of
	familiar objects at stated distances THE MOVEMENT WAS VERY
	SYMILAR TO A METEOROLOGICAL BALLOON AT 200-500 AGE.
20.	Give duration of any stationary phases 15 - 30 sees.
21.	Describe any deviations or manoeuvres. NORTH - SOUTH THROUGH 3 100
22.	Describe any deviations or manoeuvres. NORTH - SQUTH THROUGH % 10° IN RELATION TO FOWER POLE ON OPPOSITE SIDE OF CORD Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. Will.
23.	Where was the object last observed:
	a. Relative to your surroundings.)
	b. Angle of elevation
86 7	
24.	What was the manner of its disappearance? IT HAD DISHMEARED METER
	MY TELEPHONING THE DUTY MET FORELASTER FOR INFO ON AMELOON
25.	Do you know of any associated physical evidence (such as fragments, photographs, scorching, ground indentations, residual magnetism or
	radioactivity etc.). NR
26.	State any training which enables observer to be reasonably certain of
	his/her ability to estimate angles and angular velocity ALMOST14.XRS
	RAAF FEYING OFT 4300 HRS TOTAL EXPERIENCE.
27.	How many witnesses to the sighting?
28.	Do you know of witnesses to similar sightings in the area?
200	20 Jou alow of wintesses so similar signorings in one great
29.	What natural phenomenon (or phenomena) would be nearest to explaining your
	observation? MET. BRUGON. WITH U647.
30.	What are your main reasons for excluding this explanation? The T. FERECASTER SAID NONE HAD BEEN CELEASED.
31.	
21.	Please sketch the light/object with all details. If appropriate, sketch position and/or movement of object in relation to your surroundings. Use back of form.
	Signature Mamelon Firty Date 25 TVL 73.
	HOWLM A F. BLACKBURN
	HOWEM (Unit) A F BCACKBURN (Name)
***	30 Jul 73 (Dato) FLT CT (Part

To deal of His



N Supans

OBSERVATION POINT.

WIND

RUMNAY -> 120°M.

THE PARTY OF THE P

REPORT ON UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

Part 1 - Report by Observer

(As a preliminary to completing this form, the observer is invited to describe the sighting in his or her own manner, using either separate sheets or the back of this form.)

1.	Name of observer. THALMA WILLIAMS Age 33.
2.	Address of observer 90 Susans CRESCATVI RAME 65/22
3.	Occupation of observer. Home. PUTIES
4.	Date and time of start of observation ABOUT. 2405 17/7/73
	How certain is the date? . N.FR.Y CARTAIN
	How accurate is the time of start?
5.	Duration of observation5. mins
	How accurate is your estimate?A. ROUGH . ESTIMATE
6.	Observer's location at time of sighting
	ANONE AND RESS.
	How familiar is observer with this locality?
	VERY FAMILIAN
7.	Weather conditions at time of observation
	PARTLY OVERCAST
8.	Describe any aids/equipment used in the observation
	NONE
9.	Where was object first observed:
2.	a. Relative to your surroundingsD.V.E. E.A.S.T
	b. Angle of elevation. 45
	c. Compass angle bearing90.
	d. How accurate are these estimates? RKHSONA.S.A.Y
10.	What first attracted observer's attention?
	FAT AT CAMERON ASKED ME TO LOOK
11.	If there was more than one light/object:
	a. How many were there?
	b. In what formation were they?
12.	What was the colour of the light or object? YELLOW OR ANGE
13.	What was the brightness? (Compare with full moon or common light source
	at a stated distance eg, ordinary street light at 100 yards) A. BIT KRIGHTER THAN A STAR
14.	What was the apparent size at nearest approach:
	a. Relative to Venus or Moon. Rollany. THE SIRE OF VENUS
	b. Relative dimensions in inches at arm's length (about 20 inches
	from the eyes). NO.T
	HOWEM

15.	What were the bearing and elevation angles at nearest approach and how
	were these values assessed?
16.	Was any method of propulsion obvious?
17.	Describe any sound heard, including changes in pitch and intensity
18.	What was the maximum and minimum angle of elevation (or height, if an
	estimate can be justified?)
19.	What was the maximum and minimum angular velocity (or speed, if an estimate can be justified)? If necessary, compare with the movement of
	familiar objects at stated distances
20.	Give duration of any stationary phases. # MATTER OF SECONDS
21.	Describe any deviations or manoeuvres. MENER. 46F.T. Y. RIGHT V. A.
22.	Describe any deviations or manoeuvres. MPNER. 4.6F.T. Y. RIGHT. Y. A. Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen.
23.	Where was the object last observed:
	a. Relative to your surroundings
	b. Angle of elevation
	c. Compass angle bearing
24.	What was the manner of its disappearance?
	NOT KNOWN
25.	Do you know of any associated physical evidence (such as fragments,
	photographs, scorching, ground indentations, residual magnetism or
	radioactivity etc.)
13.1	
26.	State any training which enables observer to be reasonably certain of
	his/her ability to estimate angles and angular velocity
	NonE
27.	How many witnesses to the sighting?
28.	Do you know of witnesses to similar sightings in the area?
	N/A
29.	What natural phenomenon (or phenomena) would be nearest to explaining your
	observation?
30.	What are your main reasons for excluding this explanation?
	<i>N/A</i>
31.	Please sketch the light/object with all details. If appropriate, sketch position and/or movement of object in relation to your surroundings. Use back of form.
	Aliel.
	Signature. Millian. Date. 27/7/73.
	HOWEM AFBLACKBURN (Now)

***	30 Jul 73 (Data) 74 47 47 (Part

CO. MAL M. S.

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Part 2 - Unit Evaluation

32.	The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported
	UFO position at the time:
	A/C type(1)(2)(3)
	HeadingTT
	Height,000 ft,,000 ft,,000 ft,
	Speed
	ATD/ATA*hrshrshrs
33.	The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported
	UFO position at the time:
	A/C type(1)(2)(3)
	Heading
	Height,000 ft,000 ft,000 ft
	SpeedKKKKKK
	ATD/ATA*hrshrshrs
	*Give location of nearest ATD or ATA. Observer's Location: Latitude32 49 Longitude. 151 48'
34 •	
35.	Give bearing and elevation of any planets and major stars that were
	in that portion of the sky at the time. By day, give location of
	Venus only. Juniter AZ 100° EL 250

16	A meteorological balloon was released from
	atZColourWeightgm
	Radio-sonde**/radar**; Candle**/battery** (**delete as required)
	General wind profile
	Maximum height tracked,000 ft atZ
	Was it known to have burst?
7.	The first significant temporature inversion was of \$ 00 at
	0-800 + name-nseed et. !/. CO Z hrs from PARK
	WILLIAMTOWNstation.
8.	Any remarks on satellites, rockets, research balloons, conets,
	meteorites etc relevant to the sighting. More forecast
9.	
	When an aircraft is a possible identification, include radar trace if
	available, and ascertain which of the aircraft lights were operating

0.	The same (22)
1.	The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting - */cannot* be determined.
	The object reported probably was*/may have been* (delete as required).

	HOWEM (Unit) A F BLACKBURN (Name)
	30 Jul 73 (Dato) 74T CT (Ports

25 Jun 73 SIGHTING # 13 NSW/VIC VARIOUS

PRIORITY

WNNVV (RAGGI) UU

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P 260630Z JUL 73

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A302/CFS

MOINT COMCEN 73 JUL 26 9 47

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DAPI & STA

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT SIGHTING IN THE SALE AREA ON THE 25JUL73
PD TWO OBSERVERS SIGHTED THE OBJECT AT APPROX 1905K HOURS PD SIGHTING COENCIDES WITH REPORTS OF A METEORITE SEEN THROUGHOUT VICTORIA
AND SOUTHERN NSW AT THE SAME TIME PD OTHER PERSONS IN THE AREA
REPORTED OBSERVING A LARGE METEORITE AT APPROX 1900K PD NO FURTHER
INVESTIGATION IS BEING UNDERTAKEN

BT



MNNN

as meteors or shooting stars.

The majority burnt up before reaching the earth and most of those that did

Meteorite may have landed near Deniliquin

By Our Science Reporter

The blazing meteorite seen sweeping across NSW on Wednesday night is now believed to have landed west of Deniliquin.

Many reports placed it somewhere in the CSIRO's 7,000 - acre Faulkner Memorial Field Station, 16 miles from Deniliquin, but fland is waterlogged and all search operations have had to be abandoned. A worker at the station, Mr Percy Peers, said it would take at least six weeks for the land to dry out.

Mr Peers said he had heard the meteorite coming over on Wednesday residuely and the meteorite was caused by a fine to meteorite was caused by a fine to meteorite was caused by a fine to meteorite was caused by the heat generated by friction with the atmosphere continuously melting the meteorite.

He said it was estimated that the meteor which streamed off the work as a luminous tail. He said the loud noise was caused by air rushing in to fill the vacuum left behind the meteorite.

Mr Sutherland Said the was caused by the heat generated by friction with the atmosphere continuously melting the meteor which streamed off the meteor which streamed off the percy year in every 400,000 square miles, which was caused by air rushing in to fill the vacuum left behind the meteorite.

Mr Sutherland Said the was caused by the heat generated by friction with the atmosphere continuously melting the meteor which streamed off the meteor which was a luminous tail.

weeks for the land to dry out.

Mr Peers said he had heard the meteorite coming over on Wednesday might.

"It sounded like a jet flying low and breaking the sound barrier, and then there were two big thamps."

Two geologists from the Australian Museum are planning to leave Sydney as soon as any remains of the meteorite are found.

They are Mr Oliver Chalmers, the former curator of minerals and rocks, and Mr Lin Sutherland, the present curator, who want to collect specimens for research.

Mr Chalmers was directly involved in work on the

Mr Chalmers was directly involved in work on the last known meteorite to fall in Australia at Murchison, 85 miles north of Melbourne, in 1969.

This proved to be a rare carbonoceous stony meteorite and was particularly interesting as it contained a type of amino acid not found on earth.

Mr Chalmers said this had indicated for the first time that there were possibilities of chemical evolution and the subsequent evolution of life in outer space.

Mr. Chalmers said the subsequent evolution of life in outer space.

word and the subsequent evolution of life in outer space.

Mr Chalmers said that since the first meteorite discovery in Australia—at Barratta near Deniliquin in the late 1840s—about 180 had been found but only 10 had been seen falling.

He said they originated 200 million miles from earth in the asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter.

Thousands entered the earth's atmosphere every day, they were seen at night rapidly moving across the sky and were known as meteors or shooting stars.

The majority burnt up before reaching the earth and most of those that did fall were not seen.

18 MAR 78 SIGHTING # 12 MASCOT CE KEARNS NSW.

Royal Australian Air Force	For use within the RAAF only	OUR FILE	FOLIO
A 73 Feb MEMO	Write or print clearly	580111 Pac	124
FROM		DATE	REFERENCES
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580/1/1 Pt26 (12a)

18 OCT 1973

Mr C.E. Kearns 5 Cartwright Avenue MILLER NSW 2168

Dear Sir,

With reference to the unusual aerial sighting made by yourself on 19th March 1973, the investigating team has studied the detailed report and hypotheses, but regret that a determination has not been resolved.

Normally, logical explanations are available in answer to sightings, and in this instance, there is a similarity to previous reports from meteorological observers from Australia and overseas. Explanations for those sightings were normally that the observer had sighted objects such as thistledown or bird(s) which were of much closer proximity to the viewing position than the observer assessed.

In this particular case, because of the rapid transit of the object through an arc of 196° at virtually constant elevation the investigating team is of the opinion that the object sighted was relatively close to the viewing position (no more than .5 kilometres). This allows for a maximum speed of approximately 100 kilometres per hour, which is within the parameters of flight for a racing pigeon, and the closer the object to the viewing position, the slower the required speed to transit the arc.

We discount the possibility that the object was a satellite, meteorite or aircraft, due to the constant elevation, and the existence of extraterrestrial 'space ships' has yet to be proven.

Thanking you for your interest,

Yours faithfully,

(G.J. ODGERS)

Director of Public Relations

14 es 13

No 14 DIK 19 10 7380



ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: PENRITH 311,311

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "AIRCOMMAND, SYDNEY"

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/15/1/Air(4)

HEADQUARTERS OPERATIONAL COMMAND

RAAF

PENRITH NSW 2750 18th July 1973

Department of Air (Attn: DAFI) CANBERRA

UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTINGS

lefis to 580/1/1 0523 (18)

Enclosed are reports of unusual aerial sightings submitted by Mr. Nigel van Hamburg and Mr. Clarence Edward Kearns. Part 2 of the report submitted by Mr. Kearns has not been completed due to the time lapse between the sighting and its receipt at this headquarters.

Squadron Leader

for Air Officer Commanding

Enclosure: Two UFO Reports



REPORT ON UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

Part I - Report by Observer

(As a preliminary to completing this form, the observer is invited to describe the sighting in his or her own manner, using either separate sheets or the back of this form.)

1.	Name of observer. Charact Founds Kennys Age
2.	Address of observer. 5 CARTURIENT AVENUE, Millor 2168
	WEN SOUTH WALES
3.	Occupation of observer Motzorological Osserver 1630 K
4.	Date and time of start of observation. 1874 MAXCH 1973 / APPROX 06302
	How certain is the date? DATE IS CORRECT.
	How accurate is the time of start. WITHIN ONE NINUTE
5.	Duration of observation / MINUTE
	How accurate is your estimate? Recise Stop NATER USED
6.	Observer's location at time of sighting. Plot Balloons ORSCRVATION
	TOWER METEROFICAL OFFICE MASCOT AMPORT
	How familiar is observer with this locality? VERY FAMILIAR
7.	Weather conditions at time of observation Find - Sky CLUAR
	VIS 30NM PLUS
8.	Describe any aids/equipment used in the observation
	PILOT BALLOUN THEODORITE. USING DOX LENS.
9.	Where was object first observed:
	(a) Relative to your surroundings EAST NORTH GAST
	(b) angle of elevation
	(c) compass angle bearing
	(d) how accurate are these estimatesVERY
10.	What first attracted observer's attention? WAS IN PROCESS OF
	DOING 05002 ALGT BALLOW FLONT. BALLOW WAS AT ABOUT 63000 FT MIND WAS USING DOX LENS ON THEODOLITE AND OBJECT ANGLO ACROSS PIEZO
11.	If there was more than one light/object:
	(a) how many were there? THERE WAS ONLY ONE
	(b) in what formation were they?

12.	What was the colour of the light or object? SILVERY GREY
13.	What was the brightness? (compare with full moon or common
	light source at a stated distance, e.g. ordinary street light
14.	at 100 yards) UNARGE. To COMPARE WITH EXAMPLES YOU GAVE. IT DID NOT GLOW BUT APPEARED TO REFLECT WHAT OF SUN IN SEMI TYPE What was the apparent size at nearest approach: OFWAY.
	(a) relative to Venus or Moon WARKE. TO AMSWER-WAS IN AFTERNOON
	(b) relative dimensions in inches at arm's length (about 20
	inches from the eyes) APPROXIMATELY 18" OR ABOUT SIZE OF
15.	What were the bearing and elevation angles at nearest approach
	and how were these values assessed? ELEVATION 21.5° AZIMUTH 160-8°
	BY THEODOLITE READINGS
16.	Was any method of propulsion obvious?
17.	Describe any sound heard, including changes in pitch and
	intensity
18.	What was the maximum and minimum angle of elevation (or
	height, if an estimate can be justified)? MAX 21.5° MIN 20.5° HEIGHT!
19.	What was the maximum and minimum angular velocity (or speed,
	if an estimate can be justified)? If necessary, compare with
20.	the movement of familiar objects at stated distances. Noewer out on THREE HYPOTHETICAL HISTORY SOUTH (SAME HUPOTH IS MY TARGET SALLOW WHOSE SPEED WAS KIS) 21-1800 KPH 110,000 FT (TWICE HEALT OF TARGET BALLOW) WE CHOOK PH. JODANIES (NURMES STEELITE HEIGHT) (NEXCESS OF LOCOCKIS LOWER SPEED HOUSES KEPRESENT TRIGONOMETRY RESULTS HIGHER FIGURES RESULTS FROM PILET BALLOW SLIPE RULE COMPUTATIONS. Give duration of any stationary phases.
21.	Describe any deviations or manoeuvres
22.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen Now E

23.	Where was object last observed:
	(a) relative to your surroundings WEST, TONOING TO TAMEL TO NEW.
	(b) angle of elevation 20 8
	(c) compass angle bearing 261. 7
24.	What was the manner of its disappearance? DID NOT SEE IT DISAPPEAR HAD TO RETURN TO BALLOWN TO COMPLETE PLAY DALLOW THEAT.
25.	Do you know of any associated physical evidence (such as
	fragments, photographs, scorching, ground indentations,
	residual magnetism or radioactivity etc)
	262

262

- 26. State any training which enables observer to be masonably certain of his/her ability to estimate angles and angular Forty Transfer Metaconomical observer of For 13 years with velocity progressions state to a transfer of transfer o
- appropriate, sketch position and/or movement of object in relation to your surroundings. Use back of form, if needed.

My REASONS ARE AS FOLLOWS

(1) IF IT HAD BEEN, AS MENTIONED ABOUT FITHER SOME FORM OF SPACE DEBRIS OR SATELLITE AS IT TRAVELLED ACROSS THE SKY ITS EXEVATION AS NELL AS AZIMUTH READINGS MOULD HAVE CHANCED . THAT IS THE ELEVATION WOULD HAVE INCREASED FROM THE MOMENT OF FIRST SIGHTING (ITS PERIFEE) THROUGH ITS APOSEE THEN DECREASING ONCE MORE TO ITS PERICEE ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE AS IT WENT AWAY. BUT OURING THE OBSERIATION OF THIS OBJECT ALTHOUGH ITS AZIMUTH CHANGED RAPIOLY THE ELEVATION VARIED VERY LITTLE FROM MEMORY A MAXIMUM OF DIE DEEREE (10). THROUGHOUT THE SMALL AMOUNT OF TIME THIS OBJECT NAS FOLLOWED ELEVATION READINGS RANGED FROM 20.50 TO 21.50 (2) A CONSERSATION NITH AN OFFICER OF THE SYONEY ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY ON THE FOLLOWING DAY OVRING NHICH I ASKED WHAT THE CHANCES WOULD BE OF SIGHTING SUCH SPACE DEBRIS OR SATELLITE AT THAT TIME IN THE AFTERNOON NITH EQUIPTMENT (INSTRUMENT) BEING USED AT THE TIME AND HIS REPLY WAS "IF ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS NERE PERFECT AND I WAS FOCUSSED AT THE CORRECT ANGLE AT THE PRECIS TIME IT MAY HAVE BEEN POSSIBLE TO SIGHT SUCH AN OBJECT BUT THE CHANCES WOULD BE MANY THOUSANDS TOWN TO PICK IT UP AND EVEN IF I DID ITWOULD NOT EXPLAIN THE NEXT TO ZENO CHANGE IN ELEVATION" ABOUT ANYTHING ELSE HE REMAINED NON COMMITTAL. (3) ITS SPEED WAS BASED ON THREE HYPOTHETICAL HEIGHTS BY TWO METHOS (A) TRISONOMETRY (6) PLOT BALLOON SLIDE ROLE THE THREE HEIGHTS WERE 63,000 FT - 126,000FT AND 200 MILES. THE RESULTANT SPEEDS WERE 21-2800 KPH - 42-5600 KPH AND INEXCESS OF 49000 KPH, NONE OF THESE SPEEDS, TO MY KNOWLEDGE, ARE CONSISTANT WITH MAN MADE SPACE DEBRIS OR SATELLITES, THE FIRST APPEARS TO SLOW THE LATTER TO FAST. Signature 6 E E Date 6 June 13

7/13TH APRIL 73 SIGHTING# 11 TARGA C BARNETT

Royal Australian Air Force 73 Feb MEMO FROM	For use willtin the SAAF only Write or print clearly	580 111 P- 26	REPERENCES
DEPAR (DAR)		DATE AND 13	SINAIR (XG)
10		ATTENTION	O+ 1150673
TASMANIAN SOUNDRON	ATC .		
SUBJECT			
KEPORTS OF UNIXUAL	AERIAL SIC	ut das	
Enclosed, for	your te	cords is a	copy of
a letter from the	Depart.	ment to Mr	C
Barnett in reply	la lac	report of a	
unimal armal			
	The same of the sa		Warrant
	THE REAL PROPERTY.		
			7 1 2 1 1 1 1
		THE RESERVE	
ENCHOSURE COO	and Disas	+ t M. e	Burney
SIGNATURE PRINTED N	NAME	RANK APPOINTMENT	T PHONE EXT
MI CHEE M	CRETTON	FLOOR IRA	Jed.

2 2 AUG 1973

580/1/1 Pt26 (11a)

Mr C. Barnett, Targa TASHARIA 7257

Dear Sir,

With reference to your report of unusual aerial sightings on 7th and 13th April 1973, the investigating team has determined that the most probable cause of the first sighting was an ELECTRA aircraft, but the second sighting could not be fully evaluated due to lack of information supplied.

On the evening of 7th April, an Electra aircraft departed Launceston for Melbourne at 6.35 PM. The track of the aircraft was to the east of the East Tamar Highway and corresponds to the path of the object sighted. The lights seen would have been the lower anti-collision light (red) and the white identification light, and the duration of observation coincides with the approximate time that an Electra aircraft would take to cross the field of view from the sighting position.

We regret that we cannot adequately assess the second reported sighting as you were apparently less clear of the details of that sighting. Although a BAC-111 aircraft departed Launceston for Camberra at 6.21 PM on the 13th April, it is estimated that at 6.25 PN the aircraft would have been passing an altitude of 8000 feet and due to the cloud cover on that evening would not have been visible to you.

We trust that the explanation is satisfactory and if additional information relating to the second sighting is forthcoming from any source, we will investigate further.

Yours faithfully,

(G.J. ODGERS)

I o dyen

Director of Public Relations



ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

237686

Tasmanian Squadron Air Training Corps

RAAF

8 Fitzroy Place HOBART TAS 7005

5/1/Air(56)

11th July 1973

Department of Air (1R2)

UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

References: A. HQSC 5/6/1/Air(3) of 13th June 1973

B. HQSC 5/6/1/Air(55) of 3rd May 1973

Enclosed is unusual aerial sighting report completed at parts 1 and 2 in accordance with References A and B.

(R.J. DOONAN)
Flight Lieutenant
for Commanding Officer

Enclosure: 1. Report of Unusual Aerial Sighting.



REPORT ON UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

Part 1 - Report by Observer

(As a preliminary to completing this form, the observer is invited to describe the sighting in his or her own manner, using either separate sheets or the back of this form.)

1.	Name of observerMR. CHARLES BARNETTAge18
2.	Address of observerTARGA
	PHONE 993368 (for message)Phone
3.	Occupation of observer. Farmer.
4.	Date and time of start of observation. 6.30 p.m. Friday 13th April (101)
	How certain is the date? Very
	How accurate is the time of start? Reasonably accurate
5.	Duration of observation. Lout 30 secs. (807# SIGHTINGS)
	How accurate is your estimate? Reasonably
6.	Observer's location at time of sighting. Farmhouse near Patrick River
	bridge near commencement of Sidling.
	How familiar is observer with this locality? Lived in area 16 years.
7.	Weather conditions at time of observation. overcast cloud (2nd).
	dealsky (1st)
8.	Describe any aids/equipment used in the observation. Nil
9.	Where was object first observed? :
	a. Relative to your surroundings. Glanced up and saw object. Rath Skitters:
	b. angle of elevation. 35 - 40° (Rot Skertings) 10°15° (2nd)
	c. compass angle bearing
	d. how accurate are these estimates? Estimate only.
10.	What first attracted observer's attention? . A red and white light.
	FLASHING
11.	If there was more than one light/object :No
	a. how many were there?
	b. in what formation were they?
12.	What was the colour of the light or object?Red and white light
	PAN mag

13.	what was the brightness? (compare with full moon or common light source at a stated distance, e.g. ordinary street light at 100 yards)
	Brighter than full moon
14.	What was the apparent size at nearest approach? :
	a. relative to Venus or Moon. sign of a star.
	b. relative dimensions in inches at arm's lingth (about 20 inches
	from the eyes)
15	What were the bearing and elevation angles at nearest approach and how were these values assessed? 35°-40° ELEVATION (ESTIMATE)
16.	Was any method of propulsion obvious? No.
17.	Describe any sound heard, including changes in pitch and intensity
	Ne sound
18.	What was the maximum and minimum angle of elevation (or height, if an
	estimate can be justified)?. Height about 800 ft.
19.	What was the maximum and minimum angular velocity (or speed, if an estir
	can be justified)? If necessary, compare with the movement of familiar
	objects at stated distances No. estimate. (Similar object sighted approx. 6.30 p.m. Saturday 7th April). In this case, abject
	appeared to remain stationary for 30 seconds)
20.	Give duration of any stationary phases
21.	Describe any deviations or maneeuvres. NONE (60H 96HTV65)
22.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen Nil. exhaust.or vapour
23.	Where was object last observed:
	a. relative to your surroundings. Over. trees in direction of Sidling to angle of elevation. (towards Scottsdale)
	b. angle of elevation
	c. compass angle bearing. TO THE NORTH-EAST
24.	What was the manner of its disappearance? Passed below tree line
25.	Do you know of any associated ph ysical evidence (such as fragments,
	photographs, scorching ground indentations, residual magnetism or
	radioactivity etc)Nq
26.	State any training which enables observer to be reasonably certain of
	his/her ability to estimate angles and angular velocityNil
27.	How many witness to the sighting?
	Sister - Rose Barnett Age 12 Grandmother - Mrs. E.M. Harrison age 60 approx. RESTRICTED.

-3-

Signature...S. SAMPELL. (S.C). Date...14th. APRIL. 1973......

-4-

Part 2 - Unit Evaluation

3	2. The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported
	UFO position at the time: (Second Stanford) A/C type
	Heading
	Height shout 1400 of t,000 ft
	Speed. NOT KNOWN K
	ATD/APA 1821 Khrshrshrs
33.	
1	position at the time: (FRST SIGHTING)
	position at the time: (FMAV SICHTING)
	A/C typeELECTRA(1)(2)(3)
	HeadingT
	Height. about 8000 ft,000 ft,000 ft,000 ft
	Speed
	ATD/ATAhrshrshrs
	* Give location of nearest ATD or ATA
34.	Observer's Location : Latitude. 1470 25' E. Longitude 41018' 5
35.	Give bearing and elevation of any planets and major stars that were
	in that portion of the sky at that time. By day, give location of Venus
	only SEE REPORT
36.	A meteorological balloon was released from LTN (BOTH SIGHTIMES)
	at
	Radio-sonde **/ radar *: Candle **/ battery ** (** delete as required)
	General wind profile
	Maximum height tracked
	Was it known to have burst? YES.
7.	The first significant temperature inversion was of 2°C at
	station (6074 [1614FINGS)
8.	Any remarks on satellites, rockets, research balloons, comets,
	meteorites etc. relevant to the sighting
9.	When an aircraft is a possible identification, include radar trace

28. Do you know of witnesses to similar sightings in the area?
29. What natural phenomenon (or phenomena) would be nearest to explaining
your observation?
30. What are your main reasons for excluding this explanation?
31. Please sketch the light/object with all details. If appropriate, sketch
position and/or movement of object in relation to your surroundings.
Use back of form, if needed.
The same of the sa
Company to provide a second contract and the second co
Control of the Contro
and the second s
Signature Date

-5-

operating
The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting can*/cannot* be determined.
The object reported probably was*/may have been* (delete as required)
100

TALAK (LANCENTON) (Unit) Meffecull (Name)
27 Jen 73 (Date) FL-LT (Rank)

RESTRICTED

INVESTIGATING OFFICER'S REPORT ON THE SIGHTING OF UNUSUAL AERIAL OBJECTS NEAR TARGA ON 7TH AND 13TH APRIL 1973

INTRODUCTION

- 1. On the 14th April 1973, the Senior Operations Controller (SOC), Mr S. SAMBELL, at LAUNCESTON Airport received a telephone call from Mr C. BARNETT of TARGA (situated 16NM North-North-East of LAUNCESTON). Mr BARNETT reported the sighting of an unusual aerial object at 1830K on Friday 13th April 1973. During the telephone conversation, Mr BARNETT mentioned a similar sighting that he made at 1830K on Saturday 7th April 1973.
- 2. The SCC, Mr SAMBELL, completed Part I of the 'Report on Ummsual Aerial Sighting' and dispatched it through Department of Civil Aviation (DCA) channels. This report was returned to this unit for investigation.

STATEMENT BY THE WITNESS

The investigating officer interwiewed Mr BARNETT on Friday 18th May 1973. Mr BARNETT was still clear as to the details of the first sighting, but not the second. As two similar sightings were reported, each of these will be discussed separately.

First Sighting

4. Mr BARNETT said that he was standing near his farm house when his was attracted by a flashing red and white light. The light approached from the West-South-West passed his field of view to the North and disappeared to the North-East. The angle of elevation of the light was about 35° to 40°. On questioning, Mr BARNETT said that the light did not remain stationary, but travelled across his field of view. Mr BARNETT estimates the duration of the sighting at about 30 seconds. He said that he did not report this sighting at the time and he forgot about it until the second sighting.

Second Sighting

5. Mr BARNETT stated that he was standing near his farm house when he noticed a flashing red and white light. The light appeared from the West, passed across his field of view and disappeared to the North-East over a ridgeline. The angle of elevation of the light was low and is estimated to have been about 100 to 150. The duration of the observation is estimated to have been 30 seconds. Mr BARNETT said that there was low cloud in the area at the time. Mr BARNETT then telephoned DCA to report his sightings.

QUALITY OF THE EVIDENCE

6. Mr BARNETT was interviewed by the investigating officer and appeared to be a sensible person. The witness recalled clearly the facts of the first

/sighting

sighting, but appeared to be unsure of some of the facts regarding the second sighting.

POSSIBLE EXPLANATIONS

7. The following aspects were considered in attempting to find satisfactory explanations:

- a. Aircraft. First sighting An Electra aircraft departed LAUNCESTON for MELBOURNE, and is estimated to have passed to the North of .

 TARGA at 1835K. The aircraft is estimated to have been climbing through 8000 feet at 1835K.

 Second sighting An RAAF BAC 111 departed LAUNCESTON for CANBERRA at 1821K. The aircraft is estimated to have passed to the North of TARGA at 1825K, and been climbing through 14,000 feet.
- Visible Satellites. There were no visible satellites at the times of either sighting.
- c. Meteorological Balloons. On the dates of both sightings, meteorological balloons were released from LAUNCESTON airport at 1430K. With the prevailing winds present on both sightings, the meteorological balloons would have drifted well to the East by the time the sightings were made.
- d. <u>Local Phenomenon</u>. There is no local phenomenon that may have affected the two sightings.
- e. Meteorological Conditions. At 1700K on the dates of both sightings the weather conditions at LAUNCESTON were recorded as:

First sighting: Surface wind - 230/2kts

Visibility - 30NM

Cloud - 3 Sc 5000ft, 1 Ci 30000ft.

Inversions - a 20c inversion at 5000ft.

Second sighting: Surface wind - 320/4kts

Visibility - 15NM smoke haze

Cloud - 8/8Cu and Sc at 2500ft

Inversions - 2°c inversion at 5000ft

Although these weather conditions apply to LAUNCESTON, they may be considered to have applied in the area of TARGA at the times of the sightings.

f. Celestial Bodies. At the times of both sightings the planet Saturn was at an angle of elevation of 30° in the North-North-West sky and barely visible to the naked eye. On both occassions, the planet Venus was very low on the Western horizon. Neither of these two planets are considered to have any bearing on the sightings.

/CONCLUSIONS

Rand se harles

CONCLUSIONS

First Sighting

8. The most probable cause of the first sighting was the flashing navigation or anti-collision lights of the Electra aircraft enroute to MELBOURNE. At the time of the observation, the aircraft is estimated to have been to the North of TARGA at about 8000 feet. This would explain the angle of elevation of the observation. The duration of the observation coincides with the approximate time an aircraft, at that height, speed and distance from the observer would take to cross his field of view.

Second Sighting

- 9. The investigating officer cannot put forward a reasonable explanation for the cause of the second sighting. The BAC 111 aircraft can be discounted because it would not have been visible to the observer because of cloud cover. In addition, the witness was quite positive that he observed the flashing light at a low angle of elevation, because the low ridgeline to the North of his farm (about ½ mile) was just visible above the light.
- 10. The investigating officer discounts the possibility of a low flying light aircraft at that time because of the lack of engine noise, low cloud in the area and the onset of darkness.
- 11. As the observer was not clear on some details of the second sighting, the investigating officer cannot put forward an explanation due to lack of sufficient reliable information.

TASATC (LAUNCESTON) 27th June 1973 (M.J. HAXELL)
Flight Lieutenant
Investigating Officer

SIGHTING # 10

AHORA M.C.COX

ON

	OUR FILE	FOLIO
Royal Australian Air Force AP73 Feb MEMO Write or print clearly	580/11 R.21	101
FROM	DATE	REFERENCES
DEPAIR (DATI)	IM ANIG 73	REW SMIAIR
70	ATTENTION	(39) OF 1650-75
Heans	82 WID	
SUBJECT		
REPORTS OF UNUSUAL ARRIVA	- STORT HAS	
1. Enclosed for now 1	records, is a	COPY P
a letter from this De	perture to	MIMC
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acrol softing		
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2. Also enclosed is	a summer	7 -1
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ENCLOSURES 1. Lopy of Cet	Le to M+ M	C Cox
2. Summary of	unvestigations	for 972
		1
	STREET, STREET	
suburies 1		
SIGNATURE PRINTED NAME	RANK APPOINTME	. 0
Muller M CRETTEN	FLG QSF IR S	None X

580/1/1 Pt26 (10a)

Mr M.C. Cox, Flat 2, 83 Curzon Street, TOOWOONBA QLD 4350

Dear Sir,

With reference to your report of an unusual aerial sighting on 17th June 1973, it has been determined that the most probable cause was the star CANOFUS.

At the time of the sighting, CANOPUS was at an elevation of about 10° with a magnitude of -1, and would have been visible to you to the south-west moving further to the south. This apparent movement of the star corresponds with your description of the sighting.

Pollutants in the atmosphere, held down by a 3.5°C temperature inversion recorded at 6000 ft, would account for the flashing effect of the light.

We trust that this explanation is satisfactory and thank you for your report.

Yours faithfully,

(G.J. ODGERS)

Director of Public Relations

f. J. odyla

Moses 10 Aug 73

Jan 4 34

AZ73 - MEMORANDUM 82w/5/9/ai (39) 16 Jul 73 REFERENCES HOAMB DAFI-IR DEPAIR SUBJECT REPORTS UFO Forwarded is one copy 1. Report by M. M.C. COX Chelorenes: 2 Report by Mr. H.S.D. AVSTIN 3 82 m/5/9/air (36) RM. BERTRAN Syld PHONE NO APPOINTMENT 2357

REPORT ON UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

FITTER R.J. SALMOND
5 JUL 73

Part I - Report by Observer

(As a preliminary to completing this form, the observer is invited to describe the sighting in his or her own manner, using either separate sheets or the back of this form.)

1.	Name of Observer MICHAEL CHARLES COX Age. 23
2.	Address of Observer. FLAT 2 83 CURZON ST
	TOO WOONBA Phone 341034
3.	Occupation of Observer. PLHNT BREEDER DPI 940 WHAT RECEMBEN
4.	Date and time of start of observation. 170073 2100
	How certain is the date?
	How accurate if the time of start? . ± 10 min5
5.	Duration of observation MINS
	How accurate is your estimate? ± 5 mins
6.	Observer's location at time of sighting. Moving CAR
	AND LATER STATIONARY CAR.
	How familiar is observer with this locality?
	•••••
7.	Weather conditions at time of observation
	HICH MISTY CLOUD
8.	Describe any aids/equipment used in the observation
9.	Where was object first observed:
-	(a) Relative to your surroundings. THROVER CEST MAND
	SIDE OF FRONT WINDOW OF CAR TRAVELLING NORTH WEST
	(b) angle of elevation 20° ± 10°
	(c) compass angle bearing270° ±30°
	(d) how accurate are these estimates
10.	THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF TH
	TLASHING LIGHT.

RESTRICTED

-2-

11.	If there was more than one light/object: N/A
	(a) how many were there?
	(b) in what formation were they?
12.	What was the colour of the light or object?
13.	What was the brightness? (compare with full moon or
	common light source at a stated distance, e.g. ordinary
	street light at 100 yards) Brichter THAN MOON ABOUT SAME AS STREET WORT AT 100 YOS
14.	What was the apparent size at nearest approach:
	(a) relative to Venus or Moon. 7. DIAMETER OF MOON
	(b) relative dimensions in inches at arm's length
	(about 20 inches from the eyes)"
15.	What were the bearing and elevation angles at nearest
	approach and how were these values assessed?
	A PPRO ACH
16.	Was any method of propulsion obvious?
17.	Describe any sound heard, including changes in pitch and
	intensity NO SOUND - MOTOR OF CAR TURNED OFF
18.	What was the maximum and minimum angle of elevation (or
	height, if an estimate can be justified)?
19.	What was the maximum and minimum angular velocity (or
	speed, if an estimate can be justified)? If necessary,
	compare with the movement of familiar objects at stated
	distances. 3 for munt in southerly direction.
20.	Give duration of any stationary phases. W.C. Lat. Journel.
21.	Describe any deviations or manoeuvres
22.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
	NIL
23.	Where was object last observed:

.../3

	(a) relative to your surroundings
	(b) angle of elevation
	(c) compass angle bearing240° ±30°
24.	What was the manner of its disappearance?warrance
25.	Do you know of any associated physical evidence (such as
	fragments, photographs, scorching, ground indentations,
	residual magnetism or radioactivity etc)
26.	State any training which enables observer to be
	reasonably certain of his/her ability to estimate angles
	and angular velocityNIL
27.	How many witness to the sighting?
28.	Do you know of witnesses to similar sightings in the
	area? KNOW THEM BY WAME
29.	What natural phenomenon (or phenomena) would be nearest
	to explaining your observation? AIR CRAFT WITH FUNDANC CIGHTS
30.	What are your main reasons for excluding this explanation?
	SRIGHTNESS OF LIGHT . IKREGULARITY OF SPEED.
31.	Please sketch the light/object with all details. If
	appropriate, sketch position and/or movement of object in
	relation to your surroundings. Use back of form, if
	needed. \\\\\/\angle \tau_{\tau_000000000000000000000000000000000000
AST SIGHTIN	VG Q ALIC RA
	DWARWICK (18 MES)
LA	ST SIGHTING O
61	ture Date
olgna	ture Date

-4-

Part 2 - Unit Evaluation

32.	The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of
	the reported UFO position at the time:
	A/C type(1)(2)(3)
	HeadingTTT
	Height,000 Ft,000ft
	Speed
	ATD/ATA*hrshrs
33.	The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the
	reported UFO position at the time:
	A/C type(1)(2)(3)
	Heading
	ft
	Speed
	ATD/ATA*hrshrshrshrs
	* Give location of nearest ATD or ATA.
34.	Observer's Location: Latitude 2803.5. Longitude 52.00 E.
35.	Give bearing and elevation of any planets and major
	stars that were in that portion of the sky at that time.
	By day, give location of Venus only. CANORUS
	2100/100
66.	A meteorological ballon was released from Logar Farm
	at. // QQ Z Colour. W. HITE Weight
	Radio-sonde **/coder: Candle**/Lattery**(**delete as
	required)
	General wind profile Southuly to 7000, then westerly.
	Maximum height trackedZ
	Was it known to have burst?
	/c

The first significant temperature inversion was of 37. ..3/2.00 at ... 6000. ft, measured at. // Co..... 7 hrs from..... Energ. toners......station. Any remarks on satellites, rockets, research belloons, 38. commets, meteorites etc. relevant to the sighting..... MIL. When an aircraft is a possible identification, include radar trace if available, and ascertain which of the aircraft lights were operating. No nadar hace. No ... Selvigotes were - area. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting can*/econot* 40. be determined. The object reported probably was*/ray have been* (delete 41. as required) apparent movement of Campain due atmospherios See written report.

82 wig	.(Unit). A. H. Senrery (Name
	.(Date). Squide(Rank

UFO SIGNATING AT ALLORA BY MR M. COX ON 17TH JUNE 1973 ject bears a marked resemblant tool by the investigating off 31st May. The only anomaly saring of the first sighting, from Mr Gox's shotch) is placed in the computation of the estimater Canopus within the bounds arent movement seems extreme, observed by Sen Ldr Beattern,

1. This object bears a marked resemblance to the apparently moving stars received by the investigating officer, San Ldr BERTRAM, at Springbrook on 31st May. The only anomaly appears to be the bearing. However, if the bearing of the first sighting, relative to the line of the road (obtained from Mr Gor's sketch) is plotted on a map, the bearing becomes 255°. Allowing for the estimated 30° error, this would bring the star Canopus within the bounds of possibility.

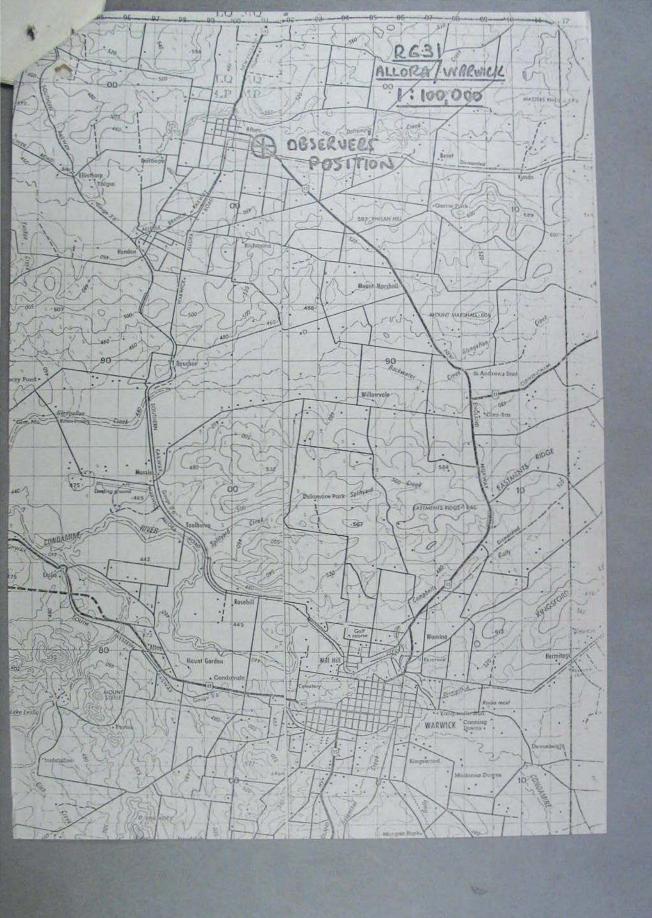
2. The apparent movement seems extreme, and is, in fact, greater than that observed by Son Ldr Bertram at Springbrook, but Mr Pilgrim, of Springbrook, has observed movements of similar magnitude. Normal atmospheric refraction would make it appear higher than the 10°.

3. The size, brightness, and irregular movement of this flashing light point to the fact that it was a star sighting affected by atmospheric conditions. A heliocopter can be discountered as any heliocopter flying at night in that area would be in transit and would have a straight and constant movement, and, very probably, would not have any bright white light showing.

11th July 1973

(R.M. BERTRAM) Squadron Leader

Wing Intelligence Officer



24JUNB SIGHTING # 9 1PSW. CH/BROSING HSDAUSTIN

REPORT ON UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

Part I - Report by Observer

(As a preliminary to completing this form, the observer is invited to describe the sighting in his or her own manner, using either separate sheets or the back of this form.)

1.	Name of Observer. H.S.D.AV.S.TINAge.73
2.	Address of Observer. 25.944-AH. 5.T
	NO. RMAN PARIS. BR. (S. (41.70) Phone 9.54.92.3.
3.	Occupation of Observer. RE. TIRAR.
4.	Date and time of start of observation 24.673. 9-930 P.M.
	How certain is the date?
	How accurate if the time of start? . POSITION WILL
5.	Duration of observation. THIRTY FILL MIN.
	How accurate is your estimate?CORRECT
6.	Observer's location at time of sighting. PRINING. FROM
40	TARRECH TO BRISHAME
	How familiar is observer with this locality?. FAIR,
7.	Weather conditions at time of observation 4.40P
8.	Describe any aids/equipment used in the observation. N.H
	•••••
9.	Where was object first observed:
	(a) Relative to your surroundings APPROX30° EAS.T
	(b) angle of elevation A.PPROK 70'
	(c) compass angle bearing OPPROX. 30" EAST
	(d) how accurate are these estimates. FAIR
10.	What first attracted observer's attention? BR191t.T
	LIGHT OF OBJECT

11.	If there was more than one light/object:
	(a) how many were there?
	(b) in what formation were they?
12.	What was the colour of the light or object? FRICH.T
13.	What was the brightness? (compare with full moon or
	common light source at a stated distance, e.g. ordinary
	street light at 100 yards). BRILLA A.T.
14.	What was the apparent size at nearest approach:
	(a) relative to Venus or Moon. ARSERTHAN JEMES
	(b) relative dimensions in inches at arm's length
	(about 20 inches from the eyes)
	With WINGSOMEACHSIDE RORUDING affine 3566"
15.	What were the bearing and elevation angles at nearest
	approach and how were these values assessed? ALREADY
	MERTINGO BY OBSERVASION
16.	Was any method of propulsion obvious? AC
17.	Describe any sound heard, including changes in pitch and
	intensity
18.	What was the maximum and minimum angle of elevation (or
	height, if an estimate can be justified)? MERY .H.I.C.H
19.	What was the maximum and minimum angular velocity (or
	speed, if an estimate can be justified)? If necessary,
	compare with the movement of familiar objects at stated
	distances. M. L.L.
20.	Give duration of any stationary phases. TRTICAREY
21.	Describe any deviations or manoeuvres. S.TAT. M. Dry
22.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. XV.4.
23.	Where was object last observed: 26-6-73.

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	(a) relative to your surroundings
	(b) angle of elevation. BARRAD. 4. S.T. ATI. M
	(c) compass angle bearing
24.	What was the manner of its disappearance?
25.	Do you know of any associated physical evidence (such as
	fragments, photographs, scorching, ground indentations,
	residual magnetism or radioactivity etc)
26.	State any training which enables observer to be
	reasonably certain of his/her ability to estimate angles
	and angular velocity. FRMY - FACINEERING
27.	How many witness to the sighting? Fo. U.T
28.	Do you know of witnesses to similar sightings in the
	area?
29.	What natural phenomenon (or phenomena) would be nearest
	to explaining your observation FACT. OF OCCUPRE AGE
30.	What are your main reasons for excluding this explanation?
31.	Please sketch the light/object with all details. If
	appropriate, sketch position and/or movement of object in
	relation to your surroundings. Use back of form, if
	needed. N 30'EAST
	THIS WOULD BE BRIGHTER THAN THE ELEXINS
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Part 2 - Unit Evaluation

32.	The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of
	the reported UFO position at the time:
	A/G type(1)(2)(3)
	HeadingT
	A/C type(1)(2)(3) HeadingTT Height,000ft,000 ft,000f SpeedKKKKKKKKK.
	SpeedKKK
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33.	The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the
	reported UFO position at the time:
	A/C type(1)
	A/C type(1)(3) HeadingT
	Height,000 ft,000
	SpeedKKK
	ATD/ATA*hrshrshrs
	* Give location of nearest ATD or ATA.
34.	Observer's Location: Latitude
35.	Give bearing and elevation of any planets and major
	stars that were in that portion of the sky at that time.
	By day, give location of Venus only. Juliter.
	By day, give location of Venus only. Juliter
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UFO SIGHTING IN BRISBANE/IPSWICH AREA Mr Austin rang late on Monday 25th June to report an unidentified aerial sighting. He and some friends had left Ipswich to travel to Brisbane by car at approx 2100 hrs on Sunday 24th. Soon after leaving Ipswich they noticed a bright light in the east. He described it as aeroplane shaped, about 15 or 16 inches long, and moving slowly to the east. The object was lost to view as they entered the suburbs near Brisbane. The investigating officer, Sqn Ldr Bertram, gave Mr Austin his home phone number. Mr Austin called about 2000 hours that evening (25th June) and reported another object of the same shape, only smaller. He gave a compass bearing and elevation. The officer looked at the sky, but could only see a bright star through a hole in the clouds. Mr Austin rang again about a 2 hour later and reported that it had moved slowly westwards. This coincided with the normal apparent movement of stellar objects; consequently, the investigating officer suspected that the observer had been describing the bright star, but had no idea of describing the size. On the next evening, Tuesday 26th, he rang again about 2030 hours and said that the same object as he saw on Sunday evening could be seen high in the sky to the east. The investigating officer looked out (that evening was perfectly clear) and saw Jupiter, at an elevation of about 30°. This was explained to him and he appeared happy and satisfied. The report form had already been despatched to him, and is included in this report. Comments on this observation are: 4. The normal pattern of light emitted from a bright star or planet is essentially an elongated cross. This apparently led him to believe that the thing had wings; The object would remain in the same relative position when viewed through a windscreen. As the car was travelling roughly east, an unskilled observer would think that the object was travelling east also; Mr Austin has no idea of estimating sizes or angles. The accurate bearings that he gave over the phone on the Monday evening were read off a compass. The actual size of the object was way out, and this illustrates the difficulty encountered when an investigating officer is trying to build a mental image of a sighting; and The strange part is that Mr Austin could live for 74 years and still not be able to recognize a star when he sees one. (R.M. BERTRAM) Squadron Leader 11 Jul 73 Wing Intelligence Officer

Jun 73 SIGHT WG # 8 KILKIVAN ABE REPORTER

ANNEX C TO 82W/5/9/Air (36) DATED 12JUL73

UFO SIGHTING IN KILKIVAN AREA IN EARLY JUNE 1973

- 1. The Intelligence Officer, Sqn Ldr BERTRAM, received a telephone call from an ABC reporter at MARYBOROUGH, QLD, during the first two weeks in June. The call concerned a sighting made by a friend of his in the KHLKIVAN area. The reporter had visited the area and had also seen the lights.
- 2. Description of the lights was identical in all respects to that of the apparently moving stars in Annex (1) Unfortunately, the exact date of the phone call was not recorded, but the sightings had been made over a number of weeks.
- 3. The theory was explained to the caller who seemed completely satisfied. No correspondence was initiated.

31 MAY 73 SIGHTING # 7 SPRINCIBROOK J. PINGRIM

UPO SIGHTING AT SPRINGBROOK ON 31ST MAY 1973

- 1. Mr J. PILGRIM, who reported a sighting earlier this year, subsequently reported that, on almost every night since the initial sighting, he had seen moving flashing lights in the sky. These were not like the first reported one and did not seem in any way connected.
- 2. The new sightings appeared in early evening, were like bright stars, and moved rapidly in all directions at random intervals. They were mainly bright white, but flashed greenish or reddish on occasions. The lights would stay around for some considerable period, then suddenly dive and disappear below the horizon.
- 3. An investigating officer, Sqn Ldr BERTRAM, accompanied by a RAAF photographer, went to Springbrook on the evening of 31st May 1973. The lights duly appeared. They looked like heliocopters at a distance doing violent manoeuvres about a mean position. However, further observation confirmed that they were stars. The photographer took some time-exposed shots, but, unfortunately, nothing appeared on the film.
- 4. The reason for this phenomena is thought to be random atmospheric refraction caused by temperature inversions and radiation. In the evening, on a cold, clear, night, the surface radiates heat depending on its surface, texture, etc. This would cause, in the layer of air close to the ground, an almost infinitely variable and changing pattern of densities in both in the horizontal and vertical planes. This in turn would cause any ray of light from a low angle (as these were) to appear to move and change colour.
- 5. The stars did not appear to move until they were about 20° from the horizon. In this instance, the eastern horizon was largely hidden, but similar sightings in that direction should be possible. This phenomena should be visible at many other places on a clear cold night following a warm day.

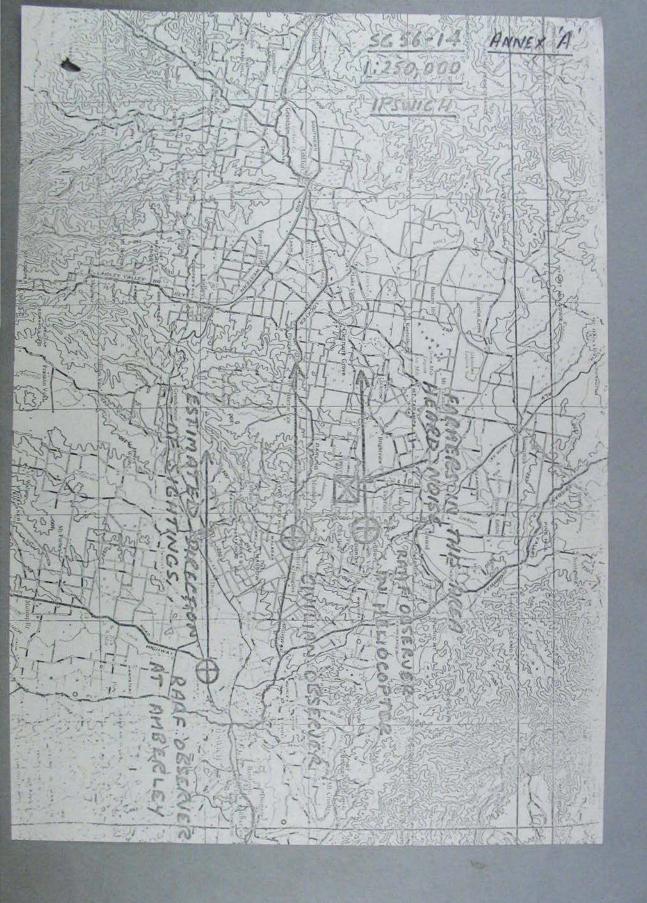
SIGHTING # 6

AMBERLEY ARMAN

QUID

UFO SIGHTING IN AMBERLEY AREA ON 29TH MAY 1973

- 1. On Tuesday, 29th May, an airman at Amberley reported to the Wing Intelligence Officer that at 1330 hours he had seen a bright white light trailing smoke plummet into the ground to the west of the base at great speed at about a 70° angle. Subsequent immediate investigation revealed that:
 - a. No aircraft were missing; and
 - b. Other people had seen it.
- 2. The other observers were:
 - a. An airman in a 9 Sqn heliocopter which was on the ground at the position shown on the map; and
 - b. A civilian at Marburg, also shown.
- 3. The airman in the heliocopter said that he had seen this thing descend a few miles to the west, and that it had burnt out just below cloud level. The cloud level was not below 3000 ft. This man had the best view as he was on top of a mountain. The civilian at Marburg reported that it had descended a few miles west of his position.
- 4. Several farmers in the area a few miles west of the heliocopter position were contacted. They had seen nothing but some of their workers had heard a loud noise, like blasting, from a westerly direction at the same time. An investigation into the Main Roads Dept in that area revealed no blasting operations that day.
- 5. Then, the control tower at Oakey reported that it had heard a sonic boom at 1332 hours. Phone calls were made to several police stations between Marburg and Toowoomba, but no one had reported anything.
- 6. Correlation of all these facts reveals that:
 - An object (probable a meteorite or some space debris) descended to the west of Amberley and burnt out before it hit the ground;
 - b. It could have caused a sonic boom. Unfortunately, no one could be found who both saw and heard it; and
 - c. The actual position was much further west than that reported. Actual distance of such a sighting would be near impossible to judge, and would have probably been closer to 30 miles west of Marburg.



SIGHTING 5 Kimbe Pda

14 Jul 73 SIGHTING # 4 BOROKO TERRETA

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2 2 AUG 1973

580/1/1 Pt26 (4a)

Mr Terrell, Cnr. Laurabada Avenue/Angau Drive, Boroko, PORT MORESBY FNG

Dear Sir,

With reference to your report of an unusual aerial sighting on 14th July 1973, the opinion of the investigating team is that the most probable cause was the sighting of three stars which had apparent movement due to unusual atmospheric refraction.

On the evening of 14th July at 7.15 PM, the stars Antares, Shanla, and Kaus Australis would have been visible in the south eastern sky at elevations of 50°, 45° and 58° respectively. Antares was the brightest with a magnitude of 1.2. Jupiter would have been just visible above the horizon in the same direction and the moon was just rising a little further north. Varying density layers of the lower atmosphere often cause refraction of the light emitted from stars, and thus abnormal apparent movement of those stars mentioned could be evident. The variations of density change rapidly due to temperature and this is thought to be the reason that the three stars ceased their apparent movement and remained stationary in the triangular configuration.

We trust that this explanation is satisfactory and thank you for your interest.

Yours faithfully,

(G.J. ODGERS)

Director of Public Relations

G. J. odgers

Just 13



PAPUA NEW GUINEA DEFENCE FORCE

Telephone 56166 Quote in Reply 109-D1-11(46) Papua New Guinea Defence Force

Murray Barracks Free Bag BOROKO PNG

30 July 73

Department of Air, Russell Offices CANBERRA ACT 2601

Fer Informations

Department of Defence CANBERRA

Headquarters Operational Command RAAF PENRITH

REPORTS OF UNUSUAL SIGHTINGS

Your 580/1/1 Pt 26 (3a) of 19 Jul 73. Reference:

- 1. Enclosed is a copy of our 109-D1-11 of 18 July 1973 to Operational Command only. The sightings reported from the TERRELL family is attached (Depair Only).
- 2. Future reports will be sent in accordance with Operational Command Air Staff Instruction 3/A/5.
- Part one of your revised questionaire has been forwarded to the District Commissioner at KIMBE.

DOYLE for Commander

Enclosure: 109-D1-11 dated 18 Jul 73. Sighting Report (Depair Only)



/8 Jan 73

Hendquarters Operational Command

PORT MORE BY AGEA

Reference: A. Our Int 010926 dated 1703452 Jul 73.

- 1. Enclosed is a proforms of interview with Mr. TERRELL and family who reported on manual sighting from their home in BOROKO, a saburb of Port Moresby. Part II, the unit evaluation is also enclosed.
- 2. There have been several sightings in PRG over the past three weeks. However, because of the distances involved and the remoteness of some of the areas, e.g. KIMBE, it would be difficult to interview all observers.
- 3. A press cutting from the Port Moresby Post Courier exaggerates the recent sightings and is in error in some instances. The sighting mentioned in RABAUL was identified as a radiosonde.
- 4. A planet diagram and a schedule of satellites and their flight paths could possibly enable this Readquarters to resolve some sightings without further investigation. If such information is available, could a copy of this be forwarded to HQ PRODE on a regular basis.

Major (for Communder

REPORT ON UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

PART ONE - REPORT BY OBSERVER

	Note: As a preliminary to completing this form, the observer is invited to describe the sighting in his or her own manner, using either separate sheets or the back of this form.
1.	Name of observer
2.	Address of observer . Com S AMEANSON . Ave AMEAN Dave
	Bessero PAG. Phone \$7.836.
3.	Occupation of observer Paris Sources with Social Description of Hora Milacs
4.	Date and time of start of observation SAT /4 July 3
5.	How certain is the date . Non account.
	How accurate is the time of start
5.	Duration of observation select 20 minutes
	How accurate is your estimate
6.	Observers location at time of sighting hack hand of the hand
	address as about
7.	Weather conditions at time of observation class

8.	Describe any aids/equipment used in the observation
9.	Where was the object first observed:
	a. Relative to your surroundings Sec 777757.05
	b. Angle of elevation 45°
	c. Compass angle bearing
	d. How armirate are these estimates Tes - 20°
10.	What first attracted observer's attention . Canal chamation.

11.	If there was more than one light/object:
	a. How many were there?
	b. In what formation were they . Indebended . There transpoles
12.	What was the brightness (Compared with full moon or common light source at a stated distance, eg, ordinary street light at 100 metres)
	One bright than a star others high as stars.
13.	What was the colour of the light or object
14.	What was the apparent size at nearest approach:
	a. Relative to Venus
	b. Relative dimensions in inches at arms length (about 20 inches from the eyes)
414	What were the bearing and elevation angles at nearest approach and how were
15.	these values assessed. Object mound acres the horizon from 135 to 640
16.	Was any method of propulsion obvious
17.	Describe any sound heard, including changes in pitch and intensity
18.	What was the maximum and minimum angle of elevation(or height, if an estimate can be justified)
	semanded of about 45°
19.	What was the maximum and minimum angular velocity (or speed, if an estimate can be justified)

20.	Give duration of any stationary phasesallimal(5
21.	Describe any deviations or manoeuvres Cru. chied. framerick 45° at new character of 45° Stopped and finded build speed Acad plant Describe any trail or exhaust, vapour or light seen
22.	Describe any trail or exhaust, vapour or light seen
	. Duly a sphits. Light. similar to on star.
23.	Where was the object last observed;
	a. Relative to your surroundings Feeler
	b. Angle of elevation
	c. Compass angle bearing cheek. 610°

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24.	What was the manner of its disappearance inthone was still with
25.	Do you know of any associated physical evidence og . fragments, photographs, scorching, ground indentations, residual magnetism or radio activity, etc.

26.	State any training which enables observer to be reasonably certain of his/nor shility to estimate angles and angular velocity.
	Dorgleon sheetest against tall tour by stementary geometry.
37.	How many witnesses to the sighting Ang. L. (time matters ample to describe)
20.	Do you know of witnesses to similar sightings in the area
	No
29.	What natural phenomenon (phenomena) would be nearest to explaining your observation
	none.
30.	What are your main reasons for excluding this explanation
31.	Please sketch the light/object with all details. If appropriate, sketch position and/or movement of object in relation to your surroundings. Use back of form, if needed.
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THIS PAGE IS REPRODUCED FROM A BADLY FADED OR ILLEGIBLE SOURCE. SCANNING THIS ITEM AT A HIGHER RESOLUTION WILL NOT IMPROVE ITS LEGIBILTY.

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PART TWO - UNIT EVALUATION

32.	The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported 100 position at the time: Last annual lander for 1802 76
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33.	The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO posm.
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	Speed K K
	ATD/ATA Area hrs hrs hrs
34.	Observer's location: Latitude .0.42.7.5 Longitude /%7/.0.6
35.	Give bearing and elevation of any planets and major stars that were in that portion of the sky at that time. By day, give location of Venus only
	NETUS. J. Muse very. Cross Jacot 1883 in western Sky Hand Just R.
36.	A meteoroligical balloon was released from blocks to barrow wor at 2100 k each enumy Weight
	Radio-Bonde/radar ; Candle/battery (delete that which not applicable)
	General wind profile
	Maximum height trackedZ
	Was it known to have burst
37.	Any remarks on satellites, rockest, research balloons, comets, meteorites etc. relevant to the sighting Stands has been should at the
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ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: PENRITH 311,311

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "AIRCOMMAND, SYDNEY"

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/15/1/Air (11)

HEADQUARTERS OPERATIONAL COMMAND RAAF

PENRITH NSW 2750

30th July 1973.

Secretary Department of Air (Attention : DAFI)

REPORT - UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT PORT MORESBY AREA

Reference: A. Your 580/1/1/Pt26 (3A) of 19th July 1973.

Herewith is a report of an unidentified flying object received from Headquarters, Papua New Guinea Defence Force. It would appear that the report was requested by your department (reference A) but was inadvertently forwarded to this headquarters.

Squadron Leader

for Air Officer Commanding

Encl: UFO Report



REPORT ON UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

PART ONE - REPORT BY OBSERVER

	Note: As a preliminary to completing this form, the observer is invited to describe the sighting in his or her own manner, using either seperate sheets or the back of this form.
1.	Name of observer MR. TERRELL & FAMILY) Section 10. Age
2.	Address of observer . CAR . LAURASADA . AVE . A . AVEAU DRIVE
	Boseno PNG Phone 57836.
3.	Occupation of observer Public Scarant wing Scara Descurrent a Hore Actions
4.	Date and time of start of observation SAT. /4 Jul 73
5.	How certain is the date . Non accurate
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5.	Duration of observation
	How accurate is your estimate
6.	Observers location at time of sighting . hack . mand of . there have
	address as about
7.	Weather conditions at time of observation

8.	Describe any aids/equipment used in the observation

9.	Where was the object first observed:
	a. Relative to your surroundings Sec. MAN ANTO HAR
	b. Angle of elevation
	c. Compass angle bearing
	d. How arrurate are these estimates 20°
10.	What first attracted observer's attention . Casual

11.	If there was more than one light/object:
	a. How many were there?
	b. In what formation were they . Indefendent then transplat
12.	What was the brightness (Compared with full moon or common light source at a stated distance, eg, ordinary street light at 100 metres)
	One brights than a star others high as stars.
13.	What was the colour of the light or object
14.	What was the apparent size at nearest approach:
	a. Relative to Venus
	b. Relative dimensions in inches at arms length (about 20 inches from the eyes)
15.	What were the bearing and elevation angles at nearest approach and how were
	these values assessed. Object moned areas the height from 135 to 040.
16.	Was any method of propulsion obvious
17.	Describe any sound heard, including changes in pitch and intensity
18.	What was the maximum and minimum angle of elevation(or height, if an estimate can be justified)
	semanded st should eso
19.	What was the maximum and minimum angular velocity (or speed, if an estimate can be justified)

20.	Give duration of any stationary phases at least (5
21.	Describe any deviations or manoeuvres One chief transport 45° at
22.	Describe any trail or exhaust, vapour or light seen
	. Only a white light similar to a star
23.	Where was the object last observed:
	a. Relative to your surroundings
	b. Angle of elevation
	c. Compass angle bearing chert. 010.

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24.	What was the manner of its disappearance unknown was still mistle when family ment would to need quests
25.	Do you know of any associated physical evidence eg. fragmente, photographs, scorching, ground indentations, residual magnetism or radio activity, etc.
26.	State any training which enables observer to be reasonably certain of his/her ability to estimate angles and angular velocity.
	Angles sheeled against tall trees . Log . stementing geometry .
27.	How many witnesses to the sighting
28.	Do you know of witnesses to similar sightings in the area
	No.
29•	What natural phenomenon (phenomena) would be nearest to explaining your observation
30.	What are your main reasons for excluding this explanation
31.	Please sketch the light/object with all details. If appropriate, skatch position and/or movement of object in relation to your surroundings. Use back of form, if needed.
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PART TWO - UNIT EVALUATION

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PART TWO - UNIT EVALUATION

	The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO position at the time: Rest animal! Landel Pri 1800 Z This
	Aircraft type 1 refer to all average hoth cime 9 military
	HeadingTT
	Height
	Speed
	ATT/ATA Area
33.	The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported UFO posm. at the time:
	Aircraft type 1 2 3
	Heading T
	Height000ft000ft
	Speed K K
	ATD/ATA Area hrs hrs hrs
34.	Observer's location: Latitude .0.1.2.7.5 Longitude .5.71.9.5
35.	Give bearing and elevation of any planets and major stars that were in that portion of the sky at that time. By day, give location of Venus only
	VEHUS I MERCHAN CLOSE TOCKTHER IN WESTERN SKY MOIN JUST RISING
36.	A meteoroligical balloon was released from Houses & bencon wor Rise Recessor True 2100 K each enemy at
	Radio-sonde/radar ; Candle/battery (delete that which not applicable)
	General wind profile
	Maximum height trackedZ
	Was it known to have burst
37•	Any remarks on satellites, rockest, research balloons, comets, meteorites etc. relevant to the sighting Shulch has here obscient at this time on other enemys mortally RESTRICTED tracks across housen to hard of

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35.	***************************************	measured at Z from
	••••• sta	tion.
39	When an aircraft is a pos and ascertain which of th	sible identification, include radar if available aircraft lights were operating
40.	The cause (or likely cans	e) of the sighting con/cannot be determined.
41.	The object reported proba	bly was/may have been . Store . Affairthy
	moning when a	ighter through ground hope.
	a some theman	a of maoulist
	Walter Land	D. W. Managura
Unit	HQ [NG D.F.	Name R. K. MARSHALL
Date	16.30-73	Rank
		Appointment Sos(1~7)

RESTRICTED

MJUL 73 SIGHTING #3,2000 BOROKO J. SHEARS
PAG MRS BECK

580/1/1 Pt26 (5a)

19 JUL 73

Headquarters
Fapua New Cuinca Defence Force
Murray Barracks Proc Dag
DOROKO FRO

For Information:

Department of Defence, Canberra Headquarters Operational Command

REPORTS OF UNUSUAL ABRIAL SIGNFINGS

Reference: A. Your INT 010926 of 1703452 Jul 73

t. The information contained in the reference is insufficient for adequate evaluation of the sightings. Attached is a copy of the report and evaluation forms presently in use, and you are requested to have witnesses complete Part I of the proferms. Parts II and III should be completed by a competent officer and the whole form dispatched to the Department of hir as seen as possible.

2. Future reports of unusual serial sightings should be dealt with in this manner.

(K.R. JANSON)
Group Captain
for Chief of the Air Staff

Attachment: Unusual Aerial Sighting Report Proforma

MINNVV (LRAØ32) HH RESTRICTED

PP RAYWPP

DE RAYGE 879 198Ø355

PRIORITY

P 170345Z JUL 73

FM COMPNEFOR

TO RAYWYY/DEFENCE CANBERRA

RAYWPP/DEPAIR RAYROP/HQOC

BI

RESTRICTED



NT01 0926

RECEIVED THREE REPORTS OF UFOS SIGHTED ON SATURDAY 14 JUL 73.

REPORTS ARE AS FOLLOWS. REPORT ONE. AT 140430Z MR J SHEARS

AND A MRS BECK SAW A BRIGHT FLASH AND BLUE SMOKE TO THE

WEST OF THE BOROKO SOCCER GROUND WHERE THEY WERE WATCHING

A MATCH. THEY THEN OBSERVED A BRIGHT WHITE LIGHT ASCENDING

TOWARDS THE NORTH EAST. IT WAS WITNESSED BY SEVERAL PEOPLE

AND PERSISTED FOR ABOUT 20 SECONDS. COMMENT. THIS WAS A

FOSSIBLE AIRCRAFT APPROACHING JACKSON FIELD. ALL AIRCRAFT

APPROACHING JACKSON HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO SWITCH ON THEIR

LANDING LIGHTS. THIS IS OFTEN VISIBLE WHILE THE BODY OF THE

AIRCRAFT IS NOT. REPORT TWO. AT 140915Z MR TERRELL AND

PAGE 2 RAYGC 879 R E S T R I C T E D

FAMILY SIGHTED THREE OBJECTS IN THE EASTERN SKY FROM THEIR
HOME IN BOROKO PORT MORESBY. ONE OBJECT WHICH WAS BRIGHTER
THAN THE OTHERS WAS OBSERVED TO TRACK ACROSS THE SKY FROM
SOUTH TO NORTH AT AN ELEVATION OF ABOUT 45 DEGREES. THE
OBJECT STOPPED AND COMMENCED FLASHING UNTIL IT WAS JOINED
BY TWO OTHER LIGHTS TRAVELLING ALONG THE ORIGINAL FLIGHT
PATH WHERE THEY REMAINED IN A TRIANGULAR FORMATION. COMMENT.
THEIR IS NO EXPLAINATION FOR THIS SIGHTING. AND A REPORT OF AN
INTERVIEW WITH THE TERRELL FAMILY WILL BE FORWARDED TO OPERATIONAL
COMMAND HEADQUARTERS THIS DAY. REPORT THREE. AT147030Z
THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER AT KIMBE 0534S 15010E. HE
OBSERVED A BRIGHT LIGHT 5 DEGREES ABOVE HORIZON. OBJECT

WAS CONICAL GLOWING OBJECT WITH RED LIGHT ON TOP IT WAS

REPORTS UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS. THIS HOTRS HAS
RECEIVED THREE REPORTS OF UFOS SIGHTED ON SATURDAY 14 JUL 73.
REPORTS ARE AS FOLLOWS. REPORT ONE. AT 140430Z MR J SHEARS
AND A MRS BECK SAW A BRIGHT FLASH AND BLUE SMOKE TO THE
WEST OF THE BOROKO SOCCER GROUND WHERE THEY WERE WATCHING
A MATCH. THEY THEN OBSERVED A BRIGHT WHITE LIGHT ASCENDING
TOWARDS THE NORTH EAST. IT WAS WITNESSED BY SEVERAL PEOPLE
AND PERSISTED FOR ABOUT 20 SECONDS. COMMENT. THIS WAS A
POSSIBLE AIRCRAFT APPROACHING JACKSON FIELD. ALL AIRCRAFT
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PAGE 2 RAYGO 879 R E S T R I C T E D

FAMILY SIGHTED THREE OBJECTS IN THE EASTERN SKY FROM THEIR HOME IN BOROKO PORT MORESBY. ONE OBJECT WHICH WAS BRIGHTER THAN THE OTHERS WAS OBSERVED TO TRACK ACROSS THE SKY FROM SOUTH TO NORTH AT AN ELEVATION OF ABOUT 45 DEGREES. THE OBJECT STOPPED AND COMMENCED FLASHING UNTIL IT WAS JOINED BY TWO OTHER LIGHTS TRAVELLING ALONG THE ORIGINAL FLIGHT PATH WHERE THEY REMAINED IN A TRIANGULAR FORMATION. COMMENT. THEIR IS NO EXPLAINATION FOR THIS SIGHTING. AND A REPORT OF AN INTERVIEW WITH THE TERRELL FAMILY WILL BE FORWARDED TO OPERATIONAL COMMAND HEADQUARTERS THIS DAY. REPORT THREE. AT147030Z THE DISTRICT COMMISSIONER AT KIMBE 0534S 15010E. HE OBSERVED A BRIGHT LIGHT 5 DEGREES ABOVE HORIZON. OBJECT WAS CONICAL GLOWING OBJECT WITH RED LIGHT ON TOP IT WAS REPORTED TO HAVE HOVERED ABOVE KIMBE FOR 30 MINUTES THEN MOVED NORTH. COMMENT. NO KNOWN AIRCRAFT FLYING IN THE FIR AT THAT TIME NOT INVESTIGATED

BT



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



23JUN73 SICHTING # 2 MAREESA PBUNNEY

580/1/1 Pt26 (2a) Mr P. Bunney, 175 Byrnes Street, MARKEBA QLD 4880 Dear Sir. With reference to your report of an unusual aerial sighting on 23rd June 1973, it has been determined that the object sighted was most probably the planet JUPITER. Astronomical charts show that at 9.30 PM on 23rd June, JUPITER was visible with a magnitude of -2 at an elevation of 15° and an azimuth of 74°. This position, and the gradual movement of the planet towards the north, coincides with your report of the sighting. Additionally, under certain atmospheric conditions, discolouration of light reflected from planets is not uncommon. We trust that this explanation is satisfactory and thank you for your interest. Yours faithfully, 5 g odgens (G.J. ODGERS) Director of Public Relations



ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE

TELEPHONE: 795666

Headquarters
RAAF Base
TOWNSVILLE QLD 4810

IN REPLY QUOTE 5/40/Air(61)

10th July 1973

Department of Air (Attn DAFI)

For Information

Headquarters Operational Command (Attn CCIO)

UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

1. The following aspects were investigated and considered by the Formation Counter Intelligence Officer (FCIO) in his attempt to find a satisfactory explanation for the sighting referred to in enclosure 1:

- a. Aircraft. The only known civil aircraft movement is fully reported in para 33 of enclosure 1;
- Visible Satellites. None of the twelve highly luminous satellites listed by Weapon Research Establishment can be related to the sighting;
- Meteorological Balloons and Conditions. Enclosure 2 outlines the relevant information on weather balloons and weather conditions as provided by the Bureau of Meteorology;
- d. <u>Celestial Bodies</u>. Paragraph 35 of Enclosure 1 lists the position of Jupiter during the sighting period, and it is the only planet relevant to the investigation.
- 2. After considering all the information collected, this headquarters is unable to determine with any certainty the reason behind the sighting but considers that a balloon or planet could be a probable reason notwithstanding certain inconsistencies in angles of elevation.

(W.G. CANNIFFE)
Flying Officer

for Officer Commanding

Enclosure:

Sighting Report

2 Meteorology Report



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

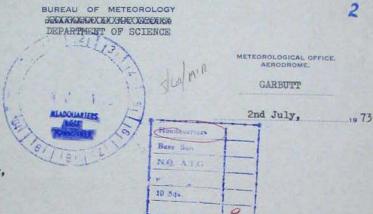
TELEPHONE 79.5999

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE OFFICER IN CHARGE, METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.

BOX 1315 P.O. TOWNSVILLE 4810

70/1/2

The Officer Commanding. Headquarters, R.A.A.F. Base, GARBUTT



ATTENTION: FLYING OFFICER W. G. CANNIFFE

UNUSUAL AERIAL OBJECT SIGHTING REPORT REF. YOUR 5/40/Air(57) of 25/6/73

A 100 gram meteorological balloon carrying a small reflector and a 1.5 volt electric globe was released from the Cairns Airport at approximately 21.10K on the 23rd June, 1973.

The rate of ascent was in the vicinity of 1000ft. per minute and the direction of travel was as follows:-

> 0 - 10 minutes MM Average Speed 19 knots 10 - 18 minutes WSW Average Speed 18 knots 18 - 30 minutes

NW The balloon burst at approximately 30,000ft.

There were temperature inversions reported at 9.30 a.m. on the 23rd as follows:-

> TOWNSVILLE 10,500ft to 11,200ft 5.5 °C to 9.5 °C CLONCURRY 9,200ft to 9,500ft 6°C to 9°C WILLIS ISLAND 10,300ft to 11,000ft 7°C to 8°C

> > J. WALKER)

Average Speed



10 knots

REPORT ON UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

PART 1 - Report by Observer

(As a preliminary to completing this form, the observer is invited to describe the sighting in his or her own manner, using either separate sheets or the back of this form).

1.	Name of observer .PAUL TSUNNEY
2.	Address of observer 175 BYRNES ST MAREEBA
	Phone 929
3.	Occupation of observer RADIO ANNOUNCER - TECHNICIAY
4.	Date and time of start of observation 237UN 73. 2130 hours
	How certain is the date?
	How accurate is the time of start? , # .Zmw5
5.	Duration of observation .30 MINUTES
	How accurate is your estimate? # SHIMS.
6.	Observer's location at time of sighting 4AM RADIO STRINGN STUD
	-10
	How familiar is observer with this locality? (5) FINE WEEKS RESIDENCE
	CORSERVER HAD TWO WITNESSES
7.	Weather conditions at time of observation .FINE .WITH FEW CLOUDS.
8.	Describe any aids/equipment used in the observation .NIL - NAKED EYE
	*
9.	Where was object first observed:
	a. Relative to your surroundings EASTERLY DIRECTION
	b. angle of elevation APPROX 15°
	c. compass angle bearing 0.0.0.
0	d. how accurate are these estimates



1000	
10.	What first attracted observer's attention? RADJO. LISTEMERS PHONED STATION TO REPORT SIGHTINGS
	PRONTO ALLON DISTRIBUTION
11.	If there was more than one light/object:
	a. how many were there?ONE
	b. in what formation were they?
12.	What was the colour of the light or object? . G.REENISH . COLOUR
13.	What was the brightness? (compare with full moon or common light source at a stated distance, eg, ordinary street light at 100 yards)
	EQUIVALENT TO 100 WATT GLOBE
14.	What was the apparent size at nearest approach:
	a. relative to Venus or Moon SLICHTLY ARREST. THAN VENUS
	b. relative dimensions in inches at arm's length (about 20 inches from the eyes)
15.	What were the bearing and elevation angles at nearest approach and how
	were these values assessed?ABLE TO ANSWER
16.	Was any method of propulsion obvious? .NONE
17.	Describe any sound heard, including changes in pitch and intensity
	NONE
18.	What was the maximum and minimum angle of elevation (or height, if an estimate can be justified)? 45.50.
19.	What was the maximum and minimum angular velocity (or speed, if an
	estimate can be justified)? If necessary, compare with the movement of
	familiar objects at stated distances 510.MPH
20.	Give duration of any stationary phases
21.	Describe any deviations or manoeuvres STRAIFUTLINE.ONLY
22.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seenA.P.F.A.R.F.DT.Q.
	MAYE BURNING EFFECT

23.	Where was object last observed:
	a. relative to your surroundings H. AD.W. G. T. D.W. G.R.D.S C.AMR.M. S
	b. angle of elevation 50° APRIE MARKERA
	c. compass angle bearing . MOT FURE (ARCTARLY)
24.	What was the manner of its disappearance? . SEHIND CLOUD
25.	Do you know of any associated physical evidence (such as fragments,
	photographs, scorching, ground indentations, residual magnetism
	or radioactivity etc)
26.	State any training which enables observer to be reasonably certain of
	his/her ability to estimate angles and angular velocity
	CENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF MATHS ONLY
27.	How many witnesses to the sighting? .TWO
28.	Do you know of witnesses to similar sightings in the area? . V.F.S
	RECEIVED THREE CALLS FROM LISTENERS
29.	What natural phenomenon (or phenomena) would be nearest to explaining
	your observation? BURNING STAR
30.	What are your main reasons for excluding this explanation?
	DOES NOT EXCLUDE POSSIBILITY
31.	Please sketch the light/object with all details. If appropriate, sketch
	position and/or movement of object in relation to your surroundings.
	Use back of form if needed.
	REPORT RECEIVED BY 0/0
	Signature Date 23.TVN 7.3
	Signature Date .23.7.V.V.

Part 2 - Unit Evaluation

/	Part 2 - Unit Evaluation
32.	The following military aircraft were in the vicinity of the
	reported UFO position at the time:
	A/C type(1)
	HendingTT.
	Height
	Speed . K. K
	ATD/ATA*hrshrs
33.	The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of the reported
	UFO position at the time:
	A/C type. C 4 0 2(1)(2)(3)
	NORMANTON Heading TO CAIRN S.T
	Height 9.000 FT 000ft 000ft 000ft 000ft
0	SpeedJ.6.O. KT.5
¥ de la	ATD/ATA* CS.2/53 h&Ahrshrshrshrs OVER MARELWA 2140 MR3 * Give location of nearest ATD or ATA.
34.	Observer's Location: Latitude .17:005 Longitude .145.25 £
35.	Give bearing and elevation of any planets and major stars that
	were in that portion of the sky at that time. By day, give
	location of Venus only Jupiter: 2130K 15 30 ABOVE HOURON (AH) 074°T
	21 40 K . 17° 30' . 6H . 07 5. °T . 21 50 K . 19 "14' AH . 076"T . 2200 K . 22 01 (AH) . 076"T
36.	A meteorological baloon was released fromCAIRNS .AIRPORT
	at 21.10. B colour Silver / WHITE Weight / 00gm
	Radio-sonde **/radar **/Candle **/battery ** (** delete as required) . SMALL REFLECTOR AND 1.5 VOLT ELECTRIC GLOSE
	General wind profile 0-10 MINS NW 19KTS: JO-JEMMS WS W JENTS: 5:30 MWS NW 19KTS
	Maximum height tracked30,000 FT000ft at
	Was it known to have burst? YES
37.	The first significant temperature inversion was of \$15.5.9.5.00 at
	measured at 99.30 Kiva hrs from Townsylvestation.
38.	Any remarks on satellites, rockets, research balloons, comets, meteorites
	etc. relevant to the sighting . NONE FROM PREDICTION CENTRE . RELATE

39.	When an aircraft is a possible identification, include radar
	trace if available, and ascertain which of the aircraft lights
	were operating .ONLY. ALC. HEADING TO COURNS WAS CADE
	WHICH WOULD ALSO, WAT RELAY E I.O. A. O. C. UMSTANCES
40.	The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting can*/cannot* be determined.
41.	The object reported probably was*/may have been* (delete as required)
	A BALLOON OR PLANET I

HOTYL Unit W.G. CANNIFFE (name)
930173 Date FLYING OFFICER (rank)

13 JUN 3 SIGHT NG # 1 TERANG ANNE FRASER

4 0	A273 - MEMORANDUM May 72 Stock No 7530-56-05	2.8064		
	FROM DEPAIR	580/1/1 7/26	(13) DATE Jul 78	HASC 5/6/1 ANR (29)
TO	HQSC	CINTE	140	11 July 78
SUBJECT	REPORTS OF UNU			
File	Enclosed	for your.	records	is a copy of to HISA Frages at acrial Righting.
	of a letter fr	on this &	lepallme	A to HISA Frague
2	in reply so he	neport of	an unufu	at allial Fighting
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	Maria Resident			Magaza Balanca
		By Maria		THE STREET
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3/6/15		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		

MEMORANDUM

RAAF FORM A273 MAR 63

FROM

HASC

TO

ATTENTION

FOR use within the RAAF only Write or print clearly

OUR FILE

5/6/1/A1F (29)

DATE

11 JUL 73

ATTENTION

REFERENCES

580/1/1 Pt26 (1A)

2 0 1111 1973

Mrs A. Fraser, 18 Hampden Street, TERANG VIC 3264

Dear Mrs Fraser,

With reference to your report of an unusual aerial sighting on 13th June 1973, and subsequent telephone conversation with Squadron Leader Egle, the opinion of the investigating team is that the most probable cause was a sighting of a phenomenon called 'Kugelblitz' or Ball Lightning.

Various theoretical explanations were examined during the course of investigation of your intriguing report and these covered civil and RAAF airmovements, rail movements, satellite activity, marsh gas combustion and natural electrical phenomena. Of these, only the marsh gas and electrical phenomena appeared logical, but the marsh gas theory was eventually discarded because of the distances and movement involved in the sighting.

To explain the 'Kugelblitz' phenomenon, the following detail has been extracted from 'The Report on the Scientific Study of Unidentified Flying Objects' carried out in the U.S.A. by Dr. Edward Condon, for the United States Air Force:

'Among the most mysterious manifestations of atmospheric electricity is the phenomenon of ball lightning, or Kugelblitz. A glowing ball either (1) appears after a cloud to ground lightning flash and remains near the ground, or (2) (a) is first seen in midair, descending from a cloud, or (b) arising from no obvious cause thereafter remaining aloft until it vanishes. Some 85% of observers agree that the size and brightness of the ball remains roughly constant throughout the period of sighting and that no changes occur, even immediately prior to its disappearance. A minority report brightening and colour changes and about 30 of observers detect internal motions or rotation of the ball itself, although this may depend on the distance from the ball of the observer. Reports indicate guidance of the ball from telephone or power lines and by grounded objects.

/By referring

Aubly 21.13

By referring to the attached map, explanation of our theory is that the ball originated on the high tension lines in the vicinity of 3 miles north of Cobden, then travelled along these lines in a north westerly direction to twen Mill. At this point we think it remained stationary but initially increased in intensity thus giving the impression of moving toward your viewing position. It then began to fade, giving the impression of reversing, and eventually extinguished. The assumed high relative humidity of the surface atmosphere after the fag may have some bearing on the formation of the phenomenon, but as so little scientific knowledge is available to adequately explain the manifestation, this is purely conjecture at this stage.

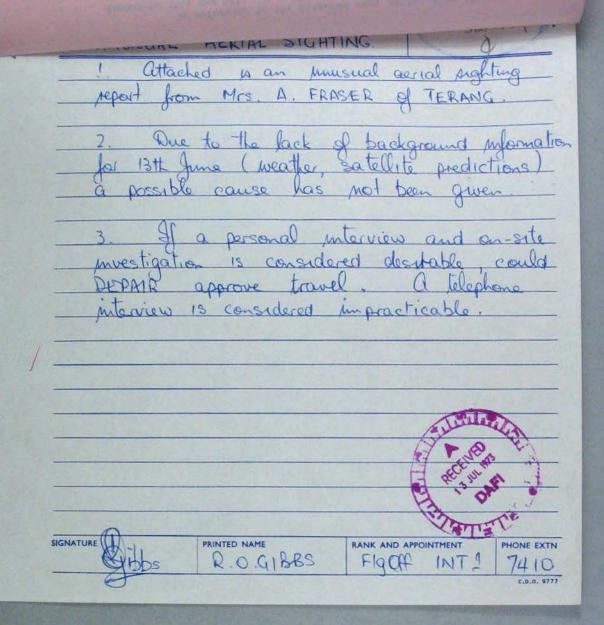
We trust that this explanation is satisfactory and thank you for your report.

Yours faithfully,

G. J. odgers

Director of Public Relations

typier DAN DAN Sofues



18 Hampd t of civil Aviation. Dear Sirs, On Wednesday June 15th, 1973, two companions were returning Terang with me after a Guiders conference at Cobden. At about 11.30 pm we saw a peculiar light travelling across the sky in front of the car. We notified police next day and were told to contact DCA. We did not contact the press, but did get in touch, on the advice of a friend, with Cr. Bill Manifold who is interested in the Vic. UFO Society. Enclosed is a copy of description of what we saw. No doubt there is probably a perfectly logical scientific explanation, far beyond our simple comprehension. However, we hereby fulfil our " citizens duty " by notifying your department herewith. Yours faithfully, ots unclosed carried out Anne.L.Fraser (Mrs.) Joyce Frankel (Miss.) Mary Sinclair (Mrs.)

There of us, all Guiders from Terang, were returning from a meeting at Cobden.

We left the hall there at 10.30 pm on Wednesday, June 13 th 1973.

On the way home to Terang we decided to drive down thru the bush to get a fresh rabbit for the captive sick owl at home.

We were coming back from the Carvoc area and turned off the Ayrford Rd at the brid e to come along a lane which leads from the Ayrford Bridgeto the Dixie Road.

We were on this gravel road, travelling approx NE and at a point near where old Jim O'Lewry had his out paddock. There is a windmill and shed on the N side of the road.

I was driving and shortly before had looked at my watch. It was 11.25 pm at that stage. We were surprised as it hadn't seemed an hour since we left Cobden.

As we reached this area I saw a white movement in the sky some way ahead, moving apparently from SE to NW.

I thought it was the white under belly of an owl as I have often seen them in flight at night. But the dull whiteness became more like a light. This puzzled me. I d cided it must be an aircraft (the there are few night flights in this district that I know of.)

I then thought it may be the headlights of our car on PNG or SEC wires; sort of "running along" the wires as I have seen on other occasions.

I said to my companions, Joyce and Mary "Can you see a light ?"

They both replied ... Joyce first... (she was in front seat), that they could.

We discussed the possibility of a plane, helicopter etc. I decided to stop the car and watch it.

It was growing brighter so we put our lights out and stood in front of the car, hoping to hear any noise of a motor.

As we stood there, it suddenlt ceased its SE to NW travel and appeared to come TOWARD us in a SW direction. As it came closer it was amber yellow in color and gave the impression of great heat,

(I had the strangest feeling " if that thing comes any closer I'll have to put up my hands and shield my face.)

Joyce was most alarmed and cried out, "It's coming down..start the car...let's get out of here."

Mary and I must have been mesmerised, we just stood watching.

Suddenly, almost as if it "saw" us, the light appeared to "reverse".

It did not turn. It seemed to back off, growing smaller and fainter as it dix disappeared into the HE in a line I would estimate as being between Cobden and Camperdown.

Only when it was completely out of sight did we resume our journey home, at 11.40pm.

After dropping Mary at her home, we told my husband and daughter. They decided to join us and the four of us re visited the spot to try and find a logical reason for such a light. It was 1.45 a.m. when we finally wrote a note and put it under the door at the police station.

Police called on me next day and advised me to contact DCA.

Meanwhile I had explained it all to Meredith and Jean, then I heard from Mr Manifold.

We did NOT contact the pressa at any time, as I believed
"UPO hysteria " could result, and there was no benefit to be gained by so doing.
The light reminded me of the headlamp of a train...the way a train's light
grows brighter and more intuse as it draws nearer.
But it seemed to be very large. We feel, when it was closest, it was about as
round as the moon was on that night.

I was born in the city and spent my youth within a mile of Essendn airport; my brothers are aircraft engineers, and when one was in RAAF i visited Laverton and saw and learned a great deal about aircraft. I stay with my brother near Tullamarine regularly and have never seen aircraft lights like this light.

I have never in my life seen such a thing before, and expect I never shall again.

I was not afraid, but more fascinated and extremely curious.

I have read and heard of such things but never thought I would actually have such an experience myself.

I know nothing of space and its modes of travel, nor astronomy, but

I do not believe this was a planet or star. It was not red. There was no sound.

There was no "tail" or trail of vapour, nor was there any other light either in

NETROY

the sky or on the ground in that area at the time.

There had been a heavy fog which had lifted at 9.30pm.

At the time of the sighting it was a clear, still, calm night; so clear in fact we drove without headlights the remaining 1.2 mile to the Dixie Road.

The moon and stars were high in the sky and a few clouds were present on horizon.

I returned to the spot today, Friday 15th, with a compass to check out our estimated directions and exact mileage from Terang.

ASA Praggio Portland - Essen 2225 GMT

REPORT ON UNUSUAL AERIAL SIGHTING

Part I - Report by Observer

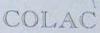
(As a preliminary to completing this form, the observer is invited to describe the sighting in his or her own manner, using either separate sheets or the back of this form.)

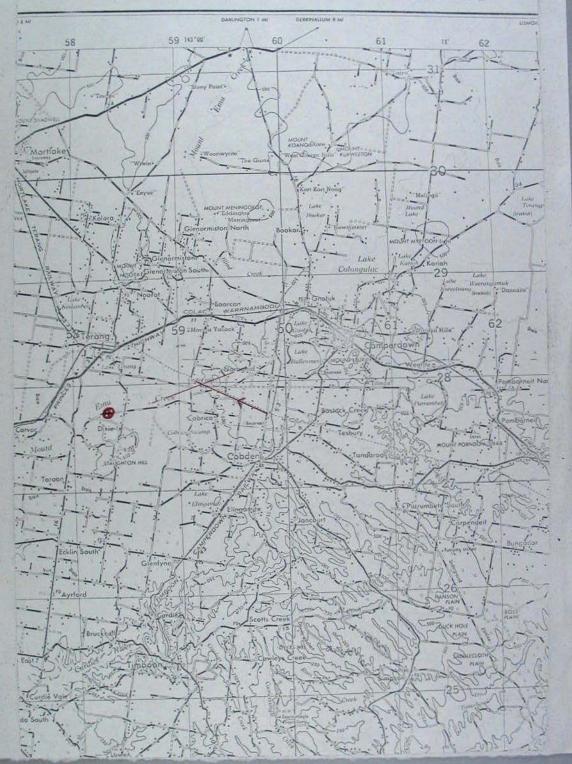
1.	Name of observer . HNNE PRASER
2.	Address of observer. 18. HAMPDEN ST
	TERANG. Vic 326 y Phone 921020
3.	Occupation of observer Home DUTIES / JOURNAMST.
4.	Date and time of start of observation WED. 13. JUNE. 19.73. 11.30 pm
	How certain is the date? POSITIVE (AFTER A GUIDER MEETING)
	How accurate is the time of start? WITHIN
5.	Duration of observation. JQ. MINUTES
	How accurate is your estimate? VERY. a. CHECKED WATCH:
6.	Observer's location at time of sighting 2. mile . S. of Terang,
(10	2 m. fram intersention Coldeo Dive cross roads)
411	How familiar is observer with this locality?VER.X.FAMILIAR
7.	Weather conditions at time of observationCAFAR.CALMSHOHTLOW
	CLOUD ON HOADON! HEAVY FOG. HAD LIFTED. AT 9: 30PM.
8.	Describe any aids/equipment used in the observation
	WEVER ONLY
9.	Where was object first observed? :
	a. Relative to your surroundings. CAR. FACUNGETTST., LIGHT. APPEARED
	TO RUSHT FRONT of CAR.
علاة	b. angle of elevation. AppROX. 12 - 20.
0	Ma common and the S.E
	d. how accurate are these estimates? No.7 KNOWN
10.	What first attracted observer's attention? MANNIG. WHITE. OBJECT
TA	HOUBERT. TO BE A BIRD.
11.	If there was more than one light/object: ONE ONLY
	a. how many were there?
	b. in what formation were they?
12.	What was the colour of the light or object? WHITE I PALE BECOMING
	YELLOW AMBER
	YELLOW AMBER

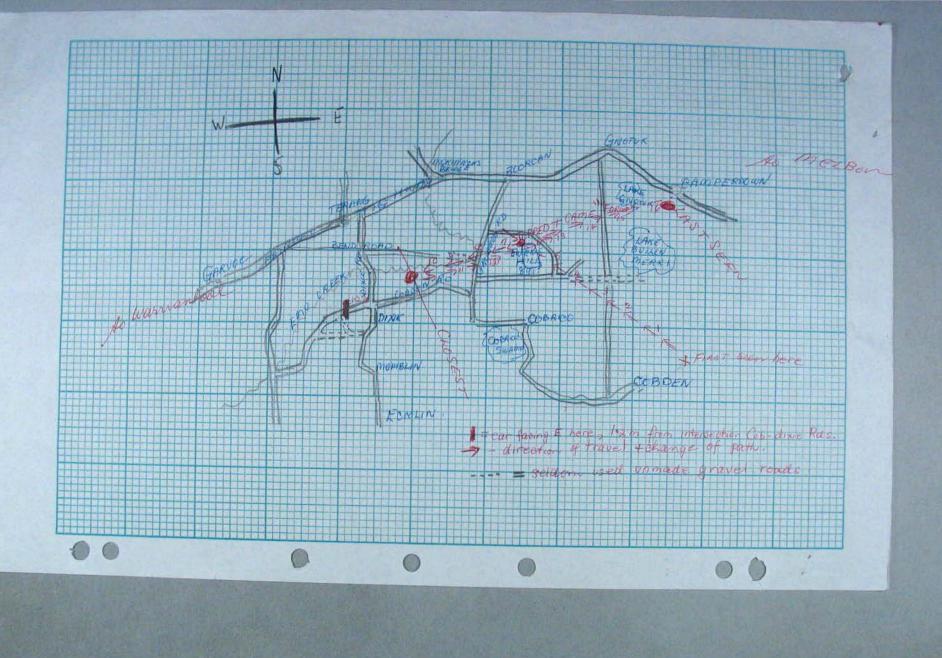
	What was the brightness? (compare with full moon or common light
	source at a stated distance, eg ordinary street light at 100
	yards) AT. CLOSEST POINT, STREET LIGHT 5040, MORE &MBER.
14.	What was the apparent size at nearest approach?:
	a. relative to Venus or Moon. AREK. AS. COUNT. MOT. NIGHT.
	b. relative dimensions in inches at arm's length (about 20 inches
	from the eyes)3
15.	What were the bearing and elevation angles at nearest approach and
	how were these values assessed? NON-INSTRUMENTAL, GUESS WORK
16.	Was any method of propulsion obvious?
17.	Describe any sound heard, including changes in pitch and intensity
18.	What was the maximum and minimum angle of elevation (or height, if an
	estimate can be justified? No lower High 12°- nothigher 20°.
19.	What was the maximum and minimum angular velocity (or speed, if
	an estimate can be justified)? If necessary, compare with the
	movement of familiar objects at stated distances SMILLER. TO SPEED OF
THE	MELS- WBOOL PLANE
20.	Give duration of any stationary phases TPPROY 1 MIN.
21.	Give duration of any stationary phases APPROY MINI CENSED ITS SE-NW TRAVEL, CAME W. STORAGO. Describe any deviations or manoeuvres. THEN. ABRUTTLY REVENSES! E. PERIN.
	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen.
21.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
21.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen
21.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. North. Wherewas object last observed: OVER TOWARDS EWENS HILL WHICH WOULD BE a. relative to your surroundings JOLEFT OF CENTRE OF CAR WINDSCREEN b. angle of elevation.
21.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. North. Where was object last observed: OVER TOWARDS EWENS HILL WHICH WOULD BE a. relative to your surroundings JO. LEFT OF CENTRE OF CAR WINDSCREEN b. angle of elevation.
21.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. North. Wherewas object last observed: OVER TOWARDS EWENS HILL WHICH WOULD BE a. relative to your surroundings JOLEFT OF CENTRE OF CAR WINDSCREEN b. angle of elevation.
21.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. North. Wherewas object last observed: a. relative to your surroundings JA. LEFT. OF CENTRE OF CER WINDSCREEN b. angle of clevation c. compass angle bearing. E.
21. 22. 23.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. North. Where was object last observed: a. relative to your surroundings JO. LEFT OF CENTRE OF CAR WINDSCREEN b. angle of elevation. c. compass angle bearing. E. APPERARED TO BACKOFF, DECOMING SMALLER What was the manner of its disappearance? AND PREER TULLIT, WAS GONE
21. 22. 23.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. North. Where was object last observed: OVER TOWARDS ENEWS HILL WHICH WOULD BE OVER TO WARDS ENEWS HILL WHICH WOULD BE A relative to your surroundings JO LEFT OF CENTRE OF CAR WANDSCREEN b. angle of elevation c. compass angle bearing. E. Appended to Brekoff , Becoming S maller what was the manner of its disappearance? AND. PRIER TULL IT. WAS GONE. Do you know of any associated physical evidence (such as fragments,
21. 22. 23.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. Note: Where was object last observed: OVER TOWARDS ENENS HILL WHICH WADDS BE A. relative to your surroundings JO. LEFT OF CENTRE O
21. 22. 23. 24. 25.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. North. Where was object last observed: OVER TOWARDS EWENS HILL WHICH WOODSCREEN a. relative to your surroundings JO. LEFT OF CRNTAE OF CAR WINDSCREEN b. angle of elevation c. compass angle bearing. E. Market was the manner of its disappearance? AND PALES. TULLIT. WAS GONE Do you know of any associated physical evidence (such as fragments, photographs, scorching, ground indentations, residual magnetism or radioactivity etc) NA.
21. 22. 23. 24. 25.	Describe any trail of exhaust, vapour or light seen. Note: Wherewas object last observed: OVER TOWARDS ENEWS HILL WHICH WOULD BE OVER TOWARDS ENEWS HILL WHICH WOULD BE OVER TOWARDS ENEWS HILL WHICH WOULD BE A RELEASED TO BACKOFF TOWARDS SMALLER What was thememner of its disappearance? AND SALER TOWN IT WAS GONE TO YOU know of any associated physical evidence (such as fragments, photographs, scorching, ground indentations, residual magnetism or radioactivity etc). State any training which enables observer to be reasonably certain of

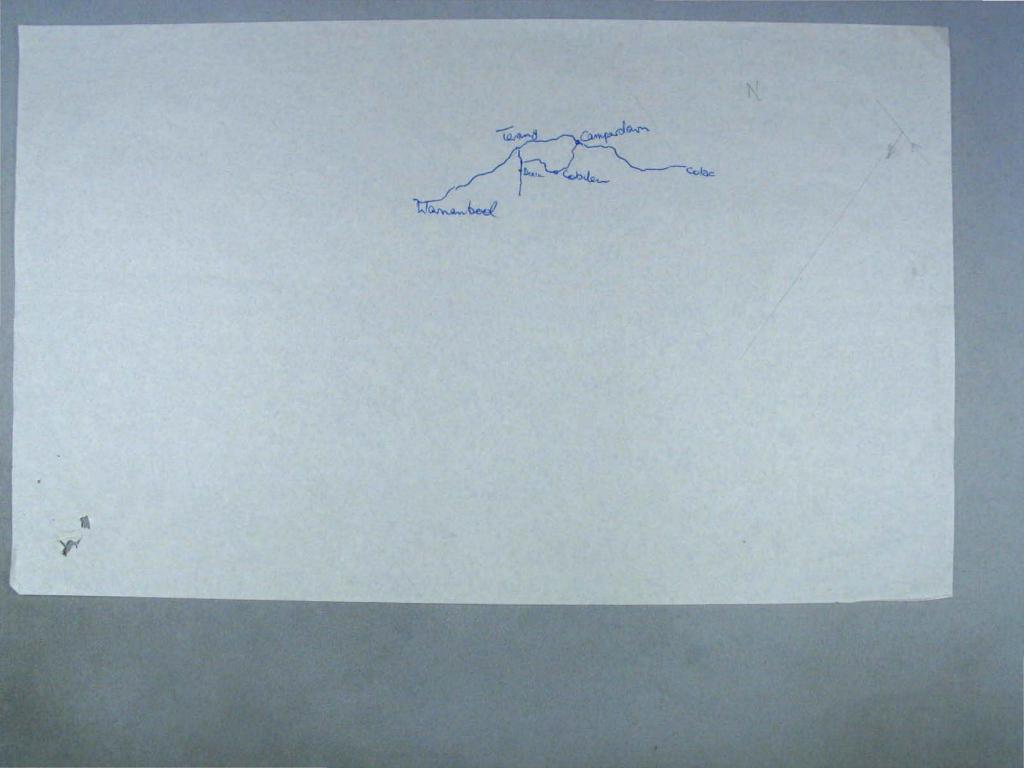
28. Do you know of witnesses to similar sightings in the a	urea?4E.S
29. What natural phenomenon (or phenomena) would be neares	st to explaining
your observation? FIREBAN, STACE DEBANS., MAKS.	H. GHS
30. What are your main reasons for excluding this explanat	tion?SUPPEN.
APPENENT CHANGE OF DURECTION, + CHANGE IN \$ 124	
31. Please sketch the light/object with all details. If a sketch position and/or movement of object in relation surroundings. Use back of form, if needed.	appropriate, to your
00 STONE = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	FIRST SEEN
CAMPEN TREES ON HORIZON CAMPEN REVENSED TO DISTANCE CORDEN RO.	COBDEN
MARCES MUNICIPED OF REES TO DIXIE RD	DINIE ECKUN
Terang 1-2 m From this ntersection	
5.2 mile from Teranel CAR HERE'NE E.	
Signature Date	
	-110-

addenden We are regularly de-visiting are in an endeavour to establish any " pastern "& have made at least a dozen worth - at wanging times or varying night over the 3 week some sighting. Interesting awelopment last night, escurely same time, kut will contine skudging this before further description. Suspect may how been satellite, if so, should again be visible at regular intervals? Ame LFrase









10.30 pm Wed 13 JUN 73

en-route COBDEN-TERANG on gravel road running from Ayrford bridge to Dixie Rd.

white movement atread apparently moving SE-NW

got out of car, slood in front

As we stood there suddenly ceased SE-NW travel & appeared to approach (now apparently travelling SW). Amber light

Then appeared to reverse NE in line between Cobden & Camperdown until out of sight

Part 2 - Unit Evaluation

32. of the re	The following military aircraft were in the vicinity ported UFO position at the time:
	A/C type(1)(2)(3)
	Heading T
	Height,000 ft,000 ft,000 ft
	Speed
	ATD/ATA*hrshrshrs
33. the report	The following civil aircraft were in the vicinity of ted UFO position at the time.
	A/c type(1)(2)(3)
	HeadingTTT
	Height
	Speed
	ATD/ATA*hrshrshrs
	* Cive location of nearest ATD or ATA
34.	Observer's Location: Latitude. 38:18\$ Longitude. 142.55 E
35. stars that	Give bearing and elevation of any planets and major were in that position of the sky at that time.
-1 -1, 6-	
36.	A meteorological balloon was released from
30.	
	atZColourWeight
	Radio-sonde** radar**: Candle ** battery ** (Delete as required)
	General wind profile
	Maximum height tracked00 ft atZ
	Was it known to have burst?
37.	The first significant temperature inversion was of
	atft measured atZ hrs from
	station.
38. comets, m	Any remarks on satellites, rockets, research balloons, eteorites etc, relavant to the sighting.
STATE STATES	
	/39. When an
Met be	Melbaume advise only we for area would 1500k neadings which in their opinion Id not be worth considering
MOU	Id not be worth considering

39. When an aircraft is a possible identification, include radar trace if available and ascertain which of the aircraft lights were operating. 40. The cause (or likely cause) of the sighting ** can/cannot be determined. The object reported probably was ** / may have been ! Space debris Observed may have been given an apparent Palso sense of direction if the car heading changed between the time of unitial sighting and time the car stopped. With no satellite predictions available this opinion cannot be confirmed ? If a personal interview and on site proestigation is required, could DEPAIR approve travel! (Name of Investigating Officer) (Rank)

REFERRED TO DATE DAFI 17: 7-73	REFERRED TO DATE
DAF) 17.7-73	
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4	Mark to DAF!	
5	Cancel File No Movements Section of cancellation and new File No	vide this File and inform
6	Close File No PT 25	
7	Cross Reference this File with File(s) P+1-2	5

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