UNGLASSIFIED

The November 1976 issue of the UFO Investigator described a UFO case which occurred in the skys over Tehran, Iran on September 19, 1976. The article entitled "Iranian Air Force Jets Scrambled" was important for two reasons. It gave details on one of the strongest UFO cases of recent years. It also casts serious doubts on our governments willingness to inform the public of UFO cases that it almost certainly would have on record.

Numerous requests were made through the United States Department of Defense for information on this case. Finally through the rights granted to citizens under the Freedom of Information Act, a Department of Defense document pertaining to this case was declassified on August 31, 1977. A few minor deletions were made at the request of the State Department.

Even though the report is declassified, NICAP assumes that there will be no public statement made by the Department of Defense. Why break a long history of keeping UFO information from the public? . . . We are, therefore, publishing the entire report for your information. Italicized words are added by NICAP.

Priority
P 230800Z September 76
FM JCS
Copies went to:
Sec. State
CIA
NSA

CSAF CNO CSA DIA

White House

Dec. Defence and Dep. Sec. Defence and others confidential 12 35 Sept. 76 This is IR 6 846 0139 76

- 1. (u) IRAN
- 2. Reported UFO sighting (U)
- 3. (U) NA
- 4. (U) 19 & 20 Sept 76
- 5. (U) Tehran Iran: 20 Sept. 76
- 6. (U) F-6

- 7. (U) 6 846 0008 (note or comments)
- 8, (U) 6 846 0139 76
- 9. (U) 22 Sep 76
- 10. (U) NA
- 11. (U) "Initiate" IPSP Pt-1440
- 12. (U) USDAO TEHRAN IRAN
- 13. (U) Frank B. McKenzie Col.
- **USAF DATT**
- 14. (U) NA
- 15. (U) This report forwards information concerning the sighting of an UFO in Iran on 19 September 1976.
- A. At about 12:30 AM on 19 September 1976 the received four telephone calls from citizens living in the Shemiran area of Tehran saying that they had seen strange objects in the sky. Some reported a kind of bird-like object while others reported a helicopter with a light on. There were no helicopters airborne at that time. After he told the citizen it was only stars and had talked to Mehrabad Tower he decided to look for himself. He noticed an object in the sky similar to a star bigger and brighter. He decided to scramble an F-4 from Shahrokhi AFB to investigate.
- B. At 0130 hrs. on the 19th the F-4 took off and proceeded to a point about 40 NM north of Tehran. Due to its brilliance the object was easily visible from 70 miles away. As the F-4 approached a range of 25 NM he lost all instrumentation and communications (UHF and intercom). He broke off the intercept and headed back to Shahrokhi. when the F-4 turned away from the object and apparently was no longer a threat to it, the aircraft regained all instrumentation and communications. At 0140 hrs. a second F-4 was launched. The backseater acquired a radar lock on at 27 NM. 12 o'clock high position with the VC (rate of closure) at 150 NMPH. As the range decreased to 25 NM the object moved away at a speed that was visible on the radar scope and stayed at 25 NM.

C. The size of the radar return was comparable to that of a 707 tanker. The visual size of the object was difficult to discern because of its intense brilliance. The light that it gave off was that of flashing strobe lights arranged in a rectangular pattern and alternating blue, green, red and orange in color. The sequence of the lights was so fast that all the colors could be seen at once. The object and the pursuing F-4 continued on a course to the south of Tehran when another brightly lighted object, estimated to be one-half to one-third the apparent size of the moon, came out of the original object. This second object headed straight toward the F-4 at a very fast rate of speed. The pilot attempted to fire an AIM-9 missile at the object but at that instant his weapons control panel went off and he lost all communications (UHF and Interphone). At this point the pilot initiated a turn and negative G dive to get away. As he turned the object [sic.] fell in trail at what appeared to be about 3-4 NM. As he continued in his turn away from the primary object the second object went to the inside of his turn then returned to the primary object for a perfect rejoin.

D. Shortly after the second object joined up with the primary object another object appeared to come out of the other side of the primary object going straight down. At a great rate of speed. The F-4 crew had regained communications and the weapons control panel and watched the object approach the ground anticipating a large explosion. This object appeared to come to rest gently on the earth and cast a very bright light over an area of about 2-3 kilometers. The crew descended from their altitude of 26M to 15M and continued to observe and mark the object's position. They had some difficulty in adjusting their night visibility for landing so after orbiting Mehrabad a few times they went out for a straight in landing. There was a lot of interference on the UHF and each time they passed through a mag, bearing of 150 degrees from Fhrabad they lost their communications (UHF and interphone) and the INS fluctuated from 30 degrees - 50 degrees. The one civil airliner that was approaching Mehrabad during this same time experienced communications fallure in the same vicinity (Kilo Zulu) but did not report seeing anything. While the F-4 was on a long final approach the crew noticed another cylinder shaped object (about the size of a T-Bird at 10M) with bright steady lights on each end and a flasher in the middle. When queried the tower stated there was no other known traffic in the area. During the time that the object passed over the F-4 the tower did not have a visual on it but picked it up after the pilot told them to look between the mountains and the refinery.

E. During daylight the F-4 crew was taken out to the area in a helicopter where the object apparently had landed. Nothing was noticed at the spot where they thought the object landed (a dry lake bed) but as they circled off to the west of the area they picked up a very noticeable beeper signal. At the point where the return was the loudest was a small house with a garden. They landed and asked the people within if they had noticed anything strange last night. The people talked about a loud noise and a very bright light like lightening. The aircraft and area where the object is believen [sic.] to have landed are being checked for possible radiation.

More information will be forwarded when it becomes available.

CANADA AND THE UFO

by Robert F. Creegan Dept. of Philosophy The State University of New York at Albany

For a number of reasons, the vast area of Canada is the source of some of the most challenging UFO information. The Canadian government keeps records of reports from all parts of the country, from Newfoundland to the Pacific Northwest, and from the Arctic Ocean to Toronto and Montreal, embracing the English and French language groups, and Indian and Eskimo cultures, too. Most of these reports from citizens are examined by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or by the Department of Defense before going to the National Research Council, section of Planetary Sciences, under the directorship of Dr. A. G. McNamara. Only in a small proportion of cases, however, are deeper scientific studies made.

It will be recalled that early in the history of UFO studies (in the post-Arnold period) the Canadian government commissioned Project Second Storey, and Project Magnet. Despite discouragment coming from the US Air Force and other agencies in the USA, Canada never ceased keeping records, and corresponding with citizens concerning UFO events some of which have aroused anxiety in official as

well as in popular circles. Because of the international connection formalized in the North American Air Defense Command, some of the concern has been matter for combined intelligence operations. The CIRVIS instructions (communication instructions for reporting vital intelligence sightings) are international.

The Non-Meteoric Sighting File, located in Ottawa, is kept up-to-date by Dr. McNamara's section of the NRC. Most, but perhaps not all of the data available to "Canforcehead" is sent (sooner or later) to the civilian scientists at the

National Research Council. Sometimes a coming Flap of would wide proportions may be predicted by noting increased numbers of reports in the Canadian file. For example, the numbers in early 1973 preceded the Flap in the USA, France and elsewhere, which became evident only in the late summer and autumn.

While some UFO records have indicated an overshelming proportion of night time sightings, the current Canadian file shows increasing proportions of daylight sightings, though the appearance along night highways of fast moving objects of intense luminosity is by no means rare. Defense Instructions, such as those given for the USA in JANAP 146, and paralleled In Canada, call for particular attention to unlisted ground, water or air traffic in remote areas of the Arctic, tundra, prairie, etc. Canadian forces are directly responsible for vast areas, including hundreds of thousands of remote lakes. The possibility that unknown bases exist, (at least on a temporary basis) may not be overlooked in a vast area such as Canada, even If the assumption is that the origin must be from powers of this planet. When reports are of sufficiently unconventional structures or events, however, some other speculations become possible.

As the late Dr. Condon noted, by the time formal investigation is mobilized, the reported unknowns have left the scenes of their informally reported activity. He seemed to assume that this means that they did not exist, excepting as misperceptions, but some of the Canadian reports might cause some lack of certainty about any interpretation, including the reassuring ones proposed by Dr. Condon and his Canadian followers. Suffice it to say that the official Canadian position endorses no wholesale explanation, though a Condon-like scepticism seems justified in reference to quite a few of the reports.

Direct confrontation between Canadian citizens and quite unconventional daytime and night time structures moving through the air at low altitudes, or actually on the ground, and reported by seemingly reliable persons, and in a few cases directly involving police or military as sighters, has given rise to questions which the very low keyed response of official science by no means dismisses. Whatever the truth may be, there is little doubt that the relation between officials and citizens in Canada involves more candor (or plain honesty) than has been evident in the case of some other nations where there is concern about UFO reports.

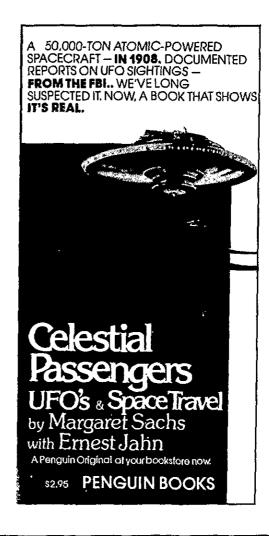
MEMBER OPPORTUNITY

Due to repeated requests from members who desire to submit articles for publication to the UFO INVESTIGATOR, we are pleased to announce that NICAP will now accept submitted articles. Each article received will be reviewed by the editorial staff and if accepted, will be published. Space limitations and article relevancy will dictate the publication date.

In order to have your article reviewed for publication the following specifications must be followed:

- 1. Article not to exceed 1,000 words.
- 2. Article must be typed and double spaced.
- Article becomes the property of NICAP and will not be returned.
- 4. Article must be sent in duplicate.
- 5. Any photo included must be a clear, black & white glossy print.
- 6. Newsletter deadline is the 20th of the month preceding the month of publication.

We will look forward to receiving your work and to sharing it with the membership.



LOCAL FLYING SAUCER VISITED BY NICP

NICAP President, Jack Acuff and Editor, Linda Kieffer, had the pleasure of meeting Mr. and Mrs. Carvin Brown, owners and pilots of what Washingtonians call a flying saucer. They are a charming couple who were more than willing to cooperate with NICAP.

For many months, NICAP has been receiving phone calls and reports from area residents stating that they had observed, "For certain," a real flying saucer. Some witnesses attested that on most any evening, if you looked in the right area of the sky at the right time, you would see the flying saucer. Radio news bulletins were reporting on the Washington, D.C. night visitor with regularity. The craft travelled with controlled speed and mobility. If observed from a distance of one mile. it seemed to be saucer-shaped with a red light on the top and white lights (window-like) all around. The craft travelled at a speed of about 85

mph. The craft's appearance was more than convinving to the observers. So much so, that after NICAP investigated and met with the pilots of the craft, the callers reporting this UFO would not accept the explanation of our mysterious night visitor of many months.

The Browns explained thay they had recently purchased a Cesna plane for an advertising business venture. The couple contracted with a firm in Georgia to install the advertising light system on the plane. In addition, the equipment includes a small computer into which the advertising message is programmed. The computerized message activates the hundreds of light bulbs located under the wings in the proper sequence to spell out the "moving" message.

Corporations contract this service with the Browns to advertise their products and/or services.

NICAP PRESIDENT VISITS SPAIN

Jack Acuff was invited by the Spanish government to reappear on the television show entitled, "Programa La Clave, on July 29, 1977 in Madrid, Spain. On his first appearance in February of 1975 he discussed international UFO reports, and NICAP's role in the United States. Mr. Acuff discussed the probabilities of intelligent extraterrestrial life. The program was so well received that Mr. Acuff was invited to reappear this past summer.

The show consisted of ten individuals who were considered to be the best people from the previous year's programs.

Mr. Acuff discussed the NICAP policy for investigating UFO reports. Many new communication contacts were made for the exchange of UFO information from foreign countries such as Spain, Germany, Mexico and England.

One of the major discussions was governmental involvement, and it was determined that the Spanish government, even though it is a relatively new democracy, is much more willing to inform their people on the subject of UFOs than is the long established United States democracy.



Pictured is a Cessna 172 with mounted lights.