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FILE COVER

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RECORD OF CLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS (TOP SECRET AND SECRET) CONTAINED IN:-

MOD Form [redacted]72

File number

DISS 108/15/1

This card should be kept on the LEFT hand side of the file as the top enclosure.

Encl No.	Document Reference No.	Date of Document	Copy No.	Class	Date of Downgrading

Encl No.	Document Reference No.	Date of Document	Copy No.	Class	Date of Downgrading

TOP

FEED DIRECTION

55c

95

U N C L A S S I F I E D

CAQ012 02/0916 306C0593

FOR CAP

ROUTINE 020815Z NOV 94

FROM RAF LEUCHARS
TO MODUK AIR

U N C L A S S I F I E D
SIC Z6F
SUBJECT: AERIAL PHENOMENA
A 011930Z NOV 94
B 2 SMALL LIGHTS STROBEING AND FLASHING
C 4 MILES W OF TAY BRIDGE, INDOORS
D NAKED EYE AND BINOCULARS
E WEST OF THE FORGAN ROUNDABOUT
F SLIGHTLY TO THE RIGHT OF OBSERVER
G 4 MILES
H VERY SLOW MOVEING
J VIS 60KM, SKY CLEAR
K TAY ESTUARY, RAILAND ROAD BRIDGES WITH NUMEROUS OBSTRUCTION LIGHTS
L CPL Section 40
M Section 40 [redacted]. DUNDEE
N NIL

CLOSED
No further action
to be taken
at this
time
Date
Signed on:
10/8/15/1 p+ 46
95
Last enclosure E

PAGE 2 RBDOXJ 0003 UNCLAS
O WIFE AND 2 SONS
P 011945Z NOV 94
Q YES
BT

DISTRIBUTION Z6F
F
CAB 1 SEC(AS) ACTION (CXV 1 AFDO)
CXL 1 DD GE/AEW
CAP 1 DI 55

[redacted] OLD [redacted]
- 2 NOV 1994
DEC[redacted] 055

END

U N C L A S S I F I E D

94

F Sigs 927

Classification	UNCLAS
Caveat	-
Covering	-

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

Transmission Details		Document Details
Serial Number: 1028	Date and Time of Transmission: 1 NOV 94	Reference: FYD/1816/1/Ops
From: RAF FYLINGDALES	Fax Number: Section 40	Subject: Report of an Unidentified Flying Object
To: MOD Sec(AS)2a	Fax Number: Section 40	Total Number of pages including this cover sheet: 3 4

Authorizing Officer	Transmit Operator
Rank, Name and Appointment: Flt Lt Section 40 Space Information Officer	Rank/Grade and Name: SAC Section 40
Signature: Section 40	Si Section 40

Message/Remarks:

Copy of a UFO Report is attached. It was received at 311605Z Oct 94, on the evening after the event

A copy of the letter returned to the informant is also attached.

Section 40

Classification	UNCLAS
Caveat	-
Covering	-

COMMCEN
- 1 NOV 1994
R.A.F. FYLINGDALES

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1. Date, time and duration of sighting.	30 Oct 94, 2100 to 2145Z.
2. Description of object.	Up to 20 white lights moving up, down and sideways and every 10 seconds or so forming a circle then breaking up again.
3. Exact position of observer.	From indoors and in garden. Stationary.
4. How observed.	Naked eye.
5. Direction in which object first seen.	Towards Leeds and Dewsbury over a forest.
6. Angle of sight.	Approximately "half way up the sky".
7. Distance.	Unknown.
8. Movements.	As para 2 above.
9. Met conditions during observations.	No stars visible. Light rain after start of event. Sky turned orange at end of event and there was a distant noise (not thunder) for a few seconds.
10. Nearby objects.	Lights seen over the forest. Emley Moor TV mast is nearby but was behind the informant.
11. To whom reported.	Reported to Wakefield Express in 31 Oct 94. They were not interested and suggested that she report it to the RAF.
12. Name and address of informant.	Section 40 [redacted]
13. Background of informant that may be volunteered.	None given.
14. Other witnesses.	Husband and young son.
15. Date and time of receipt.	31 Oct 94 at 1605Z.
16. Any unusual met conditions.	None.
17. Remarks.	1. 30 mins before event, lights in informant's house, and that of their neighbour, flickered and failed although TV did not. 2. When formed into a circle, the lights had an apparent diameter of about 3-4" (measured against window from inside house). 3. At end of event, a beam of light appeared to emit from the object and reach the ground. The lights then disappeared completely.

From: Space Information Officer

2357

Section 40 [redacted]

-

FYD/1816/1/Ops

November 1994

1. Flight Lieutenant Section 40 has passed me all of the information of your report of a of the sighting of a possible unidentified flying object. The information has now been passed on to offices at the Ministry of Defence which examines all such reports. However, their task is limited to checking for a potential threat to the security and defence of the United Kingdom. You may be contacted if they require further information.

2. The direction of the event suggests that this may have been a staged event in either Leeds or Dewsbury, especially when the start time is considered. It could have been either a firework or laser display, probably the latter. The descending light at the end of the display suggests that it could have been a circling helicopter but such an effect can be created in laser shows. The fact that there were no stars and that rain fell during the event suggests that low clouds could have been present, which would have made a laser show even more spectacular. The orange colouring of the sky and the distant sounds could have been enhanced by the mixing of fireworks with the light show. A search of the weekend's local papers may find a suitable source.

3. Thank you for your report and I hope that I have set your mind at rest with a possible solution.

Section 40 [redacted]

Flight Lieutenant
for Officer Commanding

** TOTAL PAGE

To: DISC
From: Sec (A) 2a

93

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 1 Nov 94 2225 (2-3 mins)

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number ONE
Size NIL
Shape UNKNOWN
Colours BRIGHT WHITE, ORANGE, BRIGHT WHITE
Brightness
Sound NIL
Smell NIL

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location WENALLT, N. CARDIFF
~~Indoors~~/Outdoors
Stationary/~~Moving~~

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / ~~Binoculars~~ / ~~Still or cine camera~~

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN. SOUTH WEST
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. 45° TO HORIZON
(Estimated heights are unreliable)

G. DISTANCE. 1ML - 1½ MLS
(By reference to a known landmark if possible)

H. MOVEMENT. STEADY, HOVERING AND THEN MOVED RAPIDLY IN A SW DIRECTION

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
Haze / Mist HIGH CLOUD, GOOD VISIBILITY

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC. CASTLE COCH

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police / ~~Military Organisation~~ / ~~The Press~~

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT. Section 40 [redacted], Section 40 [redacted], CARDIFF
Section 40 [redacted]

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.
RATIONAL

O. OTHER WITNESSES.
GIRLFRIEND

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.
1 Nov 94 2240

PAGE.002 FROM COMMCEN WEST BRANTON 2-NOV-94 9:00

Classification: UNCLAS

Caveat:

Covering:

F Sigs 927
(Int.9/92)

92

Facsimile Transmission Cover Sheet

Transmission Details		Document Details
Serial Number: 201	Date and Time of Transmission: 3109088 OCT 94	Reference:
From: AIS(M)	Fax Number: x	Subject: UFO Report
To: SEC(AS)2	Fax Number: Section 40	Total number of pages including this cover sheet: 02

Authorizing Officer	Transmit Operators
Rank, Name and Appointment: WO Section 40 Duty Also	Rank/Grade and Name: SAC Section 40
Signature: PP Section 40	Signature: Section 40

Message/Remarks:

Attention Section 40

31 OCT 1994

Covering:

Caveat:

Classification: UNCLAS

31 OCT '94 9:08 FROM COMMCEN WEST DRAYTON PAGE.001

** TOTAL PAGE.002 **

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 30 Oct. 1725+

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number 5
Size
Shape Triangular
Colours
Brightness Blinking Red + Green
Sound
Smell

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location M56 nr to Warrington
~~Indoors~~/Outdoors
Stationary/~~Moving~~

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / ~~Binoculars~~ / ~~Sight or other camera~~

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN. Fordsom Hill
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. Directly Overhead 3000'
(Estimated heights are unreliable)

G. DISTANCE. 1-3 miles
(By reference to a known landmark if possible)

H. MOVEMENT.
Stationary

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
~~None~~ / ~~Wind~~ + Raining

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC. Refinery Nearby

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
~~Police~~ / ~~Military Organisation~~ / ~~The Press~~
Manchester ATC

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.
Section 40 [redacted] . Llandudno . N. Wales .

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.

O. OTHER WITNESSES.
4 others (1 Possibly exparachutist)

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.
th

COMMUNICATIONS CENTRE 31 OCT 1994

91/1

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING.
SUNDAY 30 OCTOBER 1994, BETWEEN 12-1400.

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT..
Number
Size — METALIC EGG SHAPED OBJECT
Shape — MOVING V. FAST.
Colours
Brightness
Sound
Smell

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location — INDOORS WATCHED OBJECT
Indoors/Outdoors — THROUGH SKYLIGHT.
Stationary/Moving

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / Binoculars / Still or cine camera

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN. ABOVE HOUSE
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. ?
(Estimated heights are unreliable) VERY HIGH.

G. DISTANCE. ?
(By reference to a known landmark if possible)

H. MOVEMENT. VERY FAST. NO WINES OR VAPOUR TRAIL APARANT.

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds ?
Haze / Mist

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC. —

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police / Military Organisation / The Press
AISM.

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT. Section 40 [redacted]
Section 40 [redacted], TOOTING, Section 40 [redacted].

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.
INFORMANT WITNESSED UFO BACK IN OCT AND ITV PROGRAMME 'STRANGE

O. OTHER WITNESSES. ? BUT TRUE' PROMPTED HIM TO PHONE
REPORTING SIGHTING.

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.
10 1330 DECEMBER 1994.

TOP

FEED DIRECTION

91+1

U N C L A S S I F I E D

55c

CAP023 30/2105 303C0725

FOR CAP

ROUTINE 301955Z OCT 94

FROM RAF LEUCHARS
TO MODUK AIR

U N C L A S S I F I E D
SIC Z6F
ATTN MOD SEC(AS)2A.
1. 291805L - 1825L OCT 94.
2. SMALL BRIGHT WHITE LIGHTS - NO SHAPE NOTICED.
3. AT HOME.
4. NAKED EYE + BINOCULARS.
5. FROM HOUSE IN KIRKCALDY TO RAVENSCRAIG FLATS.
6. 45 DEGREES.
7. WITHIN 2 MILES.
8. STATIONARY AT FIRST - THEN STARTED MOVING TO WEST, COULD HAVE BEEN 2 OBJECTS WITH GREEN/RED LIGHTS AS BASE OF OBJECT.
9. DARK BUT CLEAR VISIBILITY.
10. RIVER FORTH, LOCAL FACTORIES, STRUCTURES, NIGHT LIGHTS FROM RIGS.
11. CPL Section 40 OPS G. LEUZ EXT Section 40
12. Section 40 , KIRKCALDY.

PAGE 2 RBDOXJ 0001 UNCLAS
12. Section 40
14. NIL BUT PHONED MOTHER + FATHER AT 1830L AFTER SIGHTING.
15. 301945L OCT 94.
16. YES.
BT

DISTRIBUTION Z6F
F
CAB 1 SEC(AS) ACTION (CXV 1 AFDO)
CXL 1 DD GE/AEW
CAP 1 DI 55

[illegible] 31 OCT 1994 [illegible]

*END U N C L A S S I F I E D

TOP

FEED DIRECTION

U N C L A S S I F I E D

CAP020 29/0913 302C0320

FOR CAP

ROUTINE 290747Z OCT 94

FROM RAF LEUCHARS
TO MODUK AIR
HQSTC
HQ 11 GP BENTLEY PRIORY

U N C L A S S I F I E D
SIC Z6F
ATTN MOD FOR AFOR(RAF). 11 GP FOR UKRAOC
REPORT ON AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT.
A. 290018Z OCT 94, REMAINING THERE OVER 30 MINS.
B. LIGHTS (LIGHT GREEN) SWAYING IN SKY.
C. 4 MILES EAST OF PERTH/SCONE AIRFIELD.
D. NAKED EYE.
E. EAST OF SCONE.
F. ANGLE NOT GIVEN, 2000 FT.
G. AS IN C.
H. SWAYING.
J. 4/8 CLOUD COVER, 20 KM VISABILITY.
K. AIRFIELD, N.B. OBJECT SEEN FROM AIRFIELD.

PAGE 2 RBDOXJ 0001 UNCLAS
L. CPL Section 40
M. Section 40 [redacted], PERTH/SCONE AERODROME, SCOTLAND.
N. Section 40 AND HIS FELLOW FLYING STUDENTS TRIED TO VIDEOTAPE THIS PHENOMENA HOWEVER, DUE TO LACK OF LIGHT IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE.
O. 5 OTHER FLYING STUDENTS.
P. 290018Z OCT 94
Q. YES.
BT

DISTRIBUTION Z6F
F
CAB 1 SEC(AS) ACTION (CXV 1 AFDO)
CXL 1 DD GE/AEW
CAP 1 DI 55

*END U N C L A S S I F I E D

ATTN: Section 40 SEC(AS)2

90/1

REPORT FORM

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A	Date, Time and Duration of Sighting	29th OCT 94 0220 2 mins
B	Description of Object	Like small aircraft with massive big lights, but not moving. V. bright
C	Exact Position of Observer	In a car. (Windows rolled down) Moving – then stopped.
D	How Observed	Stopped to look at it – naked eye
E	Direction in which Object was First Seen	West
F	Angular Elevation of Object	Low
G	Distance of Object from Observer	Close, across burn towards a dump.
H	Movements of Object	Appeared to be still, then suddenly moved away at great speed
J	Meteorological Conditions During Observations. Moving clouds, haze, mist etc	Damp, but clear sky. stars visible
K	Nearby Objects	In a valley in the hills near farm
L	To Whom Reported	Attempted to inform local police, but no-one available.
M	Name and Address of Informant	Section 40 Section 40 Lockerbie.
N	Any Background Information on the Informant that may be Volunteered	—
O	Other Witnesses	Section 40
P	Date & Time of Receipt of Report	30 OCT 1994 / 2215

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
SEC (AS)1
31 OCT 1994
FILE

END

TOP

FEED DIRECTION

To: D155c

From Sec(AS)2a

90
+1

U N C L A S S I F I E D

CWV047 29/0913 302C0320 ;

FOR CAB

ROUTINE 290747Z OCT 94

FROM RAF LEUCHARS ;
TO MODUK AIR ;
HQSTC ;
HQ 11 GP BENTLEY PRIORY ;

U N C L A S S I F I E D
SIC Z6F
ATTN MOD FOR AFOR(RAF). 11 GP FOR UKRAOC .
REPORT ON AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT. .
A. 290018Z OCT 94, REMAINING THERE OVER 30 MINS. .
B. LIGHTS (LIGHT GREEN) SWAYING IN SKY. .
C. 4 MILES EAST OF PERTH/SCONE AIRFIELD. .
D. NAKED EYE. .
E. EAST OF SCONE. .
F. ANGLE NOT GIVEN. 2000 FT. .
G. AS IN C. .
H. SWAYING.
J. 4/8 CLOUD COVER, 20 KM VISABILITY. .
K. AIRFIELD, N.B. OBJECT SEEN FROM AIRFIELD.

PAGE 2 RBDOXJ 0001 UNCLAS .
L. CPL Section 40
M. Section 40 [redacted], PERTH/SCONE AERODROME, SCOTLAND.
N. Section 40 AND HIS FELLOW FLYING STUDENTS TRIED TO VIDEOTAPE THIS PHENOMENA HOWEVER, DUE TO LACK OF LIGHT IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE.
O. 5 OTHER FLYING STUDENTS. .
P. 290018Z OCT 94 ;
Q. YES.
BT

DISTRIBUTION Z6F
F .
CAB 1 SEC(AS) ACTION (CXV 1 AFDO) .
CXL 1 DD GE/AEW
CAF 1 DI 55 ;

U N C L A S S I F I E D

TOP

FEED DIRECTION

89

55c

Section 40

Section 40

Section 40

Section 40

26 OCT 1994

0155

To: D155c
From: Sec (AS)2a

REPORT ON AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

88

A. Date, time and duration of sighting

28 Oct 94 0830 for 1-2 Mins

B. Description of object. (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness, sound, smell etc) 1 long cigar shaped fins at end silver Metalic. Nil sound / smell

C. Exact position when observed. (Geographical location, Indoors or Out-doors, stationary or moving) Stationary outside Monifieth School, Queen Street

D. How observed. (Naked eye, binoculars, still or movie camera)

Naked eye

E. Direction in which object was first seen. (Possibly with reference to a landmark) Dundee to Carnoustie (SW to NE)

F. Angle of sight. (Estimated heights are unreliable)

Above head and moved lower

G. Distance. (with reference to a landmark if possible)

Est 2 Miles

H. Movements. (Changes in E F / G may be better than estimates of heading and speed) Nil Heading change

Seemed to Move higher

J. Weather. (moving clouds, visibility) 60k wind : 1@6,000

K. Nearby objects. (Telephone or power lines, lakes, rivers, high structures airfields, generating plants, factories, pits or other sites with flood-lights or night-lights)

Nil

L. To whom reported Flt Section 40

LEUCHARS ORS

Ext Section 40

M. Name and address of informant .. [redacted] Section 40

N. Any background informant that may be volountoered .....
..Nil..but..sounded calm an...sane.....

O. Other witnesses ..2x..School boys..(Nil..name).....
.....1x..Lollipop man.....

P. Date and time of receipt of report ..28..Oct 94...0944.....

Q. Is a reply requested .....Yes.....

Note: (1) Members of the public who submit reports should be informed that their reports have been passed to the Ministry of Defence.

(2) Sightings by service personnel and action taken as a result of civilian sightings must not be disclosed to members of the Press who if they make enquiries, should be referred to the Ministry of Defence.

(3) A routine unclassified signal, should be sent to Ministry of Defence, London (for the attention of AMOR (RAF)), Headquarters Strike Command and UKRAOC. The format of the signal is as set out in the report above.

(4) The signal DIG is LOZ.

** TOTAL PAGE.002 **

PLOTTED
To: DI55
From: Sec (A5) 2a

87

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 27 Oct 94 1845 to 2025

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number One
Size not able to determin
Shape circular
Colours White / red (Aurora effect)
Brightness very bright
Sound
Smell nil

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER. Perth Airport (Air Traffic)
Geographical Location
~~Indoors~~/Outdoors
Stationary/~~Moving~~

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / ~~Binoculars~~ / ~~Other optical device~~ /
~~Radar or other means~~

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing) 2-3 nm SW of Perth Apt. → 8nm NW Perth Apt.

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable) 4000'

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible) —

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady
~~Oscillating~~
~~Erratic~~

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
~~Haze~~ / ~~Mist~~ Good Visibility, Wind westerly 5-6 kts.

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police ✓
~~Military Organisation~~
~~The Press~~

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT. Section 40 [redacted]
Local Controller Perth Section 40 [redacted]

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.

O. OTHER WITNESSES. Police in local Area

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT. 28 OCT 1994
27/2020Z Oct 94

28 OCT. 94 8:56 FROM COMMCEN WEST DRAYTON PAGE.002

Section 40 [redacted] ufo file. pse.

To D155c
From: Sec (AS) 2a
86/1

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PPS

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 231220(L) Oct 94 - 2 MINS.

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number 1
Size —
Shape —
Colours Black - Silver - Red - Green, alternating lights
Brightness Reflecting like a mirror.
Sound —
Smell —

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location - Pearly Way, junction with Stafford Road,
~~Indoors~~/Outdoors
~~Stationary~~/Moving

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / ~~Binoculars~~ / ~~Other optical device~~ /
~~Still or cine camera~~

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable)

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible)

H. MOVEMENT. ~~Steady~~
Changing - Travelled at high speed then slowed down hovered and then gained height heading South East.
~~Erratic~~

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
~~Moving clouds~~
~~Haze / Mist~~ Clear with sunshine.

K. NEAREST OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police
~~Military Organisation~~
~~The Press~~

[illegible]
OFFICE
24 OCT 1994
[illegible]

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.
Section 40 [redacted], CROYDON Tel; Section 40 [redacted].

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.

O. OTHER WITNESSES. —

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.
231305(L) Oct 94 - Reported to Croydon Police.

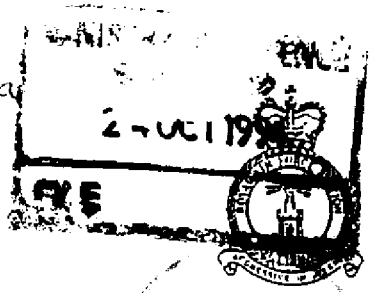
To: DI55c
From: Sec(AS)2a

From Squadron Leader Section 40



ROYAL AIR FORCE
Coltishall Norwich Norfolk NR10 5AJ

Telephone 0603 (Norwich) 737361 Ext 7480
GPTN 95961



55c

Please address any reply to The Officer Commanding

Section 40
Docking
Norfolk
Section 40

Your reference 85

Our reference COLT/1466/4/Org

Date 20 October 1994

Dear Section 40

Thank you for your report to RAF Coltishall concerning a sighting at night by three young ladies of two unidentified flying objects.

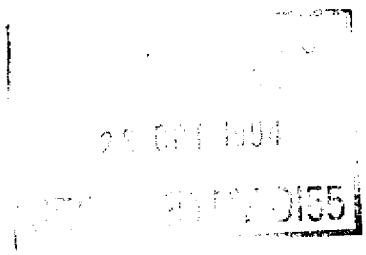
Accordingly, I have sent the report to the Ministry of Defence, Main Building, Whitehall, London. The Ministry of Defence does not investigate sightings except to establish any defence interest. However, if the phenomenon spotted by your daughter and her friends is a known one, a reply will be forwarded.

Last, please pass on my thanks to the youngsters concerned for a very clear picture painted of the phenomenon under what were frightening circumstances to them.

Yours Sincerely

Section 40

Copy To:-
MOD Sec(AS)2a



Recycled Paper

CRO

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

COLT/31/5/AIR

A. Date, Time and Duration of Sighting. (Local times to be quoted).
MONDAY 17 OCT 94 AT 1845 HCL

B. Description of Object. (Number of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness, sound, smell, etc). 2 OBJECTS, THE ONLY THING THE CALLER COULD TELL ME WAS THAT THE OBJECT HAD RED, YELLOW, BLUE & GREEN LIGHTS (NOT FLASHING)

C. Exact Position Observer. (Geographical location. Indoors or outdoors, Stationary or moving). DOCKING PLAYING FIELD; OUTDOOR SIGHTING. STATIONARY AT FIRST. ONE AT EACH END OF THE PLAYING FIELD. THE OBJECTS THEN MOVED TOGETHER & DISAPPEARED SKYWARD VERY QUICKLY

D. How Observed. (Naked eye, Binoculars, other optical device, still or movie camera). NAKED EYE

E. Direction in which Object was first seen. (A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing). THE SIGHTING WAS MADE BY THREE SCHOOLGIRLS & THEY COULDNT GIVE ME ANY INFORMATION AS TO DIRECTION, ANGLE, DISTANCE, ETC, BECAUSE THE WERE FRIGHTENED. THE ESTIMATED THAT THE OBJECTS WERE HOVERING AT ABOUT THE HEIGHT OF DOCKING CHURCH SPIRE.

F. Angle of Sight. (Estimated heights are unreliable).

G. Distance. (By referance to a known landmark wherever possible).

H. Movements. (Changes in D, F and G may be of more use than estimates of coures and speed).

I. Meteorological Conditions during Observations. (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc). RELATIVELY CLEAR SKIES UP TO ABOUT 4000m AT WHICH HIEGHT THE SKY WAS OBSCURED

J. Nearby Objects. (Telephone lines: High voltage lines; reservoir, lake or dam; swamp or marsh; river; high buildings; tall chimneys, steeples; spires TV or radio masts; airfields; generating plant; factories; pits or other sites with flood-lights or other night lighting).

K. To Whom Reported. (Police, Military organisations, the Press etc).
RAF COLTISHALL
WG OPERATIONS.

L. Name and Address of Informant.
Section 40 [redacted]

M. Any background on the Informant that may be volunteered.

THE SIGHTING WAS MADE BY Section 40 [redacted] DAUGHTER & TWO OF HER FRIENDS

N. Other Witnesses.
SEE ABOVE

O. Date and Time of receipt of report.
17 OCT [redacted] 1910L

P. Is a reply requested.

YES.

Section 40 [redacted]'S PHONE NUMBER - Section 40 [redacted]

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 18 Oct 94. 2005 Local 1 min.

83

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number one.
Size triangle.
Shape
Colours copper-gold.
Brightness
Sound no sound.
Smell

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location Colne., Lancashire
~~Indoors~~ Outdoors
Stationary Moving

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / Binoculars / Other optical device / Still or cine camera

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable) overhead.

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible)

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady — changed 90° - sped away.
Changing
Erratic

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds SKC.
Haze / Mist

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police
Military Organisation
The Press

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT. [redacted] Section 40, Colne, Lancs [redacted] Section 40

N. ANY INFORMATION OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.
bigger than an aircraft, on manchester inboard approach.

O. OTHER WITNESSES.

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.
18 Oct 2020 Local.

21 OCT

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. DATE,TIME,DURATION OF SIGHTING. 18 Oct 2110 Loc 3 min.

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number one
Size
Shape star 5 points 1 longer than rest.
Colours turning white to red (spinning)
Brightness star
Sound -
Smell -

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location Balmoral (Swanns)
Indoors/Outdoors
Stationary/Moving in car

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / Binoculars / Other optical device /
Still or cine camera

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN. How object → East
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable) Approx 30°

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible) N/K

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady East → West
Changing
Erratic

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds Clear
Haze / Mist

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC. Airport 7nm Away

L. TO WHOM REPORTED. Townsville Airport
Police
Military Organisation
The Press

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT. Section 40 [redacted]

N. ANY INFORMATION OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.
NK

O. OTHER WITNESSES. NK

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT. 2049 & 18/10/94

Section 40 [redacted]

Plse reply.

Section 40 [redacted]

TOP

FEED DIRECTION

Rec'd 12 Oct 82

U N C L A S S I F I E D 99 17 0197 3900E9A2

FOR CAB

PRIORITY 171900Z OCT 91

FROM SAF LEEMING
TO MODUK AIR

U N C L A S S I F I E D
SIC Z6F
UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT REPORT
A. 171900Z OCT 91 (ESTIMATE FOR LIFT MIN).
B. TWO CIRCLES OF LIGHT CONSISTING OF TEN LIGHTS EACH, SMALLER CIRCLE INSIDE LARGER PULSATING AND MOVING IN AN ARC.
C. Section 40 [redacted], INSIDE, STATIONARY
D. NAKED EYE.
E. NONE.
F. APPROX 2200 FT.
G. UNABLE TO JUDGE.
H. STATIONARY.
I. WIND 120 DEG AT 14 KTS, VIS 30 KM, CLOUD 7 AT 3200 FT, TEMP 03 C.
J. LARGE INDUSTRIAL AREA OF MILLFIELDBOROUGH TO NORTH.
K. LEEMING ATC.
L. Section 40 [redacted]

PAGE 2 RR06UI 0012 UNCLAS
M. Section 40 [redacted]
N. NO SIMS.
O. 171900Z OCT 91.
P. NONE.
Q. TELEJON TEESIDE AIRPORT ATC-AC JUST LANDED FROM THAT DIRECTION NO OTHER ACTIVITY OBSERVED FROM AIRCRAFT.
R.

DISTRIBUTION Z6F
F
CAB 1 SECRETARIAT ACTION (CXV 1 AFDC)
CXL 1 PS SE/AEW
DAF 1 DI SE

*END U N C L A S S I F I E D

81

U N C L A S S I F I E D

Regrdy

File please

CA0957 17/2106 290C2362

FOR CAP

PRIORITY 171920Z OCT 94

FROM KAF LEEMING
TO MODUK AIR

U N C L A S S I F I E D
SIC Z6F
UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT REPORT
A. 172000 OCT 94 VISIBLE FOR 15 MIN.
B. TWO CIRCLES OF LIGHT CONSISTING OF TEN LIGHTS EACH, SMALLER CIRCLE INSIDE LARGER PULSATING AND MOVING IN AN ARC.
C. Section 40 [redacted], INSIDE, STATIONARY
D. NAKED EYE.
E. NORTH.
F. APPROX 3200 FT.
G. UNABLE TO JUDGE.
H. STATIONARY.
I. WIND 120 DEG 04 KTS, VIS 60 KM, CLOUD 7 AT 3200 FT, TEMP PS 07.
J. LARGE INDUSTRIAL AREA OF MIDDLESBOROUGH TO NORTH.
K. LEEMING OPS.
L. Section 40 [redacted].

PAGE 2 RBDBVI 0012 UNCLAS
M. Section 40 [redacted], NTH YORKS, Section 40 [redacted].
N. TWO SONS.
O. 171905Z OCT 94.
P. NONE.
Q. TELECON TEESIDE AIRPORT ATC-AC JUST LANDED FROM THAT DIRECTION. NO OTHER ACTIVITY OBSERVED FROM AIRCRAFT.
BT

DISTRIBUTION Z6F
F
CAB 1 SEC(AS) ACTION (CXV 1 AFDO)
CXL 1 DD GE/AEW
CAP 1 DI 55

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
OLD WAR OFFICE BUILDING
18 OCT 1994
RECEIVED BY DI55

Reply needed

Section 40 [redacted]

80/1

ANNEX A TO
SOP 502

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1.	Date, Time and Duration of Sighting	2359A hrs 15 Oct 94
2.	Description of Object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness)	Un unspecified number of lights that just illuminated.
3.	Location (indoor/outdoor stationary/moving)	Outdoors
4.	How observed (naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or moving)	Naked Eye
5.	Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)	Heading North East
6.	Angle of Sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	Above rooftop
7.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	Not Known
8.	Movements (Changes in 5,6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	Stationary at first, then veered sharply to the right. Then disappeared.
9.	Met conditions during observations (Moving cloud, haze, mist, etc)	Clear night
10.	Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines reservoir,lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys,steeples,spires, TV or Radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	Nil
11.	To whom reported (Police, military, press, etc)	Air Force Operations

12.	Name and Address of Informant Name Address	Section 40 [redacted]
13.	Background of informant that may be volunteered	Nil
14.	Other Witnesses	None
15.	Date, Time of Receipt	160900Z Oct 94
16.	Any Unusual Meteorological Conditions	Nil
17.	Remarks	Nil

Date: 16 Oct 94

Section 40 [redacted]
RO2
Duty Operations Officer
Air Force Operations
Section 40 [redacted]

Distribution:

Sec(AS)2a, Room 8245 Main Building
AEW/GE3, Room 4217 Main Building
DI 55c, Room 170/A Old War Office

NB. Note that the format of this form accords with Civpol formats

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REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 11 Oct 1994 0353.

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number 1
Size –
Shape round.
Colours –
Brightness –
Sound –
Smell –

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER. Aumstead.
Geographical Location ~~Stapleford~~ common.
Indoors/Outdoors in car.
~~Stationary~~/Moving

D. HOW OBSERVED.
(Naked eye) / Binoculars / Other optical device / Still or cine camera

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable)

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible)

H. MOVEMENT.
(Steady)
Changing
Erratic

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
Haze / (Mist)

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC. none.

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
(Police)
Military Organisation
The Press

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT. PC Section 40 Aumstead Police.

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.
Police.

O. OTHER WITNESSES. PC Section 40.

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT. 0405.

COMMUNICATIONS CENTRE 11 OCT 1994

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PFS

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 11 Oct 94 0[illegible].

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number 1
Size
Shape.
Colours white.
Brightness flashing light.
Sound
Smell

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location in the house.
Indoors/~~Outdoors~~
Stationary/~~Moving~~

D. HOW OBSERVED.
(Naked eye) / Binoculars / Other optical device / Still or cine camera

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing) on the flight path into Manchester.

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable)

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible)

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady steady upard dawn
Changing then side to side.
Erratic

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
Haze / (Mist)

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police
Military Organisation
The Press

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT. Section 40 [redacted]
chapel [redacted] le-fri[illegible]

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.

O. OTHER WITNESSES.

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT. dys.

[illegible] 11 OCT 1994 [illegible]

COMMUNICATIONS CENTRE
10 OCT 1994
R.A.F.
WEST DRAYTON

From Sec/HQ1a
To: DI55C

Reg 79
7/6 pre

REPORT FORM

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A	Date, Time and Duration of Sighting	09.10.94 2204L 3 secs
B	Description of Object	Bright light with aura - ball-shaped
C	Exact Position of Observer	In a car (Nr Lugton, Ayrshire)
D	How Observed	Through the front windscreen
E	Direction in which Object was First Seen	South-west.
F	Angular Elevation of Object	Direct above
G	Distance of Object from Observer	Not sure
H	Movements of Object	Still then disappeared at great speed
J	Meteorological Conditions During Observations. Moving clouds, haze, mist etc	Clear starry night
K	Nearby Objects	Trees + woodlands
L	To Whom Reported	ATC Supervisor SCACC
M	Name and Address of Informant	Section 40 [redacted] Section 40 [redacted], Troon, Ayrshire
N	Any Background Information on the Informant that may be Volunteered	Cabin Service on BA.
O	Other Witnesses	Nil
P	Date & Time of Receipt of Report	09-10-94 2100L

END

with the compliments of file please

Ministry of Defence

W/C [redacted],

Attached, purely for your information, you may wish to be aware that someone has written to S of S with an eye for your job!!!, Suitable letters from CM have been sent to turn this off.

I'll keep you informed of any developments.

[redacted]

Sec(AS)2a.

MOD Form 195 (Revised 6/89)

108/15/1

Section 40 [redacted]

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Communication Section 40 [redacted] (24HRS)

Malcolm Rifkind.,
House of Commons.

Dear Right honourable Malcolm Rifkind, M.P.

I apologise for this unexpected communication; it has come to my attention that the RAF has data on flying saucers and other ariel anomalies etc. The point is the National Security Council at this time is being over loaded with data and I believe it is time to make an investment.

ALPHA: The investment is simple, to create a position in the Security Services where a single operative will co-ordinate all the data from England and Europe and present it precisely and accurately with the technology we have available to the National Security Council, the Pentagon, the NSA, CIA, MI5, MI6, FBI and NATO.

BETA: The person shall have an UMBRA ULTRA security clearance to all air bases in; America, England, Scotland and Europe to check reports.

I am open to becoming the chosen person in four years after my course ends at: University of Central Lancashire, Preston PR7 1HE, telephone 01772-201201. I have extensive knowledge of the UFO data and read books on the subject all the time, Also I have experience on finding materials which are difficult to obtain. In this capacity I would be able to control the panic situation which is evolving world wide about abductions and so on; many turn the finger at the Government and claim that if there are no UFOs then the Governments are abducting people and experimenting on them! This is not the case but all the evidence that is available is not convincing for some.

I approached the Security Services; Section 40 [redacted] Section 40 [redacted]. They oppose my entrance into the service, they claim; "There are no suitable vacancies". I shall if necessary write to the National Security Council and the FBI and transfer to the United States of America if I am unable to function in the field in England, after six A' levels and 10 GCSEs I feel that my life is going no where at this time, after having studied for my entire life so far.

The time has come to make progress, whether you acknowledge my skills or not, there are other countries not to far across the waters which are desperate for people with my knowledge and capability.

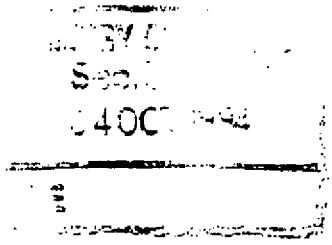
I am your obedient servant.

Section 40 [redacted].

Postscript: Data on anti-gravity has been sent to: Section 40 [redacted].

→ 12/3.

3 OCTOBER 1994. [redacted] [redacted]





[redacted]

SECRETARIAT (SEC) 2AS

MOD MAIN BUILDING

WHITEHALL

SW1A 2HB

DEAR [redacted],

At 1314 on 03.10.1994. you received a communication from [redacted] [redacted] the given address given.

I shall not be getting clearance from the Security Services because I wish to proceed in a different way. I shall retain all data which you provide and use it to further my own personal awareness of the enigma of Flying Saucers. The Security Services of England can do what they wish, recently they have been very negative about other issues with myself and so I feel my commitment rests with other nations such as the USA.

You may forward to this address information on files of UFOs which have been sighted near to military installations. I shall be glad to send compensation for Postal Fees. You only need to notify me by mail, and perhaps from 1938 - 1994.

The Assistant Secretary to the President for National Security Affairs has been written to about my interest by myself, he neither

5, august 1994.

Section 40 [redacted]

The Right Honourable Malcolm Rifkind M.P..,
House of Commons,
LONDON.

Dear Mr. Rifkind.

I recently wrote to: Section 40 [redacted].
The C.V. was simple and to the point, I was applying after £72,000 of education to go into my well prepared for and well sought after career in the Security Services.

I have six A' Levels and 10 GCSEs and am now doing a degree in Business Computing and a HND in Business Information Technology; the point is Mr. Rifking they have said there are no suitable vacancies, with all that education and knowledge I clean some ones house and mow lawns for less than two pounds fifty an hour.

The point I am making to you is simple why has all £72,000 of education been paid for by Lancashire County Council and when I reach fruition I can not put my self to working for the society that has paid for me for the last twenty two years.

How do you feel that £72,000 of your tax money has gone into educating myself and now I am not allowed to get some work done?

I have offered to do something for them for free to show them that I am legitimate in my yearn to work in National Security they can't even take the trouble to send me a security pass to do some research for them.

Will you try to resove this dispute, i.e. that they will at least give me a contact and an interview so that I may be of some value to the society, after all I have been wanting to do the job for twelve years and worked hard.

I take this opportunity to congratulate you on making the changes you did recently in reducing the size and capability of our defences; this will pave the way for a better, safer future, where peace will be the watch word and not war.

Your duty to our country is very demanding at best and I sympathise with you that often progress is difficult to forge, but for those who are willing to work for our National Security through a sense of loyalty and patriotism please let them do so.

I further, take this chance to wish you every success in imple-

Second Page, Final Page.

I wish there was more I could do for my country but if the Security Services won't even interview people before passing judgment, then I can't forsee that our projects of a sensitive nature will ever be secure. Too many secrets find their way under the door, I don't like that and I deerly would like to do something about it; sadly the people who could give me the opportunity are being difficult.

The research that I would like to access at British Aerospace at Preston in Lancashire concerns anti-gravity. The application could be made practical within the next thirty years, and I believe we may solve the enigma of the so called fling saucers simultaneosly.

You have always been a hard worker Mr. Rifkind, and so you can appreciate that it greaves me that I have worked hard and can't seem to embark on the career I am destined for.

I am your obedient servant.

Section 40 [redacted]

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1.	Date, time & duration of sighting	6th October
2.	Description of object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness, noise)	disc shaped object with two "legs"
3.	Exact position of observer (Indoors/outdoors, stationary/moving)	indoors stationary
4.	How observed (Naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, camera or camcorder)	naked Eye
5.	Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a roughly estimated bearing)	N/K
6.	Angle of sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	very high in sky
7.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	
8.	Movements (Changes in 5, 6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	
9.	Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	clear
10.	Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	

11. To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	M o D
12. Name & address of informant	Section 40 [redacted]
13. Background of informant that may be volunteered	—
14. Other witnesses	Seen by informant's Mother
15. Date and time of receipt	7/10/94 17:20
16. Any unusual meteorological conditions	NONE
17. Remarks	

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1.	Date, time & duration of sighting	02 OCT 94 2330hrs 10-20 MINUTES
2.	Description of object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness, noise)	TRIANGULAR SHAPE BRIGHT CENTRAL LIGHT
3.	Exact position of observer (Indoors/outdoors, stationary/moving)	OUTDOORS JUST OUTSIDE PORTSMOUTH STATIONARY
4.	How observed (Naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, camera or camcorder)	NAKED EYE
5.	Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a roughly estimated bearing)	
6.	Angle of sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	100 FT UP
7.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	
8.	Movements (Changes in 5, 6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	
9.	Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	CLOUDY NIGHT
10.	Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	

11. To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	SECCAS)2
12. Name & address of informant	Section 40 [redacted]
13. Background of informant that may be volunteered	WOULDN'T GIVE AN ADDRESS OR TELEPHONE NO
14. Other witnesses	
15. Date and time of receipt	4 OCT 94
16. Any unusual meteorological conditions	
17. Remarks	NO SOUND, SMELL SOMETHING FELL OFF INTO A NEARBY FIELD

75

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1.	Date, time & duration of sighting	0000 SAT 1 OCT 20 MINUTES
2.	Description of object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness, noise)	4 WHITE LIGHTS IN CIRCULAR MOTION NO SOUND
3.	Exact position of observer (Indoors/outdoors, stationary/moving)	QUEENS PARK OUTDOORS
4.	How observed (Naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, camera or camcorder)	NAKED EYE.
5.	Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a roughly estimated bearing)	
6.	Angle of sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	
7.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	
8.	Movements (Changes in 5, 6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	
9.	Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	NOT A CLEAR NIGHT
10.	Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	

11. To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	SEC(AS).
12. Name & address of informant	Section 40 [redacted]
13. Background of informant that may be volunteered	
14. Other witnesses	WIFE.
15. Date and time of receipt	0930 MON 3 OCT.
16. Any unusual meteorological conditions	
17. Remarks	JUST WANTED TO KNOW IF ANYONE ELSE REPORTED IT.

To : DI[illegible]
From : Sec (A) 2a

Regista '08/15/1

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 29/09/94 2005

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number – 3
Size – UNKNOWN
Shape – CIRCULAR
Colours ———
Brightness – NOT VERY
Sound – NIL
Smell – NIL

1ST OBJECT – 16 WHITE LIGHTS
2ND OBJECT – 12 WHITE LIGHTS
3RD OBJECT – 10 WHITE LIGHTS

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location Section 40 , HOUTHTON LE SPRINGS, SUNDERLAND.
Indoors/Outdoors – NOT KNOWN.
Stationary/~~Moving~~

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / ~~Binoculars~~ / ~~Other optical device~~ /
Still or cine camera ?

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing) NOT KNOWN

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable) 'CLOUD LEVEL'

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible) OVER HEAD.

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady MOVING LEFT TO RIGHT AND BACK AGAIN
~~Changing~~
~~Erratic~~

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
~~Moving clouds~~
~~Haze / Mist~~ CLOUDY

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC. NIL

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police → NORTHUMBRIA POLICE. OPERATOR Section 40
~~Military Organisation~~ TEL. NO:- Section 40
~~The Press~~

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.
Section 40

N. ANY INFORMATION OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.

O. OTHER WITNESSES. HIS NEIGHBOUR

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.
29/09/94 2010.

NORTHUMBRIA POLICE CALLED BACK. SAID THEY WERE '99% CERTAIN' UFO SPOTTER HAD SEEN

30 SEP '94 8:28 FROM COMMCEN WEST DRAYTON PAGE.002

→ FILE

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REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1.	Date, time & duration of sighting	28 SEP 2100hrs 5 Minutes
2.	Description of object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness, noise)	Large Round Object with Outer orage ring
3.	Exact position of observer (Indoors/outdoors, stationary/moving)	OUTDOORS IN CAR. — THEN STATIONARY
4.	How observed (Naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, camera or camcorder)	NAKED EYE
5.	Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a roughly estimated bearing)	OVER RUISLIP.
6.	Angle of sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	500ft in air
7.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	
8.	Movements (Changes in 5, 6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	SLOW
9.	Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	CLEAR NIGHT
10.	Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	/

11. To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	SEC(AS).
12. Name & address of informant	Section 40 [redacted]
13. Background of informant that may be volunteered	
14. Other witnesses	WIFE.
15. Date and time of receipt	0930 MON 3 OCT.
16. Any unusual meteorological conditions	
17. Remarks	JUST WANTED TO KNOW IF ANYONE ELSE REPORTED IT.

To: D155c

From: Sec (A2) 2a

108/97/

42

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. **DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING.** 282100 local Sept 94

B. **DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.**
Number 1
Size
Shape Flat. Oval Shaped
Colours
Brightness Glowing Orange
Sound with lights
Smell

A long time. followed it.

C. **EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.** Southall
Geographical Location
Indoors/(Outdoors)
(Stationary)/Moving

D. **HOW OBSERVED.**
(Naked eye)/ Binoculars / Other optical device /
Still or cine camera

E. **DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.** Towards M4
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. **ANGLE OF SIGHT.** (Estimated heights are unreliable) N/K

G. **DISTANCE.** (By reference to a known landmark if possible) N/K

H. **MOVEMENT.**
(Steady)
Changing
Erratic

J. **MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.**
(Moving clouds)
Haze / Mist

K. **NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.** High rise flats etc.

L. **TO WHOM REPORTED.**
Police
(Military Organisation)
The Press

M. **NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.** Section 40 [redacted]
Section 40 [redacted], HASELMERE, SURREY

N. **ANY INFORMATION OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED**

O. **OTHER WITNESSES.** MANY OTHERS.

P. **DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.**
290950Z Sep 94.

Section 40 [redacted]
Tel

29 SEP 1994

To: D15Sc

From: Sec(AS)2a

REPORT FORM

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

71

A **Date, Time and Duration of Sighting**

272135Z SEP 94 DURATION 10 MINUTES

B **Description of Object**

Funnel of light.

C **Exact Position of Observer**

100 YARDS IN FRONT OF INFORMANTS HOUSE

D **How Observed**

WHILE WALKING DOGS IN AREA CLOSE TO HOUSE

E **Direction in which Object was First Seen**

DIRECTLY ABOVE

F **Angular Elevation of Object**

DIRECTLY ABOVE

G **Distance of Object from Observer**

ABOUT 12 FEET

H **Movements of Object**

NO MOVEMENT

J **Meteorological Conditions During Observations. Moving clouds, haze, mist etc**

CLEAR SKY GOOD VISIBILITY

K **Nearby Objects**

HOUSE

L **To Whom Reported**

RCCE - SAC Section 40

M **Name and Address of Informant** Section 40 [redacted]

Section 40 [redacted] NR ASHCHURCH, Section 40 [redacted]

N **Any Background Information on the Informant that may be Volunteered**

EX FORCES, DON'T REALLY BELIEVE IN UFOS AND THE LIKE

O **Other Witnesses**

HUSBAND SAW SIMILAR BOTH NIGHT AND ABOUT SAME TIME SIMILAR WI

P **Date & Time of Receipt of Report**

272200Z SEP 94

TOP

FEED DIRECTION

40

U N C L A S S I F I E D

CAP083 23/2019 266C2685

FOR CAP

ROUTINE 231657Z SEP 94

FROM BROAD SHIELD
TO MODUK AIR

U N C L A S S I F I E D
SIC Z6F
SUBJECT: AERIAL PHENOMENA
A. 150100L MAY 91 REPEAT 1991 - HIS CONSCIENCE WON THROUGH
B. 5 OR 6 BRIGHT LIGHTS
C. STATIONARY OUTDOORS
D. NAKED EYE
E. FROM NORTH OVER OLDBURY POWER STATION
F. 35 TO 40 DEGREES
G. NOT KNOWN
H. MOVED IN QUICK SHORT BURSTS
J. CLEAR BRIGHT NIGHT
K. RIVER SEVERN
L. POLICE
M. Section 40 [redacted], GLOUCESTERSHIRE
N. [redacted]

PAGE 2 RBDOYI 1452 UNCLAS
O. SON, Section 40 [redacted]
P. 231510Z SEP 94
Q. NO
R. O/S MAP NO. 69/79, 1/25000 SCALE
BT

DISTRIBUTION Z6F
F
CAB 1 SEC(AS) ACTION (CXV 1 AFDO)
CXL 1 DD GE/AEW
CAP 1 DI 55

*END U N C L A S S I F I E D

DISC

69

ANNEX A TO
SOP 502

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A.	Date, Time & Duration of sighting	222100LSep94 3 Minutes
B.	Description of Object (No of objects, size, shape colour, brightness)	1 Dome/round object Silver
C.	Location, indoor/outdoor, stationary, moving	Indoors
D.	How Observed (naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or movie)	Naked Eye
E.	Direction in which object first seen (a landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)	West
F.	Angle of sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	Directly above
G.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	Not Given
H.	Movements (Changes in E,F & H may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	Hovered then moved up very high then back down again.
J	Met Conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	No clouds/Clear sky.
K.	Nearby Objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	Nil Known.
L.	To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	Section 40 rang MOD direct and was put through to Air Force Ops

M.	Name and Address of Informant	Section 40 [redacted]
N.	Background of Informant that may be volunteered	About 10 years ago saw what she thought was a UFO and reported it.
O.	Other Witnesses	Section 40 [redacted]
P.	Date, Time of Receipt (in AFOR)	222130LSep94
Q	Any Unusual Meteorological Conditions	Nil.
R.	Remarks	The object was there for approx 3 min then vanished.

Section 40 [redacted]

RO2
AFDO
AF Ops

Date: 22 Sep 94

Distribution:

Sec(AS)2, Rm 8247 MB
AEW/GE, Rm 4217, MB
DI 55, Rm 7/17, Metropole Bldg

rec'd 28/9

RESTRICTED

C20

FIN/2286/Org

68

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A. Date, Time and Duration of Sighting. 22nd Sept 2050 Local. 5 minutes

B. Description of Object. Large circular object, gold in colour with sequenced silver, gold, dull red lights on the bottom. No sound heard.

C. Exact Position Observer.
In a car travelling between Arksey and Barnby Dunn, near Thorpe Marsh Power Station

D. How Observed.
Visually through the cars windscreen, totally, again from outside the stationary vehicle.

E. Direction in which Object was first seen.
Heading towards the car from the direction of the Power Station.

F. Angle of Sight.
Visually in the cars windscreen.

G. Distance.
Appeared to be at the height of the cooling towers as seen from the road.

H. Movements.
Circled the Power Station and above the car.

J. Meteorological conditions during observation.
Clear, starlit night. But a ground mist.

K. Nearby objects.
Thorpe Marsh Power Station.

L. To whom reported.
GUARDROOM RAF FINNINGLEY

M. Name and Address of informant.
Section 40 [redacted] TOWN MOOR, DONCASTER, Section 40 [redacted]
Section 40 [redacted]

N. Any background on the informant that may be volunteered.

O. Other witnesses.
Mr OLIVER

P. Date and time of receipt of report. 22nd Sept 2240 local.

Q. Is a reply requested.
A reply was requested also any information of the reported sighting

Signed Section 40 [redacted]

Name Section 40 [redacted]

Date 22nd Sept 94

Rank Cpl Tel No Section 40 [redacted]

RESTRICTED

→D155C

ATTN [redacted]

REPORT FORM

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

SEC(AS) 67

A	Date, Time and Duration of Sighting	22 9 94 2210 LOCAL
B	Description of Object	DIAMOND SHAPED LIGHT REVOLVING IN MIDDLE
C	Exact Position of Observer	[redacted] FALKIRK
D	How Observed	THROUGH BINOCULARS
E	Direction in which Object was First Seen	
F	Angular Elevation of Object	
G	Distance of Object from Observer	
H	Movements of Object	MOVING INTO DISTANCE AND REVOLVING
J	Meteorological Conditions During Observations. Moving clouds, haze, mist etc	
K	Nearby Objects	
L	To Whom Reported	FALKIRK POLICE WPC [redacted]
M	Name and Address of Informant	[redacted] FALKIRK PHONE [redacted]
N	Any Background Information on the Informant that may be Volunteered	
O	Other Witnesses	
P	Date & Time of Receipt of Report	22.9.94 2220.

To : D155c
From : Sec (AS)2a
108/15/1

3. UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

A controller receiving a report about an unidentified flying object must obtain as much as possible of the information required to complete a report in the format shown below.

66

REPORT OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A	**Date, Time and Duration of Sighting** Local times to be quoted.	17TH 1445 FOR 30MINS
B	**Description of Object** Number of objects, size, shape, colours, brightness, sound, smell, etc.	6 or MORE Round Bright no colour no noise
C	**Exact Position of Observer** Geographical location, indoors or outdoors, stationary or moving.	PERIMETER FENCE GLASGOW AIRPORT NORTH OF CONTROL TOWER
D	**How Observed** Naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or movie camera.	TELESCOPE X40 magnification
E	**Direction in which Object was First Seen** A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing.	SOUTH
F	**Angular Elevation of Object** Estimated heights are unreliable.	10 o'clock
G	**Distance of Object from Observer** By reference to a known landmark wherever possible.	30NM APROX
H	**Movements of Object** Changes in E, F and G may be of more use than estimates of course and speed.	ERRATIC + STATIONARY + STRAIGHT LINE
J	**Meteorological Conditions During Observations.** Moving clouds, haze, mist etc	VERY CLEAR
K	**Nearby Objects** Telephone or high-voltage lines; reservoir, lake or dam; swamp or marsh; river; high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts; airfields, generating plant, factories; pits or other sites with floodlights or other lighting.	VIEWED OVER CONTROL TOWER TO SOUTH OF GLASGOW
L	**To Whom Reported** Police, military organisation, the press, etc.	AIRPORT POLICE + GLASGOW ATC
M	**Name and Address of Informant**	Section 40 [redacted] Section 40 [redacted] NEAR OBAN ARGYLL
N	**Any Background Information on the Informant that may be Volunteered**	PROFESSIONAL SCOTTISH LANDSCAPE PHOTOGRAPHER
O	**Other Witnesses**	AIRPORT POLICE + SON
P	**Date & Time of Receipt of Report**	[redacted] 17th Sept 1830

The details are to be telephoned immediately to AIS (Military), LATCC. Telephone: Section 40
Fax: Section 40

The completed report is to be sent by the originating air traffic service unit to the Ministry of Defence Sec (AS).
Address: MOD (AFO), Whitehall, London, SW1A 2HB

Reference: Manual of Air Traffic Services Part 1 Page 6-22

Section 40 [redacted]

ufo file

Memorandum

MOD Form 4
(Revised 9/89)

65

To : Section 40 [redacted]
DI55c
WH336

From : Section 40 [redacted]
DI50b

Date 15.9.94

Your Reference

Number Section 40 [redacted]

Our Reference

Subject : UFO

Section 40 [redacted],

I got a call today from someone who would only give their name as 'Smith' regarding a UFO sighting. He says that last Thursday (8th) Sept he was in the Halifax area when he saw a pulsing orange light hovering above Hendon? bridge. It was low (~100-200 ft) above ground level.

He wouldn't leave telephone no, address or anything but I said that I would pass the info on.

Section 40 [redacted]

Name
(in Block Letters Please) :

Signature :

Rank :

Memorandum

MOD Form 4
(Revised 9/89)

To : DISS

From : DISSa 6478

Date 12 Sep 94

Your Reference

Number Section 40

Our Reference

Subject :

The attached letter was received addressed to "~~[redacted]~~ "DISS Ministry of Defence Whitehall LONDON".

At first I thought it was a job description for my replacement, but on closer inspection I believe it has something to do with UFO's.

Section 40 [redacted] UFO file pse

Name
(in Block Letters Please) : Section 40 [redacted]

Signature : Section 40 [redacted]

Rank : EO

Printed in the UK for HMSO Dd. 008377346D1470E 5/93 C800 566312 (32220)

The Essenes wnose religious centre was at Qumran in the hills of Judea followed the laws of the Torah very closely and believed strongly in a struggle between the powers of light and the forces of darkness. This struggle still goes on today with evangelical christians battling against the forces of darkness under satan. with the christians strength coming from Jesus and the Holy Spirit.

At the same time businessmen and succesful members of the community such as Judges, lawyers, doctors etc worship satan and carry out bizarre rituals involving unspeakable barbarisms such as canabalism these sects are well organised and on an international scale they are of corse higly secrative but have been detected.

Even MP's know of the existance of these satanic cults infact Geoffrey Dickens MP stated "I am satisfied beyond any shadow of doubt that human sacrifice and cannibalism take place in Britain today. Many of these sacrifices are foetusus and tiny babies whose births are never registered."

These people are devoid of all compassion and do these things to gain power over others and their surroundings they conjure up demons largly taken from the forign gods mentioned in the Old Testament, they also cast evil spells. They must be in touch with some force who's motive is to cause as much chaos and suffering as possible indeed these people have named the Nineties the decade of vengeance.

To find a reason for this unnatural behavior we could go back to neolithic man who erected great standing stones in various places througout the world, the most well known in Britain being at stonehenge it has recently been sugested that they chose these particular spots to erect these monuments because luminous phenomena occur there. They also worshiped the sun and probably carried out Human sacrifice.

How far has Mankind come in four thousand years? The evil lies not altogether in outside forces but also within man himself he can choose between good and evil and unfortunately sometimes he chooses the latter.

Recent research into the luminous phenomenon mentioned earlier has uncovered new evidence suggesting a link between the sites of these monuments and the appearance of the

linked with geographical faults caused by magma at the Earths core pushing upwards and creating crystalised rock formations such as granite in these fault lines. This crystalised rock is also found in so called window areas where strange lights are often witnessed.

The production of Earth lights is caused when the crystal type rock has pressure put on it. Electrical charges occur across its surfaces it expands and contracts this movement is used in quartz watches for example to create mechanical power. These enormouse discharges of electrical energy created by tectonic unrest on fault lines have been given the name the Piezo-electric effect.

The electro magnetic energy given off is utalised to create a visable light form. This entity is in fact an intelligent life form very different from our own, when the entity comes into contact with humans the person may first experience a buzzing sound inside the head they then come into contact with the electromagnetic fields eminating from the luminocity

Particularly electrically sensative parts of the brain such as the temporal lobes are effected as are the hippocampus and the amygdala two structures of the brain located beneath the temporal cortex. Stimulation of the hippocampus can change or modify memory and also cause the person to have visions. The amygdala structure of the brain effects emotional feeling

The pinneal gland could also be effected this gland is responsible for secreting a hormone at night when we are in a sleep state this causes us to dream.

Other stimuli can effect the pinneal gland such as yoga or ingesting of certain drugs or exposure to external electro-magnetic fields.

Any of these external stimuli can induce extra sensory perception, clairvoyance, telepathy, remote viewing it can also promote vivid dreams which can be of a mystical nature. It is almost as if the electrical activity of the brain is speeded up to create a type of Super Sense. One of the strangest effects is what jung called synchronicity or what i call Cosmic timing.

I believe that when the Earth light entities or entity comes into contact with humans they do so to communicate up until now communication has been difficult materialising as

But with the advent of radio and more recently fibre optics the entity can infact utalise these mediums to communicate with humans this indicates that they are an advanced form of inteligence.

But this is only one of many lifeforms which could be visiting Earth. Certain moon's around saturn and jupiter could possibly sustain a lifeform similar in appearance to us. Infact it has been suggested that we may be being visited by a variety of lifeforms from other star systems or even from other dimensions.

Take for instance what modern day UFO researchers term the grays their may be more than one type of this life form that is to say ~~that is to say~~ there may be lifeforms with the same physical appearence but with different temperments and objecti ves but the ones who are supposedly involved in abducting humans are the most enegmatic. This may of cours be a type of hallucination indeed this theory has been put forward But the appearance of physical scars and the indepth descriptions of abduction events make this unlikely. Their apparent disregard for the distress caused to victims and their intense interest in human emotions does not bode well for their intensions.

However i think we should concentrate our attentions on the more sinister aspects of entities which are more easily countered. As i have mentioned the current problem of satanic ritual abuse although widespread is receiving the same type of secrecy from authorities as the UFO phenomenon, why is this

I now wish to draw your attention to a phenomenon called channeling also known as contactees. Many channels worldwide receive messages from "Ashtar command" covering a wide range of topics, this excert is from a book called space gods speak. It was channelled by Adelaide J Brown, who has since passed away. The language used is such that it is accessible to all regardless of our educational background.

"There is a darkness over the Earth like a pall. In this darkness there are beings of sinister purpose. It is not as if there was one satan trying to destroy the people, no , not one but many. These are the dark spirits of greed. They have been called by different names, but by any name they are

people. Some have passed out of the physical body but they are just as dangerous- maybe more dangerous than the ones in physical bodies.

They are fallen angels which were driven out of heaven and, lead by lucifer, their leader. They have tempted and influence Mankind to break the commandments of YAHWEH. They especially encourage greed and unbrotherly actions of all kinds, but greed predominates. With the greed is pride and conceit. Many of them are in high positions in money making organizations These organizations are manipulated so as to make exorbitant profits for the share holders, who come from the ranks of these schemers. They came upon the Earth centuries ago (AD1360 approximate date of earliest known satanic cults, black masses celebrated in France.) and have remained, practicing their nefarious trade.

They carry on their activities in secret. On the surface they appear to be ordinary business men, very prosperous ones. We of Saturn can see them and read their minds. They are of a different breed, you might call it, from the rest of humanity. But they appear to be simply portly, ostentatious, successful business men.

There is something that i should make clear to you. The darkness around the Earth does not come direct from these watchers or money changers as some call them."

These dark forces are followers of Lucifer, who was once the prince of light, but who tried to userp the power of YAHWEH and was expelled from heaven."

These dark forces cannot operate in an atmosphere of love, wars and riots, greed and selfishness are their substenance and strength, deprive them of this and fill the atmosphere with love, faith in YAHWEH and humanity, and the evil beings will flee away. For they will find nothing to feed on."

I know this sounds so bizzare as to be unbelievable but take freemasons a masonic connection has been mentioned by many carers involved in cases of ritualistic sexual abuse. quoting from a book by Andrew Boyd called "blasphemous romours The carers have been told of it by their clients and some say they have encountered it for themselves, where strings have been pulled to close a masonic net over a ritual abuse

children and adults who regard themselves as survivors of ritual abuse). says her group has been headed off on a number of occasions by known masons; The experience is apparently shared by Chris Strickland, of mothers of abused children who believes there is "a heavy masonic involvement" in ritual abuse.

She says "when you are working with police, unless you find an officer who is a non-mason you've had it". Same with social services departments. I"ve heard umpteen times where documents of children have disappeared evidence has disappeared. Breaking and entering goes on all the time in these cases. Houses are broken into, affidavits stolen, other documents stolen.

Another clue to look at is the masonic doctrine itself- If you join the masons you are told that one of the basic qualifications for membership is beleif in a supreme being of some kind-jehovah, Allah, the Holy trinity of christianity, it does not matter. The masonic umbrella term for all supreme beings is great architect of the universe it is only when you reach the third degree and elect to be exalted to the holy royal arch that the name of the great architect is revealed as jah-bul-on. This is a compound deity composed of three seperate personalities fused into one. jah-jahweh, the god of the hebrews (sic) Bul-baal, the ancient canaanite god not suprisingly worshiped by many satanists and said to represent the devil. And on-representing osiris, the ancient Egyptian god of the underworld.

There are also branches of freemasonry that are exclusively christian- The Knights Templar, The societas rosicruciana although these two have a tradition of occult practices The KNIGHTS OF MALTA which it does seem arechristian in beleif they do much work around the world such as st johns ambulance society in Britain.

But the main freemason society in Britain is the one which worships the god they call jah-bul-on. God only knows what occult secrets and rituals are involved with higher degrees as they reach as high as the 33rd degree.

A quote from a london police officer, investigating claims of ritual murder "The people that appear tend to be talking about the same things the same set of facts, but it is very

Another quote from Det cheif supt David Cole West Mercia police."I accept that the satanic abuse of children is no doubt a reality."

The problem is now taken so seriously that a national enquiry is underway involving special branch.

If the "Ashtar command" message is not real and the scandles involving ritual child sex abuse are not real, we are still left with a massive increase in cases of child sex abuse one other theory could be explored.

If large numbers of people are being abducted by aliens who have a child like appearence furthermore the victims are unable to remember their ordeal would this not have an affect on these peoples subconcious?

Finally i leave you with one other strange story this comes from a book by Timothy Green Beckley called mystery of the men in black "The UFO silencers".

"Then came to mind an item told us by (the late) Ric williamson in one of his Los Angeles area lectures in 1958. While lecturing on flying saucers in London, he had a royal guest, the duke of Edinburgh. Afterward, prince phillip invited him to the palace for a personal chat. Among other things the prince showed Ric a huge wall map of the world. It was studded with pinpoint locations of flying saucer appearances, sightings and contacts all over the planet.Now twelve years later, it becomes clear that similar maps could be used to mark the location of everybody who is anybody in UFO research; not only contactees, but writers, researchers and publishers of UFO magazines.

One sometimes feels like Samson in the Biblical story if the left hand pillar is satanism and the right hand pillar is freemasonry the question one askes oneself is what is at the top of the arch.?

Gen. 64/7

Scientists put ghosts under the microscope

BY NICK NUTTALL

■ A conference in Glasgow is discussing a range of phenomena previously consigned to the realm of "pseudo science"

REPORTS of ghostly apparitions cannot be dismissed as the rantings of the insane or the work of hoaxers, a senior clinical psychiatrist said yesterday.

Professor Ian Stevenson, of the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, who has been studying reports of ghosts in Britain and the United States, said the people to whom the dead appeared had normal, healthy minds.

He said there appeared to be an explanation for the sightings which defied traditional science.

"Evidence for these kinds of experiences are too frequent to be dismissed," said Professor Stevenson, who cited studies claiming that 10-15 per cent of the population had seen apparitions.

The scientist, who has been studying cases dating back forty years in which someone who has died or is about to die appears to a close friend, said that these reports could be checked by scrutinising death certificates.

They could also be checked by carefully controlled interviews with the person and family involved.

"Studies of the mentally ill show they are not gifted in the same way. They may hear voices and see people but this is usually related to their mental illness . . . their claims cannot be substantiated," said Professor Stevenson. The psychiatrist was speaking at the opening of the Second European Conference of the Society for Scientific Exploration in Glasgow.

The three-day meeting, which has drawn respected scientists from fields including physics and astronomy as well as amateur enthusiasts, is examining evidence for phenomena dubbed "pseudo science", such as extra-sensory perception, unidentified flying objects, mysterious lights and corn circles.

Several speakers will be dealing with apparently paranormal mental powers.

Yesterday Dr Jessica Utts of the Department of Statistics at the University of California claimed they had found evidence of precognition — the theory that humans can glimpse the future.

The evidence comes from experiments in which volunteers were asked to press a button to choose numbers being randomly generated by a computer. Researchers found that some people could apparently "sense" when a string of zeros or ones was about to be generated.

Dr Lev Pyatnitsky, a physicist at the Russian Academy of Science's Institute of High Temperatures, has been studying the ability of people's minds to affect the environment. The tests have centred on tap water.

Light is shone through a test tube, highlighting clusters of water molecules. Dr Pyatnitsky said a study with 15 volunteers showed that six were somehow able to focus their minds on the water to "produce visible results".

"It is impossible but what we have seen is not chance. Statistically it is like tossing a coin and getting heads billions and billions of times," he said.

Peter Sturrock, a British-born professor of astrophysics at Stanford University and president of the Society for Scientific Exploration, said mainstream scientists too readily dismissed strange phenomena or the paranormal with giggles and sometimes violent opinions.

He said the topics were seen as heretical. "These are subjects of intense interest to society but not to mainstream scientists.

"What distinguishes the paranormal is that it has properties which run against normal understanding; so what's new? It happens all the time in astronomy," said Professor Sturrock. "They are a threat to established norms but we should be more open to the unknown. Universities, corporations and the media are conservative. But my plea is be open-minded not bloody-minded," he said.

A series of UFO sightings in Belgium will be discussed today by Dr Leon Brenig of the Free University in Brussels. The scientist said yesterday that since 1989 100,000 people had shared up to 10,000 sightings of "triangular shaped lights and structures in the sky" over Belgium cities and in the countryside.

Dr Brenig described the phenomenon as the biggest outbreak of UFO sightings since 1947. He said it was planned to use satellites to match sightings with images taken from space. He said rigorous science should be applied to the sightings.

Two years ago two Southampton men were unmasked as the pranksters behind some of the mysterious corn circles in fields which some had thought to be supernatural.

Yesterday, Robin Allen and Chris Nash, members of a group called The Wessex Sceptics and researchers at Southampton University, said that despite the demystification more were appearing this year.

Mr Nash said: "There seems to be a kind of earth art emerging with people keen to create ever more elaborate shapes. He said the craze of corn art had spread to many countries.

Published

64/6

GÖDEL'S THEOREMS

Proceedings of the First International Symposium
Paris, France 27 – 29 May 1991

edited by **Z W Wolkowski** *(Univ. Pierre & Marie Curie)*

The proceedings publishes research results on the following disciplines: philosophy and epistemology, history and philosophy of science, mathematics, logic and computer science, social sciences, linguistics, cognitive sciences, artificial intelligence, general systems and operational research.

Contents: Prelude to Recursion Theory: The Gödel-Herbrand Correspondence *(J W Dawson, Jr)*; Did Gödel Prove that We are Not Machines? *(S Krajewski)*; Pre-Godelian, Post-Godelian and Non-Godelian Philosophy of Mathematics *(V A Bazhanov)*; From Gödel's Theorem to Philosophy *(M Lubański)*; Gödel, Cantor and Modern Nonlinear Dynamics *(M S El Naschie)*; The Epistemological and Physical Importance of Gödel's Theorems *(E Giannetto)*; Gödel's Critique of Logical Syntax *(T Oberdan)*; Gödel's Unpublished Objections Against the Linguistic Accounts of Mathematics *(F A Rodríguez-Consuegra)*; Some Gödel Style Results Concerning Natural Languages *(R Zuber)*; Gödel's Incompleteness Theorem in Particular Reference to Artificial Intelligence *(D Singh)*; and others.

Readership: Mathematicians, computer scientists, philosophers, historians of science, physicists, Logicians, Linguists, cognitive scientists, system scientists and social scientists.

248pp	**Pub. date: Feb 1993**	
981-02-1306-9	US$58	£41



Second EUPO SSE Meeting
Glasgow, August 24-26, 1994

Recent advances in the phoron concept: an attempt to decrease the incompleteness of scientific exploration

Z. W. Wolkowski
(Universit P.M. Curie, Paris, France)

Abstract. Scientific exploration has proceeded from a privileged mechanistic model to a chemical description (circa 1800) and presently an informational perspective (since 1900 or 1950, depending on the context). The constant accumulation of experimental data warrents a modern description of biological object, process and interaction in terms of the phoron concept (information-carrying field), which is both physical and informational. The search for new resonances within the framework of such an organic physics widens the scope of current scientific exploration and represents an attempt to decrease the intrinsic incompleteness and arbitrary character of all description.

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INFORMATION SHEET

Tuesday 23 August	Arrive and cheque in at hotels	
	1700 - 2100	Registration in Lounge 1. **Please register as soon as possible.**
	1900	**Dinner** at leisure in any of the restaurants.
	2030	No-host Reception in Lounge 1
Wednesday 24 August	**0700 - 0830**	**Breakfast** taken at leisure in the Palm Court Carvery
	0800 - 0900	Registration in Executive Lounge adjoining the Barony Suite
	0900 - 1045	Conference commences in Barony Suite
	1045 - 1115	**Coffee tea and biscuits** to be served in Executive Lounge adjoining the Barony Suite
	1115 - 1215	Conference
	1215 - 1400	**Lunch** - Served in Barony 1
	1400 - 1530	Conference
	1530 - 1600	**Coffee** in the Executive Lounge
	1600 - 1815	Conference
	1815 - 2000	**Dinner** to be taken at leisure in any of the hotel's restaurants
	2000 - 2115	Evening Lecture
Thursday 25 August	**0700 - 0830**	**Breakfast** - To be taken at leisure in the Palm Court Carvery
	0900 - 1030	Conference
	1030 - 1100	**Coffee** in the Executive Lounge
	1100 - 1230	Conference
	1230 - 1400	**Lunch** in the Palm Court Carvery
	1400 - 1600	Conference
	1530 - 1600	**Coffee** in the Executive Lounge
	1600 - 1730	Conference
	1930	**Banquet** - Served in Barony Suite 1.
Friday 26 August	**0700 - 0830**	**Breakfast** - at leisure in the Palm Court Carvery
	0900 - 1030	Conference
	1030 - 1100	**Coffee** in Executive Lounge
	1100 - 1230	Conference
	1230 - 1400	**Lunch** served buffet style in Le Gourmet Restaurant
	1345	Depart for Culzean Castle
	1545 & 1600	Guided tours of the Castle
	1715 - 1800	Coffee and tea at the Castle Coffee Shop
	1800	Return to Glynhill Hotel
	1930	Anticipated arrival at hotel

Transfer of the molecular signal by electronic amplification.

J. BENVENISTE, J. AISSA, M.H. LITIME, G.Th. TSANGARIS, Y. THOMAS. INSERM U 200, 32 rue des Carnets, 92140 Clamart, France (Fax : 33-1-46-31-02-77).

64H5

INTRODUCTION

Agonists can express biological activity when highly diluted with vigorous mixing (1-6). This is the case with isolated perfused guinea-pig (GP) and rat hearts, which react to high dilutions of various agonists. Yet heart reactivity to either ponderal concentrations or high dilutions (HD) varies from animal to animal and season to season. We partially buffered these variations by immunizing the animals (5).

When HD were submitted to a magnetic field, their effects were inhibited (6 and exp. background below), suggesting that the molecular signal is electromagnetic in nature, therefore possibly transferable via electronic circuitry. We thus designed an amplifier able to perform this function.

We now present :

1) the further optimization of heart responses.

2) the transmission of several specific biological activities to water samples via an amplifier.

METHODS

Immunization. Complete Freund adjuvant or alum (Alhydrogel®) were tried as adjuvants. In male Hartley GP, (± 400 g), heart reactivity was optimal either d-8 to 15 after a primary immunization with 1 µg ova in 0.1 ml alum, or d-2 after a s.c. boost with 10 mg ova in saline. Control GP were immunized with alum alone or with hemocyanin in alum.

Heart preparation. Hearts were perfused at constant pressure (40cm H_2O) at 37°C with Krebs-Henseleit buffer (KHB, pH 7.4) gassed with O2/CO2 : 95/5 %. Coronary flow (CF), maximal and minimal tension, rate and dp/dt were recorded (Emka, Paris, France). Gassed solutions (pH 7.4) were injected (0.5 to 2.5 ml/min) at the base of the aorta with an electric syringe. Some samples were tested after heating at 70°C for 2 h, a procedure which suppress the HD effect (unpublished observations).

Both sides please

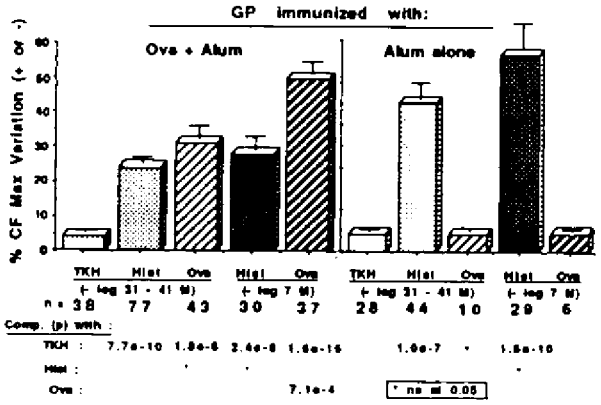
EXPERIMENTAL BACKGROUND

High dilution experiments. All experiments between June and September 1992 were included, even failures for technical reasons or improper immunization. Ponderal or HD agonists triggered CF variation in nearly all hearts from optimally immunized animals. Variations in tension and frequency were frequent (not shown). When hearts were unreactive to ponderal and HD Hist, sensitivity to ponderal and HD ova dropped dramatically. Similar results have recently been gathered in rats immunized with BCG-ova (not shown).

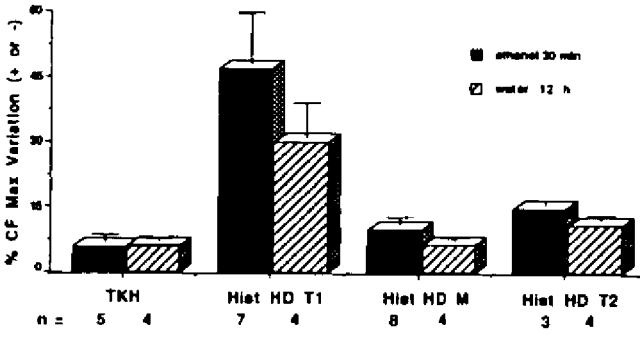
HD activities were specific because hearts from GP immunized with alum alone (or alum/hemocyanin, not shown) were unreactive to ova, be it HD or 0.1 µM.

Effect of a magnetic field on HD. The effects observed at high dilution (HD T1) were abolished by exposure to a magnetic field (HD M). These experiments were performed blind in cooperation with V. Cagan and M. Guyot, Laboratoire du Magnétisme, CNRS, Meudon-Bellevue, France. Complete inhibition was also observed after heating HD at 70°C for 30 min to 2 hrs, whereas neither the magnetic field nor heating had any effect on ponderal concentrations of the agonists (not shown). Similar data were obtained for other agonists.

EFFECT ON CF OF VARIOUS AGONISTS



EFFECT OF A MAGNETIC FIELD (50 HZ, 125 Oersteds) ON log 31-41 HD



Poster presented at the meeting "Experimental Biology 94", Anaheim (CA), April 24-28, 1994.

METHODS (Cont'd)

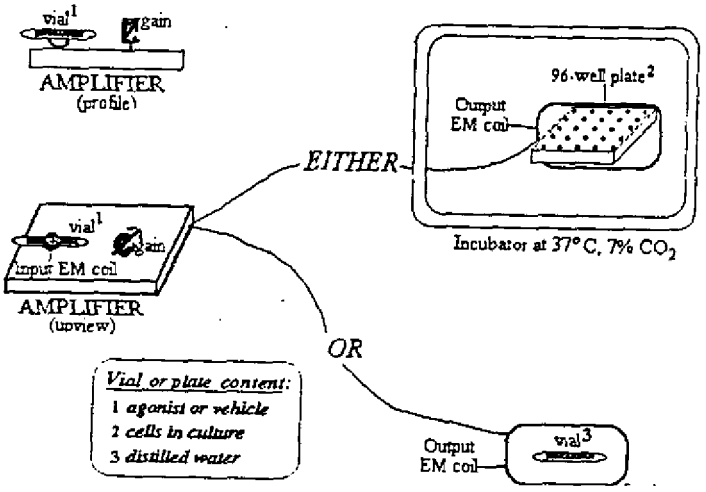
Cells. CEM-C12 human T cell line was cultured at 2 x 10^5 cells/ml in 5 % serum RPMI 1640 at 37°C in usual culture conditions. For e[redacted] experiment, cells were harvested in exponential growth phase, cultured at 6 x 10^5cells/ml for 24 h and then plated at 5 x 10^4 cells/well in 2% serum-RPMI. Cadmium (Cd^{2+}) or vehicle was added at various concentrations, and cells were then exposed or not to adrenaline, either ponderal or "transmitted" (see below). After 18 h, cell activation was assessed by methyl tetrazolium colorimetric test (7,8; results shown in OD).

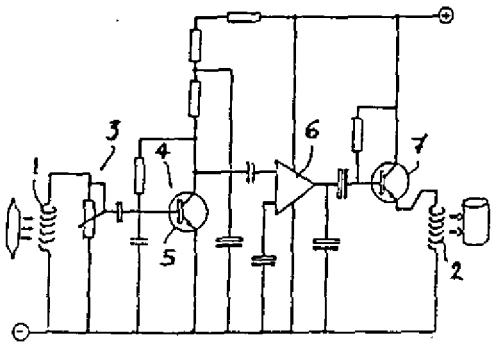
High dilution of agonists. Histamine (hist) and ova, 1 mM (or water as control), were serially (10^2- or 10^3-fold) diluted in water down to -log 41 M (th) using disposable micropipettes, with 15 s vortexing between dilutions. Pools (31-41) were used as such or after one or several 10^3-fold dilution in perfusion buffer. No hist was detected below the 1 nM dilution, using a spectrofluorometric method with a sensitivity of 0.5 ng.

Transfer (fig. 1). Sealed vials of hist, ova, *E. coli* LPS (endo), adrenaline (1 mM), or vehicle as control, were placed on the input electromagnetic coil of the amplifier. Over the output coil were placed either sealed vials of water or cell-containing plates, the latter being inside the incubator. Power was turned on for 15 min and "transmitted" biological activity was then assessed.

FIGURE 1

ELECTRONIC DEVICE FOR
TRANSFER OF MOLECULAR SIGNAL





Amplifier Circuit Diagram. 1, input electromagnetic coil; **2**, output electromagnetic coil; **3**, high frequency filter; **4**, preamplifier; **5**, transistor; **6**, amplifier; **7**, common transistor.

RESULTS

Results are means ± SEM. Statistics are based on Student's t test for unpaired variates (Sigmaplot).

Table 1. Effect of "transmitted" Ova (*Ova*) on the max. CF variation (± S.E.M. , %) in hearts from Ova-immunized rats. All experiments between March 1 and November 25, 1993.

Exp.	Controls[1]	p[2]	Ova[3]	p	*Ova*[4]	Controls/Ova %	p	*Ova*/Ova %
Open								
n =	54		63		65	54		63
	2.8 ± 0.2	4.e-15	27.9 ± 2.6	ns	21.9 ± 2.3	15.4 ± 1.8	3.e-16	99.4 ± 11.7
Blind : n = 28 (U 200 personel: 8; visitors: 20)								
	2.4 ± 0.2	3.e-9	32.4 ± 5.0	ns	22.8 ± 4.0	12.7 ± 2.2	1.e-8	88.5 ± 10.2

1. Three types of controls were used: naive water (open, blind: n = 2, 5 respectively); water "transmitted" to water as in Fig. 2 (n = 48, 24); machine with power on without anything on the input coil (n = 4, 7). There was often more than one type of control in the blind experiments; total, 36 controls in 28 experiments. These control data, being statistically identical, were pooled.
2. Student's t test for paired or independent variates (Plot 40).
3. Ova -log 7 M.
4. *Ova* : Ova -log 8 M "transmitted" to water. Comparison controls *vs* *Ova*: open, p = 2.e-15; blind, p = 3.e-7.

Results in Table 1 point out the efficacy of the transmission process since "transmitted" *Ova* triggered 99 % (open) and 88 % (blind) of the effect of -log 7 M Ova. Correlations between Ova- and *Ova*-induced effect on CF were calculated. In

FIGURE 2: Effect on coronary flow of "transmitted" agonists

Isolated hearts were infused with "transmitted" hist, ova or endo (in fact, all are samples of distilled water). The hearts reacted as though they had seen the original molecule since the CF variations induced by these "transmitted" activities were similar to those observed with ponderal agonists. As for highly dilute agonists, "transmitted" activities (but not those of molecular agonists, not shown) were abolished by heating for 2 h at 70°C. Ponderal or "transmitted" ova or endo, had no effect on hearts from non-immune animals (not shown). Similar transmission of the molecular signal was observed with more than 10 agonists and antigens. We recently completed a series of experiments with "transmitted" acetylcholine which induced very significant effects on CF (not shown).

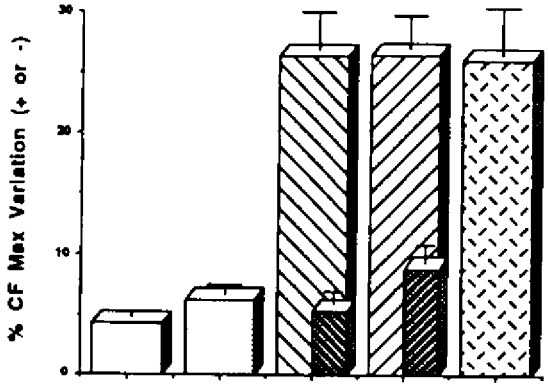
C1 : naive water

C2 : water after transfer of water

Hist, Ova, Endo : water after transfer of histamine, ovalbumin, endotoxin respectively

Hist°C, Ova°C : water after transfer of histamine, ovalbumin respectively and heated for 2 hrs at 70°C

(in fact all samples added to the hearts are water)



	C1	C2	Hist /Hist°C	Ova /Ova°C	Endo
n =	24	63	52 /13	57 /6	39
Comp. w. C2 :	*	-	2.7e-10	1.6e-11	1.0e-8

* ns at 0.05

FIGURE 3 : Direct "transmission" of adrenaline on CEM-C12 cells

In the human T cell line CEM-C12, Cd^{2+} time- and dose-dependently induced apoptotic cell death associated with DNA fragmentation and metallothionein IIA gene expression (7,8). Here we investigated in CEM-C12 cells the effect of adrenergic agonists either alone or in the presence of Cd^{2+}. "Transmitted" adrenaline significantly ($p < 0.001$, Student test for paired variates) increased cell activation over the 18 h incubation period. In preliminary experiments, "transmitted" adrenaline modulated the Cd^{2+} toxic effect in CEM-C12 cells.

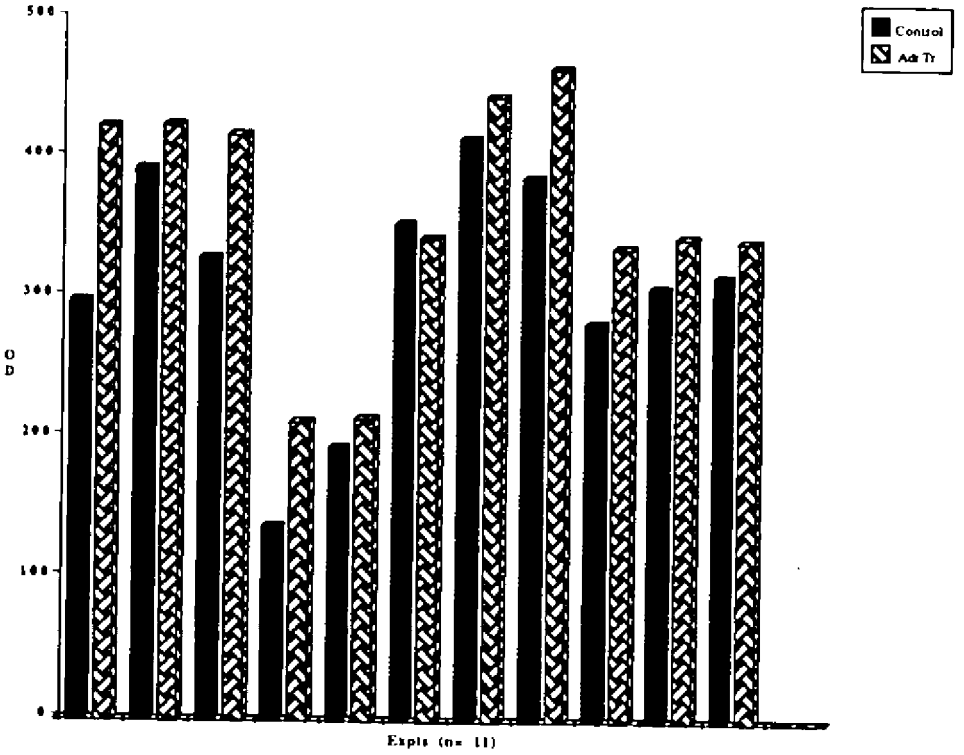
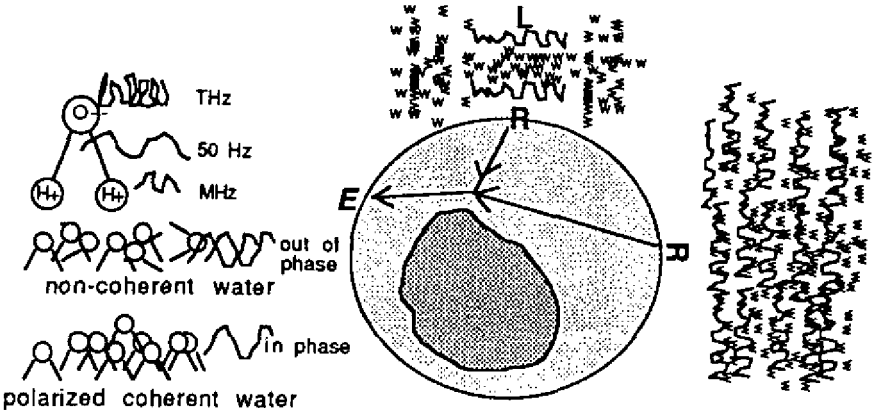


FIGURE 4: A schematic representation of the molecular signal

Several frequencies originate from the water dipole. When in coherent state, water transmits these frequencies in phase, in a manner analogous to a laser (9). Chemical bonds have their own frequencies corresponding to their energy and molecular structures exhibit a unique set of frequencies derived from the complex array of these chemical bonds. Each biological molecule is surrounded by a cluster of polarized water molecules (15,000 for 1 protein) that should be capable of transmitting (amplifying ? storing ?) these frequencies. Non-coherent water surrounds the zone of ligand interaction, thus preventing the specific message from diffusion, so that only strictly co-resonating fields would allow molecular recognition, interaction at a certain affinity, transfer of information, specific movements of the activated molecules, and separation of the ligands. Such a mechanism could also explain recognition at a distance of molecules exhibiting co-resonating fields.



L : Ligand
R : Receptor
E : Effector

CONCLUSIONS

1) HD of hist and ova provoked in isolated hearts biological effects akin to those of the authentic substances, as shown in other systems (1-6). Thus specific responses were induced when the probability of one remaining molecule is less than 10^{-10}, indicating that the detected effects are of non-molecular origin. That water mimicks specific biological signals is hard to believe. Artefacts were often suggested but never backed with working hypothesis. In fact, these data may reflect the basic role of water dipoles that are in close proximity of biological molecules, during transmission of information between two ligands.

2) Inhibition of the HD effect by magnetic fields provided new leads for its physico-chemical basis. Indeed, using an electronic device, we transferred specific biological activities **either to naive water or to cells in culture**. This surprising result fits with the electromagnetic hypothesis for the molecular signal. Persistence for days of these "transmitted" activities in water vials illustrates both the role of water in transferring the molecular signal and its capacity to store it. In this system, water, possibly polarized by the specific radiation field originating from charged molecules (9), appears to play the role of a liquid electromagnetic transmitter/recorder, maybe one of its physiological functions.

Electromagnetic Molecular Information Transfer (EMIT)
An hypothetical mechanism for the transduction of the molecular signal

The electromagnetic field of a molecule suspended in water generates a **permanent** polarization of water dipoles (9), enabling water to transmit (amplify ?) radiating fields. When the field matches the kinetic characteristics of a reaction, the latter becomes functional at the optimum field strength (electro-conformational coupling, 10), as for a radio receiver (11). This concept of a dipole-mediated EMIT may provide the intimate mechanism of molecule recognition, shape change and signal transduction. It could upset our approach to biological mechanisms in physiology and pharmacology, from the current mainly structural trend to the physics of molecular function...*the means by which proteins communicate - that is, how signals are transferred from one protein to the next in the signal-transduction cascade. The elucidation of this process has profound implications....for our understanding of growth and regulation in normal cells*" (12). More theoretical and experimental work is needed to unveil the physical basis of these phenomena, but the transfer and storage of specific biological information via an electronic device, as shown here, may bring a first answer : molecules communicate via radiating fields. Going further, to record, digitize, electronically modify, and transmit molecular signals (including those from genes ?), appears as a technologically achievable and not so distant perspective.

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The following affidavit has been endorsed by ten French scientists in support of our transmission experiments:

AFFIDAVIT

"I hereby certify that I have, at one time or another since approximately a year, participated in "transmission" experiments, blind or open. I certify that these results have been obtained in good faith and that there is a reasonable set of evidence to indicate that it is indeed possible to transfer a specific biological information using electromagnetic means."

There are other scientists in France who also agree with this statement but were prevented from signing it because of their official position.

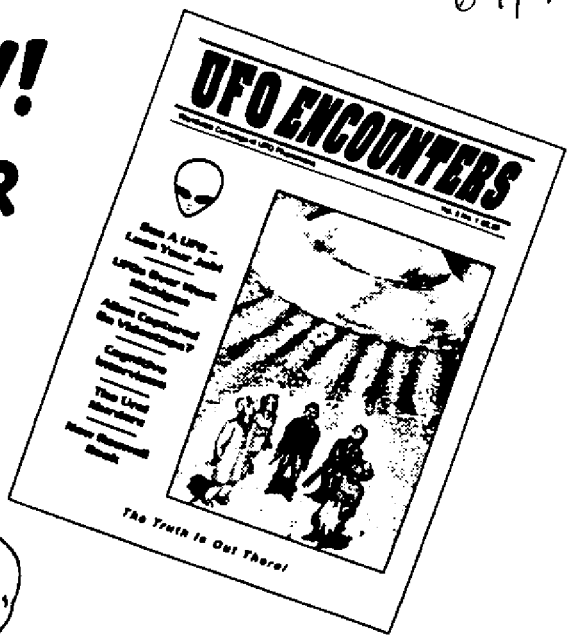
Also, since 1985, about forty-five researchers or their associates cooperated, on long or short term, successfully or not, with INSERM U 200, on the high dilution or transmission project. All of them received detailed protocols from us and many were trained at our laboratory. None of these persons ever raised the slightest possibility of a scientific misconduct on our part.

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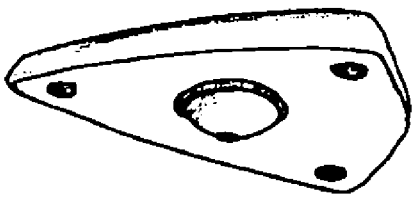
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Trondheim 20. august 1994

To
delegates at the 2nd Euro-SSE Meeting

Exchange of information on homeopathic research

We are interested in making contact with researchers and organisations who work with homeopathy, and hope that all you who read this letter will send us a brief sumary of what you are doing. We will reply to every respons we get.

In Norway we have a four year research program on alternativ medisin with 1,5 mil NOK pr year and there are also some other funds for research on homeopathy. Currently there are two homeopathic clinical trials that soon will be published (autum-94). They are on the effect of homeopathic treatment of migrena and tooth extraction.

We are now working on two major areas
1. Quality control on homeopathic research projects. This include a long term plan to get homeopaths to become good researchers.
2. Developing a Norwegian database on homeopathic research.

To get information about homeopathic research abroad, we are searching journals and databases. We also try to participate in international confrenses as much as our founds allow us. Our goal is to get contacts in research circels in every country in order to get information as early as possible.

With hope for your reply,

Aslak Steinsbekk
Research board in Norwegian Homeopathic Society (NHL)

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Presentation

Aslak Steinsbekk, born 1966, works and lives in Trondheim in the middel of Norway. He has a 5 years parttime study in homeopathy and ordinary medicin at the Norwgian Academy of Natural Medicin [Norsk Akademi for Naturmedisin (NAN). Heggeli v. 54, N-0375 Oslo, Norway. Tlf +47-22 49 51 50], and two year economic study. He works in a full time general homeopathic practise with four other homeopaths.
He is a member of the research bord of the Norwegian Homeopathic Society (NHL). His main responsability is the development of an Norwegian database for research on homeopathy, and research politics.
He is also editor of "Homøopatisk Tidsskrift", a quartely journal for public, published by the Norwegian Homeopathic Patientunion [Norsk Homøopatisk Pasientforening, Postboks 412, N-7001 Trondheim, Norway, tlf/fax +47-73 52 23 07].

Nowegian database on homeopathic research

is set up to:
- give Norwegian researchers information on good quality research on homeopathy in Norway and abroad.
- discover fields where research is needed
- serve as a tool to evaluate Norwegian homeopathic research projects
- contribute information on homeopathic research to others who work for the public awaerness of homeopaty.

The database will consist of translated abstracts of homeopathic research projects, mainly on clinical trials and models to explain how homeopathy works. The inclusion criteria will be clearly defined in order to secure a good standard.

The Norwegian Homeopathic Society (NHL)

Storgt. 39, N-0182 Oslo, Norway. Tlf +47 - 22 11 12 99. Fax +47- 22 11 13 03.
NHL is the only organisation in Norway for homeopaths. It was established in 1930.
NHL is a member of European and International Council of Classical Homeopathy (ECCH / ICCH) where Andreas N. Bjørndal from NHL is president.
NHL organise medical doctors and lay practitioners who meet NHLs standard on homeopathic education and ethical rules. NHL have about 250 practitioners as members (most of them have a 5 year parttime education) and 300 student members.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

May 1994 Volume 270 Number 5

Unbearable Lightness

A new theory may explain why objects tend to stay put

Suffering from inertia? Gravity got you down? You are not alone. Gravity and inertia are among the most fundamental attributes of anything possessing mass. But researchers have never attained a satisfactory understanding of the fundamental nature of gravity. Inertia has proved an even more elusive problem. Ever since Isaac Newton articulated his three laws of motion, scientists have simply accepted the existence of inertia as a given: bodies in motion remain in motion, and those at rest stay at rest, unless acted on by an outside force.

Bernhard M. Haisch of the Lockheed Palo Alto Research Laboratory, Alfonso Rueda of California State University at Long Beach and Harold E. Puthoff of the Institute for Advanced Studies in Austin, Tex., think they may at last have a clue to the process that gives rise to inertia. That process, Haisch argues, must be connected to gravitation as well, neatly unifying inertial and gravitational mass, the two ways that physicists define the mass of an object.

Writing in the February issue of *Physical Review A*, the three researchers describe inertia as the consequence of the bizarre subatomic happenings that take place in ostensibly empty space. Quantum theory predicts that, on such tiny scales, random quantum fluctuations roil the vacuum, creating a soup of virtual particles. Those particles continuously pop in and out of existence before they can be directly detected.

Haisch and his collaborators started by assuming the existence of such small-scale electromagnetic fluctuations, known as the zero-point field. They then examined the effects of the field on normal matter. In the mid-1970s several researchers showed that an object accelerating through the zero-point field should be exposed to a glow of radiation stirred up from the vacuum. Haisch, whose background is in astrophysics, wondered whether that radiation would exert a "pressure" opposing the acceleration; such a pressure exactly fits the description of inertia.

Rueda cast those ideas in mathematical form and became convinced that Haisch was on to something. "Intuitively, it made a lot of sense," he says. "The only thing that can resist the accelerating agent is the vacuum—what else is there?" He notes that the zero-point field is present at all times and in all places, which would explain the instantaneous, universal nature of inertia.

The two scientists soon teamed up with Puthoff, who had been exploring possible connections between gravity and the zero-point field. Although theorists have had considerable success understanding the other three forces of nature (electromagnetism and the two nuclear forces), "gravity has always been the oddball," Haisch reflects. Puthoff, drawing on earlier work by the late Russian physicist Andrei Sakharov, seeks to explain gravity as a long-range effect of zero-point electromagnetic fluctuations. Linking gravity to the zero-point field automatically draws inertia into the explanation and so naturally accounts for the equivalence of inertial and gravitational mass.

The ambitious, unconventional theory of inertia immediately faces a dubious audience. "I like the philosophical idea of what they are trying to do," says astrophysicist Paul S. Wesson of the University of Waterloo, "but I'm skeptical about the details." He points out, for example, that the zero-point field contains a great deal of energy. Because energy is equivalent to matter (according to Einstein's famous equation), the zero-point field might be expected to generate an intense gravitational tug, in blatant conflict with the observed structure of the cosmos. Haisch suggests that if the zero-point field gives rise to gravity, as Sakharov proposed, the energy within that field would not itself produce gravitational effects.

Peter W. Milonni of Los Alamos National Laboratory voices far more serious reservations. He worries that the theory ascribes real significance to a term describing the mass of particles, one that is normally considered to have no physical meaning and so is subtracted out of quantum-mechanical equations. And he sees "many inconsistencies" in the theory resulting from idealized or ad hoc assumptions. Nevertheless, he admits the appeal of Haisch's approach. "Sometimes wrong ideas lead people to the right one," he comments.

Haisch and his co-authors plan to reformulate their results in more conventional, quantum-mechanical terminology, which may make them more appealing. "This is the first step in a new way to look at things," Haisch explains. "You can't expect us to solve everything in one fell swoop." The three researchers also look to observational support from an upcoming experiment at the Stanford Linear Collider, which will measure the effect of electromagnetic radiation on the apparent mass of the electron.

That phenomenon raises the highly speculative prospect that the proper electromagnetic field could eliminate the inertia of an object, thereby permitting levitation. Controlling inertia may be possible, Haisch reluctantly concedes, but "God knows if it's ever going to become a reality." Still, for those people trying to make their lives a little lighter, it is nice to know that science may be able—someday—to lend a hand. —*Corey S. Powell*

Family Matters

Revised dates invigorate debate on human origins

Dating anyone—whether romantically or paleoanthropologically—can be a tricky affair. Which is why scientists specializing in human evolution are constantly haggling over dates, contrasting one record of the ages, such as ancient DNA, with another, such as a geologic formation. The latest wrinkle in time comes from Javan fossils. The specimens, petrified bones of *Homo erectus*, have been found to be much older than many experts previously thought. Although the revised dates do not resolve controversies about the origins of humankind, they pose hard questions for one group of theorists while mollifying another.

The fossils in question were discovered in Java, one in 1936, the others in the late 1970s. Researchers determined that the age of the Mojokerto skull was about one million years old. The Sangiran series—which includes the face and cranial fragments of two hominids—was thought to be as much as 900,000 years old.

These pieces of the past seemed to fall into place in an evolutionary puzzle that emerged during the 1960s and 1970s. At that time, archaeologists and paleoanthropologists working in Africa found fossils, those of *H. erectus* among them, that were about two million years old. Bone hunters also discovered stone hand axes from 1.4 million years ago. The existence of the Acheulean tool kit, as it came to be called, suggested that after originating in Africa, *H. erectus* had become equipped enough to wander off the continent, around a million or more years ago. Although stone hand axes have never been found alongside Asian remnants, the relative youth of such fossils, including those from Java, supported the

farther north in Asia than Zhoukoudian, the huge limestone cave in central China used by the famous "Peking Man" nearly 500,000 years ago. "What Mochanov may be seeing at Diring is part of a south-north migration pattern," suggests Robert E. Ackerman, an archeologist at Washington State University in Pullman, who visited Diring 4 years ago. "Perhaps this is part of a movement north out of China during a warming trend." However, scientists have little data about the paleoclimate of Siberia, and there is as yet no way of knowing how cold or warm the Diring peoples' environment really was. Waters suspects the site is at a high enough latitude that, even during a warm interglacial period, the climate would be similar to the climate today—and that can be chilly indeed. At Yakutsk, just north of Diring, the mercury falls as low as −45 degrees Farenheit in January.

The ability to cope with cold at that time in human prehistory also figures in the peopling of the Americas. "For those who've wanted to see an earlier date for the peopling of the Americas than [500,000-year-old] date is a cause for celebration," says Stanford. He notes that critics have always argued that people did not have sophisticated enough technologies to survive in the Arctic until very recently. "But if people were dealing with the cold that far north in Siberia 500,000 years ago, then a little bitty ice age like the Wisconsin isn't going to stop you from getting to America," he says.

No one, however, is going to push Diring as evidence for early American pilgrims until the twin issues of the environment and dating are much more settled. Mochanov has found no *erectus* fossils, which would clinch the case for the site as an *erectus* habitat, or animal fossils, which would go a long way toward clearing up questions about just how cold it was back then. "Those are the kinds of questions that have to be answered before we can explain the Diring peoples' behavior," says Potts. "We need to know what the survival strategies were of other animals in the area. If they were all cold weather-adapted, then you'd have to say these hominids made a real breakthrough—one that no others were doing."

As for the 500,000-year-old date, there is still at least one scientist who is dissatisfied with it—Mochanov. He doesn't think it is old enough, and he is still sticking to his 3-million-year-old claim. "That is preliminary work," he says of the TL date, adding that he wants to wait for Waters' and Forman's final report, which is due by the end of this summer. "If we find we have a mistake [with the earlier date]," says Mochanov, "then we will correct it." At least his North American colleagues have already begun to correct their notion that Diring is a dud.

–Virginia Morell

PHYSICS

Inertia: Does Empty Space Put Up the Resistance?

As a child, the Nobel Prize–winning physicist Richard Feynman asked his father why a ball in his toy wagon moved backward whenever he pulled the wagon forward. His father said that the answer lay in the tendency of moving things to keep moving, and of stationary things to stay put. "This tendency is called inertia," said Feynman senior. Then, with uncommon wisdom, he added: "But nobody knows why it is true."



THE GRANGER COLLECTION

Seeking a reference frame. Mach defined inertia with respect to the distant stars.

That's more than even most physicists would say. To them, inertia does not need explaining, it simply "is." But since the concept was first coined by Galileo in the 17th century, some scientists have wondered if, perhaps, inertia is not intrinsic to matter at all, but is somehow acquired. Those who have tried to come to grips with inertia include Feynman junior, once he had grown up, and Albert Einstein, who tried—and failed—to show that inertia was related to the arrangement of matter in the universe.

Now three researchers think they have found the source of inertia—and it turns out to be much closer to home. Inertia, they say, comes from the apparently empty space that surrounds us all—or rather, from the buzz of activity that, according to quantum theory, fills even a perfect vacuum, where subatomic particles are being created and annihilated in the blink of an eye. It is this present sea of energy that the researchers believe resists the acceleration of matter and so creates inertia.



Another try. Einstein tried to incorporate Mach's principle into general relativity.

Reaching this conclusion took more than just a straightforward application of quantum theory. For Bernhard Haisch of the Lockheed Palo Alto Research Laboratory, Alfonso Rueda of the California State University at Long Beach, and Hal Puthoff at the Institute for Advanced Studies at Austin, Texas. Their idea, published in the 1 February issue of *Physical Review A*, is based on an esoteric mathematical treatment of the vacuum and a long-forgotten attempt by the Soviet theorist and dissident Andrei Sakharov to explain another great mystery, gravity. These unfamiliar foundations, together with the new proposal's boldness, would be more than enough to stir up controversy. But the paper raises an even more provocative notion: that inertia, once understood, might be controlled.

It is a bit too early to be talking about building inertia-free starships, the researchers say, but they maintain that there will soon be hard evidence supporting their claim, from experiments that will search for changes in the mass of electrons when they are exposed to powerful laser beams. And certainly many of their colleagues are intrigued. Says Stanford University astrophysicist Peter Sturrock, "No one would say that it is the last word, but I think it may really be one of the first words in what could be a very interesting approach."

One inspiration for the effort was a much earlier try, by the German philosopher and physicist Ernst Mach. In 1872, Mach argued that acceleration—and hence inertia—is not absolute, but only has meaning with respect to a frame of reference. For Mach, that frame of reference consisted of the other matter in the universe: After all, in utterly empty space, how do you know you are moving? Einstein later tried and failed to work that notion into his general relativity. Haisch and his colleagues also invoke a frame of reference: not the distant stars, but the quantum vacuum.

The seething activity of the vacuum is an upshot of Heisenberg's uncertainty

iple, one of the key results of quantum the-ory. The principle is best known for setting limits to the accuracy with which it is possible to measure simultaneously certain attributes of a particle, such as its position and momentum. But the flip-side of this uncertainty is that a particle and a matching antiparticle can spontaneously appear out of thin air, so long as they recombine and annihilate each other so fast no one would know. During their fleeting existence, these "virtual particles" make their presence felt in many ways, including slight shifts in the spectrum of hydrogen, the irreducible electronic noise in semiconductors and, Haisch and his colleagues now claim, inertia.

Meeting with resistance. Their argument draws on a curious quantum vacuum phenomenon first described by the British physicist Paul Davies (now at the University of Adelaide in Australia) and William Unruh of the University of British Columbia in the mid-1970s. If you move at a constant speed through the quantum sea of virtual particles, it looks the same in all directions. But as soon as you start to accelerate through it, theory predicts that the vacuum gives the appearance of being a tepid "sea" of heat radiation.

Although far too small to measure, the Davies-Unruh effect led Haisch, a high-energy astrophysicist, and Puthoff, a quantum theorist, to wonder independently about a connection with inertia. Could it be that accelerating through the vacuum produces other effects, too—like the resistance to acceleration that we call inertia? While still mulling over the idea, Haisch met with Rueda, an electrodynamics theorist with considerable experience in the techniques needed to attack such a question. When they learned of Puthoff's similar ideas, Haisch and Rueda decided to join forces with him.

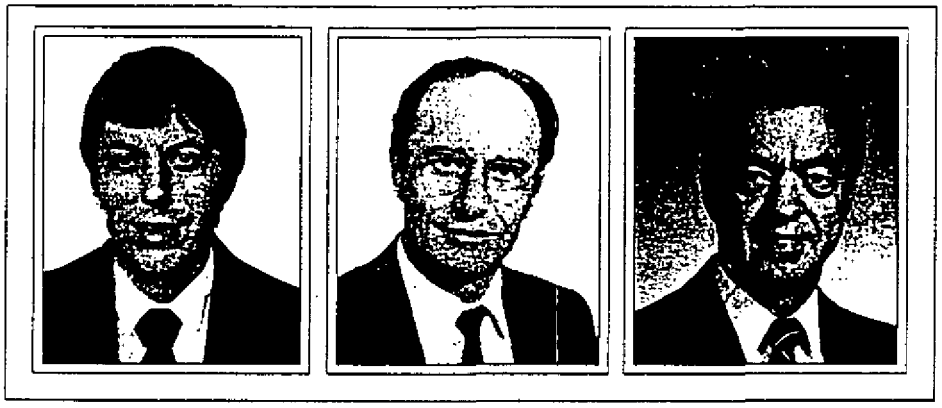
In their analysis, the trio set aside conventional quantum theory. Instead, they opted for an approach known as stochastic electrodynamics (SED), which accepts the existence of the vacuum fluctuations *a priori*, then applies an entirely classical (i.e., nonquantum) approach to particles and electromagnetism. Since the 1960s, a number of theorists, including Rueda, have shown that SED can give a perfectly accurate account of bizarre quantum effects without becoming embroiled in complex quantum theory.

In their intensely mathematical paper, Haisch and his colleagues wield SED to argue that inertia results from a Lorentz force, familiar to physicists as the force that deflects a charged particle moving through a magnetic field. For inertia, it is the vacuum fluctuations that produce the magnetic field, and it is the charged subatomic particles making up objects that feel the Lorentz force. The larger the object, the more particles it contains, and hence the stronger the resistance, and the greater the object's inertia.

Predictably for a grand claim based on obscure theory, peer reaction is mixed. On the one hand is Stanford's Sturrock, who calls it "very interesting, and potentially very important." On the other is Peter Milonni, a specialist on quantum vacuum processes at the Los Alamos National Laboratory, who says, "I don't think much of the work," complaining "I see a lot of claims being made that are just not backed up."

Cosmologist Paul Wesson of the University of Waterloo, Canada, an authority on the links between the subatomic and cosmic worlds, is "glad that someone is trying to return to the question of inertia again." But he is concerned about "the astrophysical and cosmological implications" of the work. Wesson's concerns center on the cosmological constant, best known as an add-on to Einstein's equations of general relativity that endows free space with extra energy and gives it a gravitational effect. Einstein eventually dropped the constant because it was inelegant, but some cosmologists would like to resurrect it because it would solve some of their most intractable problems, such as the age of the universe and its missing mass (*Science*, 5 November 1993, p. 846).

The new vacuum-based theory of inertia devised by Haisch and his colleagues does just that: it requires an energy-rich vacuum, which implies a cosmological constant. The problem is that the constant implied by the new theory is much bigger than the one required to solve the other problems of cosmology. Says Wesson: "The vacuum has so much energy associated with it that it would have negative astrophysical implications. Those would have to be cleared up."



A new tack. Haisch, Rueda, and Puthoff, shown from left to right, think they have found the source of inertia in the fluctuations of the quantum vacuum.

Overcoming inertia. Haisch and his colleagues agree that there is a problem and suggest an answer, in the form of a controversial theory of gravity proposed by Sakharov in the late 1960s. One consequence of Sakharov's theory is that vacuum energy can't generate a gravitational field—and so cannot create a problematic cosmological constant. Solving one unconventional theory's problems by invoking another unconventional theory is unlikely to win many converts, and Haisch agrees that the team's work needs refining. But he hopes to do it with the help of other researchers, who might be lured by the tantalizing implications of the theory—among them the possibility that by altering the properties of the vacuum, researchers might control inertia.

Physicists have known for years that the quantum vacuum can be manipulated. In the so-called Casimir effect, two metal plates brought close together distort the quantum vacuum, which responds by producing an attractive force between the plates. If the quantum vacuum could be distorted on a larger scale, says Haisch, "then we open a door on a way of perhaps someday controlling inertia—and we had no inkling that was even possible in principle before."

Experiments slated for later this year at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC) may provide Haisch and his colleagues with the evidence they need to convince skeptics. Physicist Kirk McDonald of Princeton University and colleagues from a number of other universities plan to expose high-energy electrons produced at SLAC to a terawatt beam from a neodymium-YAG laser. Testing the inertia theory isn't the main aim of the experiment. But if the theory is correct, the intense electromagnetic field experienced by the electrons as they enter the beam will affect their interaction with the quantum vacuum's own field—and so change their inertia.

A favorable outcome, Haisch thinks, might be just what he and his colleagues need to overcome any resistance—or is it inertia?—they are meeting in the scientific community. "If nothing else," he says, "controlling inertia is a possibility that might just encourage others to dig deeper."

–Robert Matthews

Robert Matthews writes for The Sunday Telegraph *in London.*

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(The course fee includes a 50 page illustrated seminar summary for each attending delegate)

The meta report in the British Medical Journal published in 1991 by Kleijnen & Knipschild listed the results of 107 clinical trials of Homoeopathy and concluded that in the majority of cases it did in fact have positive results with the treatments analysed. However in order for the conventional medical opinion to be shifted in favour of the practices of Homoeopathy it was indicated that *'...a plausible mechanism of action...'* had to be found for remedies which had been practically diluted out of existence to the point where they could not have any *'pharmacological effects'*. In the introduction of the paper it was declared that if there were effects then *basic and long established tenets of Physics would have to be dismissed*. There *were* effects and this course attempts to show where revision and revolution are both required in various fields of Modern Physics and Biology.

Timetable — ***The day will consist of four talks, with breaks for questions and Lunch/refreshments:-***

Morning

FORCES AND FIELDS
The four fundamental forces. Developments in Nuclear Physics and their relevance to understanding the nature of the Vital Force. Human Electric Fields. The Michelson-Morley experiment and Etheric matter. The speed of light-speed limit of just our planet or the entire Universe? The number 42, Life, The Universe and Everything.

QUANTUM PHYSICS
Wavelengths of Matter. Subtle matter and the higher planes. Chakras and Qi. Kirlian Science and Radionics. Electromagnetic Aromas. Bach Radiation. The Physics of Consciousness. Mind *with* Matter.

Afternoon

CHAOS (Complexity) THEORY
Concepts that have led to the understanding of patterns in nature. Fractional Dimensional objects (Fractals) and their relevance in human biology. Etheric Turbulence and the necessity of giving a unique remedy for a unique *holistic* state of human condition.

CYBERNETICS
Darwinian Evolution and the science of self regulation. Robotics and Artificial Intelligence. Intelligent Forces in Nature. The role of the Vital Force in Nature. DNA under higher dimensional influence. Example of intelligent forces in Self-Regulation & Evolution - *The Immune System and its Susceptibility to Disease*. Stress and disease - *-Psychoneuroimmunology* (PNI).

For Booking or further details, contact *Jazz Rasool* at
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SOCIETY FOR SCIENTIFIC EXPLORATION

The primary goal of the international Society for Scientific Exploration (SSE) is to provide a professional forum for presentations, criticism, and debate concerning topics which are for various reasons ignored or studied inadequately within mainstream science. A secondary goal is to promote improved understanding of those factors that unnecessarily limit the scope of scientific inquiry, such as sociological constraints, restrictive world views, hidden theoretical assumptions, and the temptation to convert prevailing theory into prevailing dogma.

Topics under investigation cover a wide spectrum. At one end are apparent anomalies in well established disciplines. At the other, we find paradoxical phenomena that belong to no established discipline and therefore may offer the greatest potential for scientific advance and the expansion of human knowledge.

The Society encourages such investigations for several reasons that may appeal to different communities.

- To the research scientist, we commend the intellectual challenge of explaining away an apparent anomaly or seizing the new knowledge presented by a real one.
- To the student scientist, we point out that science does not begin with textbooks: it begins with the unknown and ends with textbooks.
- To the nonscientist, we acknowledge that deep public interest in some of these topics calls for unprejudiced evaluation based on objective research.
- To the policy-maker, we point out that today's anomaly may become tomorrow's technology.

International Meetings

Annual Society Meetings are held every summer. The first SSE meeting took place at the University of Maryland in 1982. Subsequent meetings have been held at the University of Virginia, Princeton University, Cornell University, Stanford University and elsewhere. Meetings are generally 3 days long and consist of invited lectures, contributed talks and poster sessions selected by a program committee. The first Euro-SSE meeting was held at the Technical University of Munich in 1992 and subsequent meetings will be held every other year. Other regional meetings will be considered in the future.

Journal of Scientific Exploration

The international Journal of Scientific Exploration (JSE) was established in 1987 to provide a professional forum for the presentation, scrutiny and discussion of scientific research on topics outside the established disciplines of science. JSE provides an unbiased forum for scholarly debate of unconventional and possibly controversial topics. The Journal is published quarterly and includes peer-reviewed research and review articles, essays, book reviews, letters to the editor, columns, meeting abstracts and Society news items.

The Explorer

Associates and Members of SSE also receive the Society newsletter, The Explorer, that presents short items, Society news, meeting announcements, etc.

Affiliating with the Society

Any person who supports the goals of the society may become an ASSOCIATE by filling out the form below and paying the annual dues (which include subscription to the Journal of Scientific Exploration and The Explorer). A scientist or other scholar with appropriate credentials may apply to become a MEMBER (see other side for details).

APPLICATION FOR ASSOCIATESHIP OR MEMBERSHIP

Associateship is open to any person who supports the goals of the Society.

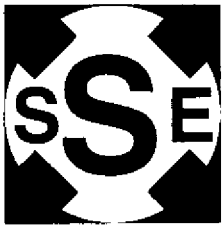
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Students are encouraged to join the Society as Associates, and to apply for Membership when they have completed their studies.

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IMMUNOPHARMACOLOGIE DE L'ALLERGIE ET DE L'INFLAMMATION

Directeur : J. BENVENISTE

WHEN IT'S BECOME TRUE

by Jacques Benveniste, MD
Director of Research, INSERM, France.

I am often asked the question; what will be the consequences of your work if your results are shown to be true? My response is at first epistemological and then technological.

The history of science teaches us that a discovery does not "exist" until it has survived two tests: 1) Facts, which are most often - though not always, especially at the beginning - reproducible, must be displayed, if possible within the context of existing theories. When the latter is not the case, the situation is very difficult as it is necessary to change theories, an exercise repugnant to scientists. Consider Galileo, Pasteur, Newton, Einstein, Bohr, Planck ...; 2) The Scientific "Community" must accept these results. This is becoming more and more difficult, with science being true to the destiny of all human enterprises in its becoming increasingly structured and rigid. Contrary to what the public is lead to think, technological progress is accelerating while scientific progress slows down. For example, even though we have acquired detailed knowledge and control over some cellular processes, we are still very far from a satisfactory understanding of cellular functioning.

In our research, we are at stage one. After perhaps one or one-and-a-half thousand experiments, we think we have discovered the nature of molecular communication : it is via electromagnetic (EM) fields (comparable to radio transmitter/receiver waves) which are relayed by water molecules. Or, rather, we are at stage one-and-a-half : we are no longer alone. A university research group from Montpellier has just reported a high dilution effect in an international journal; another group, from a pharmaceutical company, has published results identical to those we obtained five years ago (*Quotidien du medecin*, 16 Dec 93 and 14 Feb 94); Erwin Heintz published, in 1962, similar results in the *Comptes-Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences*; two other university research groups, in Paris and in Bordeaux, are preparing reports on analogous facts observed in other systems; the director of an INSERM research unit, who is so afraid that he swore me to secrecy, has kept comparable results under lock and key since 1988; five European groups, including three from universities, presented similar results at congresses of the *American Association for the Advancement of Science*

(Boston, August, 1993) and *Experimental Biology* (Los Angeles, April, 1994); the scientific literature of the highest level contains numerous articles where the dilution is such that there is less than one molecule per cell, where the effect is thus not molecular in nature; a delegation of INSERM commission n° 5 observed the experimental EM transmission of molecular information (see below) in our laboratory and reported : "this experiment does not contradict the results announced by Benveniste"; Georges Charpak, the Nobel Laureate in physics, was intrigued enough to suggest a collaboration on this subject between his school and INSERM... the latter refused. Despite all this, this factual truth might well not be admitted immediately; it could, as has happened in the past, remain buried for ten, twenty, thirty years, before re-emerging as it must. Twenty eight years had to pass before acceptance of Loewi's 1920 discovery of the chemical nature of nerve-synaptic transmission, today one of the fundamental tenets of physiology.

In fact, the explanation of these mysteries is simple: the molecular signal, the precise nature of which we ignore (we do not even ask the question), would appear to be composed of specific EM frequencies which can only communicate with the EM field which co-resonates with them, as is the case for the radio receiver-transmitter couple. This EM information is transferred and can be amplified by polarised water dipoles (minute magnets capable of orienting themselves in an EM field) which form a cocoon around each biological molecule. The molecular structure would thus appear to provide a supporting structure for oscillating electric charges which emit, thus, a specific radio-electric field. **The reality of the EM nature of the molecular signal is demonstrated by the transfer, by strictly EM means, of the activity of simple and complex molecules to vials of water, a veritable liquid recording tape, or to cells in culture, a transfer which we have practised in our laboratory for two years, now, in the course of several hundred blind and open experiments** (Faseb J., 1994, 8:A398). This is not in the least heretical (the emission of specific frequencies by molecules is a one of science's classical phenomena), but calls for some theoretical progress in physics, seemingly already made by quantum physicists, who, in passing, attempt to explain how molecules of water (a gas mixture liquid at room temperature!) stay together. And this no more denies either the existence or role of molecules than the recording of a voice or a visual image denies that of the larynx or the body.

All this will, sooner or later, become "true". Then the EM transmission of biological information will transform our everyday life. The molecular message, that is the EM expression of the natural molecules which make our bodies work, as well as that of drugs, those natural and synthetic molecules which regulate (sometimes) the body's dysfunctioning, will be dealt with as sound and image are today. It will be numerized, recorded, transported and the potential for detecting normal and abnormal molecular functioning both in vivo and in vitro, will provide us with substantial means for intervention. For example, a simple apparatus, capable of analyzing physiological constants, and linked by phone or cable to a central computer, will be found in homes and also in vehicles where it will monitor the

physiological state of the driver; administration of therapeutic activities via the same means; remote detection of simple and complex pollution; antennas broadcasting pesticidal frequencies and this at the level of entire continents in, for example, the struggle with parasites, and with absolute specificity and without chemical pollution.... It can be predicted that a substantial part of the traffic on future's "information freeways" will be biological information.

At such a level of utopia (which, we are told, is denied to scientists but the right to which I demand when it is informed by facts) there are a good many reasons for confining the dreamer responsible to a mental asylum, a fate which has already been suggested as apt for myself. In my defense, I would say only this: he (or she, let's not be sexist) who invented the wheel invented the Formula 1. And, closer to ourselves, Graham Bell, in carrying the human voice from one room to another, knew very well that one day it would be from continent to continent and this despite the sarcastic remarks of his contemporaries for whom the telephone was a mere toy. Similar incomprehension and sarcasm notwithstanding, we transmit, on a daily basis, the specific activity of simple and complex molecules using coils of electrical wire and a simple amplifier. We send this information either to water, which stocks it before retransmitting it, or directly to cells whose metabolism is thereby profoundly changed. This is experimentally and scientifically true. When it becomes institutionnally true the rest will follow. For we cannot escape this truism: if the activity of a molecule can be transported in this way, it is because it is EM in nature and thus susceptible, through the application of existing technology, to the treatment I have described.

In order that these utopias cease to be no more than just that, audacity, fairness and a genuine desire for progress are and always will be necessary in science, that is in scientists. This is hardly the case in our society increasingly resigned and threatened by hand-out norms, which pursues its collapse into lazy consensus and covert conformism, and pays lip service to democracy while flirting with its opposite. For my part, and that of my colleagues at INSERM U 200 (now closed for heresy), somewhat puzzled by the years of indifference and of vicious and senseless attacks on our professional competence and even integrity, but still obliged to carry on by our results, that have up to now never been seriously challenged by any solid hypothesis, it is these fundamental values (and also funds) that we find most lacking...

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Second EURO-SSE Conference
Glasgow 24 - 26 August 1994

Glynhill Hotel and Leisure Club, Glasgow

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Abstracts

Speakers

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HAROLD ASPDEN, Energy Science Ltd., Southampton, U.K.

JACQUES BENVENISTE, INSERM W2000, Paris, France.

LEON BRENIG, SOBEPS and Univerite Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium

R.T. BUSH, Physics Department, California State Polytechnic University, U.S.A.

B.E.P. CLEMENT, Clement Neuronic Systems, Powys, U.K.

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SCIENCE, PSEUDOSCIENCE, AND THE CROP CIRCLE PHENOMENON

Robin Allen

Wessex Skeptics Group, Southampton, U.K.

Crop circles - patterned areas of flattened, swirled crop - have been gracing the British landscape for over fifteen years now. In that time they have catalysed the growth of an entire new age subculture, attracted considerable attention from the press, and spawned the founding of several research organisations devoted to their study, promoting a variety of hypotheses as to circle causation.

Despite a much-publicised claim in 1991 by two artists that they had initiated and maintained the phenomenon, a claim which many expected to spell the death of "cerealogy" and the circles, both have persisted. In particular, crop circles are appearing in numbers, and with a scale and complexity of design, reminiscent of the phenomenon at its height in 1990-1991. In this talk the speaker, who considers the most probable cause of circles to be hoaxing, will briefly review the history of the subject, and attempt to shed light on why, firstly, hoaxers are persisting with circlemaking; and secondly, why cerealogy has, in his opinion, failed so spectacularly to get to grips with the phenomenon. Studying circles research, rather than circles, promises to shed much light on the nature and processes of lay scientific movements, and on the differences - in content and efficacy - of science and pseudoscience.

THE EXPERIMENTAL PATHWAY TO NEW SOURCES OF ENERGY.

Harold Aspden

Energy Science Ltd., Southampton, U.K.

Dr. Aspden has, for many years, urged physicists to revise their abstract methods of interpreting the energy fields which sustain ferromagnetism and which account for gravitation. We are now witnessing the breakthrough that promises us a route to a source of energy hidden behind the 4-space veil of relativity. In our real world there are needed experiments, hitherto precluded by belief in what may well be false doctrine, experiments which are long overdue but which will pave the way to a future powered by an abundant source of non-polluting energy. There is, already, a Mounting record of experimental evidence, albeit unconfirmed by Establishment laboratories, but beginning to show that Nature's own regenerative and creative forces at work in gravitation and in the restorative energy processes of magnetic induction, can be harnessed to unexpected advantage. Dr. Aspden will address the experimental issues in which he has particular interest.

THE TRANSFER OF SPECIFIC MOLECULAR SIGNALS BY ELECTROMAGNETIC MEANS, AND ITS CONSEQUENCES IN BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE.

Jacques Benveniste

INSERM W2000, Paris, France.

An electromagnetic (EM) field abolished the activity of highly dilute ligands (FASEB J. 1991, 5:A1583), suggesting that they depend on EM fields. EM fields being in principle electronically transferable, we built an amplifier (gain: 100 V/6 V and 100 nA/150 mA) fitted with one input and one output EM coil. In blind and open experiments, vials of ovalbumin (Ova, 10 nM), LPS (1 g) or water (W) were placed on the input coil. Water vials (Ova, LPS, W respectively) were placed (15 min) on the output coil and then tested on isolated hearts from Ova-immunized guinea-pigs. Coronary flow variations (CFV) were (%, mean + SEM, n=20-36): Ova, 26.6 + 2.7; LPS, 26.1 + 2.8; W, 6.2 + 0.7 (W vs Ova, LPS : p=e-8). In hearts from Ova- immunized rats, Ova induced (63 open exp.) 99.4 + 11.7 % of the CFV induced by 0.1 M Ova and 88.9 + 9.4 in 24 blind exp. (W vs Ova, p=e-11). In addition, adrenaline activity was directly transferred, without W as intermediate, to human T cells (CEM-C12 line). Transmitted adrenaline significantly ($p < 0.001$, Student test) increased cell activation (MTT test) over a 18 hr incubation period. Thus the physical carrier of the molecular signal could be specific EM fields, possibly supported by polarized water dipoles (Phys. Rev. Lett. 1988, 61:1085). EM fields may be recorded, digitally processed, transmitted at a distance... furnishing new tools for biology and medicine. (Supported by Bouygues SA, SAUR and Association Science Innovante).

REMOTE SENSING: A TOOL FOR UFOLOGY

Leon Brenig

SOBEPS and Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium

Ufology is up to now mainly based on the gathering of information made by unintentional witnesses. I discuss the weakness of such a foundation of research and I illustrate it by the recent Belgian wave: After four years of investigation on one of the most intense wave of the history of ufology the mystery remains in spite of an unusual synergy between the SOBEPS and the Belgian Air Force and Gendarmerie.

Are there possibilities to overcome this stagnation,that is, are there possibilities of intentional and quantitative detection of UFOs? As an answer I analyse the applicability of satellite remote sensing and other airborne detection systems. This leads to a double question:

- are these detection methods already used by national or international defense systems?

- could these remote sensing data be available for civilian research on UFOs and if not,why?

Finally, I propose a global scheme for intentional UFO detection based on three tenets:

- collecting persistent accidental observations in given region

- confirming them by remote sensing observation

- sending in the given region a mobile surface detection station, that is a truck equipped with a radar, various kinds of cameras and physical sensors.

PAPER WITHDRAWN

COLD FUSION: IS THERE A TUNNEL AT THE END OF THE LIGHT?

R.T. Bush

Physics Department, California State Polytechnic

University, U.S.A.

In a presentation at the Austin Conference of the Society for Scientific Exploration the author emphasized that, contrary to the notions of the general scientific community, a vast amount of evidence can now be marshaled in support a heavy water excess heat effect of a nuclear nature as first hypothesized by Fleischmann and Pons in March of 1989. And, the light water excess heat effect (R. Mills) is gradually being deciphered at Cal Poly (colleague: R. Eagleton) and elsewhere. A major contribution to this understanding my be a recent model by the author explicating impurity promotion of both excess heat effects.

A substantial handicap with regard to the acceptance of cold fusion by the Physics community has been the lack of a model to understand how significant tunneling can occur through the Coulomb barrier. The author has discovered a fine structure ("hill-and-valley transmission resonances) superimposed upon the otherwise linear nature of the excess power-versus-current density curves in the case of both heavy water and light water electrolytic cell experiments.

While the author has a model elucidating this fine structure, and predicting it prior to its discovery, the curves are considered anomalous even by some of the supporters of cold fusion. These curves seem to be connectable with two different models that may unravel the tunneling riddle. One of these models employs an idea of R. Bass to connect the author's TRM ("Transmission Resonance Model") with Schwinger's NEAL Model "Nuclear Energy in an Atomic Lattice"). The second of these, the author's ECFM ("Electron Catalyzed Fusion Model") employs a hypothetical redistribution of the energy of the zero point field, and is based upon a key idea of H. Puthoff regarding the ground state of hydrogen.

CONCEPTUAL MODELLING IN THE TEMPORAL DOMAIN.

B.E.P. Clement

Clement Neuronic Systems, Powys, U.K.

It is first asserted that, in the simple case,consciousness may be represented mathematically as the projective geometry of ordered triples (x, y, z) in which, by a conventions of sign, all future events are represented as (qx, qy, -z), and all events in the continuous present instant of synchronic time are represented as a temporal plane (qx,qy, z = 0) as reference datum which is nominally at rest in an observer's frame of reference in diachronic time.

An operator is then described for resolving the contents of a generalized square matrix into spatial and temporal components as unit vectors of an automatic Fourier analyser in explication of the phenomena of perception and cognition based on a new mathematical concept of locus dynamics. The implications of replacing the decimal system with a bilinear modulo four arithmetic are discussed in relation to scientific and technological disciplines, and especially studies in anomalistics.

COMPARISON OF THE SENDER/NO SENDER CONDITIONS

USING AN AUTOMATED GANZFELD SYSTEM

Kathy S. Dalton, Robert L. Morris, Deborah L. Delanoy and Caroline Watt,

Department of Psychology, University of Edinburgh, U.K.

One of the most successful techniques for eliciting evidence of ESP under well controlled laboratory conditions involves a mild form of sensory isolation known as a Ganzfeld. Recent telepathy research using an automated ganzfeld testing procedure devised by Honorton, Berger and colleagues, has produced results of sufficient consistency to warrant its use in process-oriented research. A sender in one room is shown a short video clip while a receiver in a non-adjoining acoustically shielded room attempts to gain impressions about the clip. The receiver is then shown four clips, one a duplicate of the target clip, and asked to choose on a blind basis which is likely to be the target.

In the present study (almost completed), 32 participants contribute one session in one of three conditions: sender absent, with receiver blind as to sender's presence or absence; sender present,with receiver blind as to sender's presence or absence; and sender present, with receiver and experimenter aware of sender's presence (96 participants in all). Participants were selected primarily from an artistic population based on experimental research suggesting that an artistic population may perform better than chance expectation in the ganzfeld. Analysis will include direct hits measures as well as sum of ranks for the overall study and for comparison among the three sending conditions.

Personality variables from the NEO-PIR will also presented, as well as results of individual differences as measured by a participant personal information form and a self-report creativity scale.

COGNITIVE AND PHYSIOLOGICAL PSI RESPONSES TO REMOTE POSITIVE AND NEUTRAL EMOTIONAL STATES.

Deborah L. Delanoy & Sunita Sah

Department of Psychology, University of Edinburgh, U.K.

Cognitive (conscious responses) and physiological (electrodermal activity) psi responses to positive, happy memories and emotionally neutral thoughts were examined in this study. Thirty-two agent/percipient pairs each participated in one session. A session had 64 periods, each lasting 30-seconds, with 16 positive and 16 neutral emotional sending periods pseudo-randomly interspersed with 32 rest periods. Percipient's electrodermal activity (EDA) was measured for all periods, and their conscious responses obtained for 8 positive and 8 neutral emotional periods, these being made in pseudo-randomized order during the first or second half of each session. Senders and percipients were sensorially isolated from each other during the experimental session. Percipients showed significantly greater EDA activation during positive emotional periods, than during neutral ($df=32$, $t=-1.77$, $p=0.043$, one-tailed). Exploratory analysis examining possible interactions between the two psi measures showed no significant correlation between them. However, highly significant EDA psi-scoring was obtained in the first half of those sessions during which conscious responses were also elicited ($df=15$, $t=-4.14$, $p<0.001$, two-tailed), but not from the other combinations of conditions. The implications of these findings are discussed.

"EARTH LIGHTS": HISTORY AND LATEST DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RESEARCH INTO ANOMALOUS LIGHT PHENOMENA

Paul Devereux

I.C.R.L., Penzance, Cornwall, U.K.

Devereux briefly looks at the ethnography of anomalous light phenomena amongst traditional peoples, and the history of their perception in Western societies up to the present day. He then overviews the "Tectonic Stress" hypothesis, presenting supporting evidence, which includes recently discovered mining traditions and other personal research. He then describes some recurring characteristics widely noted regarded anomalous light phenomena, and uses these to suggest new ideas about the nature of the lights.

But he recommends that we should not theorise too much at this stage, and suggests that our first concern should be to find a place in nature where the phenomena can be reliably observed. Only this will give us the data on which to base sound theorising. He concludes with brief accounts of recent exploratory field trips to light phenomena "zones" under the aegis of International Consciousness Research Laboratories (ICRL) and the Fetzer Institute, and indicates how light phenomena research is likely to move forward.

TESTS OF SHELDRAKE'S CLAIM OF MORPHIC RESONANCE.

Zoltan Dienes

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A series of experiments are reported that tested Sheldrake's theory of morphic resonance. According to the theory, the regularities of nature are like habits, depending on what has happened before and on how often things have happened. One prediction of the theory is that if people have previously performed a task, subsequent people should find the same task easier. Three experiments tested this prediction with a lexical decision task in which subjects quickly decided whether a letter string was a meaningful English word or whether it was a nonword. The results for the first experiment indicated that the more often a nonword had been seen before, the faster subsequent subjects were to respond to it ($p<.02$), but that there was no effect for words. Unfortunately, the two subsequent experiments, each employing twice the number of subjects, failed to replicate the effect. A final experiment tested whether the comprehension of sentences embedded in noise was influenced by other subjects previously understanding the same sentences under the same conditions. Once again there was no significant effect. The implications of these results for the theory are discussed.

BALL LIGHTNING: THE LAST ENIGMA OF THE ATMOSPHERE?

George Egely

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Ball lightning (BL) is a permanent enigma in nature.

Reliable observations date back as long as 2000 B.C., mainly in China, but in Europe as well. Since then over 10000 reliable observations have been collected. Yet the known properties of BL are still present as a serious challenge to our resent knowledge of physics. The most important - though not well known - properties of BL are:

1. It appears spontaneously, without any apparent cause, even in a closed Faraday cage, having energy in the order of 1000000 W and electric charge in the order of Coulombs. This property presents a challenge to the conservation of energy, charge and mass.

2. Bl could be stable for minutes, without any external power source.

3. It may cause special kind of damages on different materials that cannot be replicated experimentally.

4. In a small number of observations unusual anomalies are reported, usually termed as "paranormal" ones. E.g. "metal bending" and "teleportation" have been reported, and in some cases these objects have been found indeed.

There is a hope that by understanding the physical effects, the properties of BL, a better understanding of "paranormal" phenomena could be attained.

THE MAHARISHI EFFECT IN TRANSCENDENTAL MEDITATION: FACT OR FANCY?

Suitbert Ertel

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Meditation generally improves the meditator's feeling of well-being. Proponents of Transcendental Meditation (TM), however, claim it can also affect non-meditators provided it is done collectively at the same place and time. The idea was introduced some 30 years ago by Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, founder of the TM movement, who maintained that any population would improve its quality of life if at least the square root of one percent of it would come together and meditate, performing a so-called TM-Sidhi technique twice a day for at least a couple of days. In this way social and political conflicts would calm down, the number of crimes would become less, traffic accidents would decrease, and so on. TM adherents refer to such benign concomitants of their spiritual technology as the "Maharishi effect".

The Maharishi effect might be dismissed as a sectarian oddity had it not frequently been subjected by TM researchers to empirical tests. In more than 40 papers - two of them even accepted by a peer-reviewed academic journal -- the researchers claimed strong evidence for such an effect. They used sophisticated methods of time series analysis that seem above immediate suspicion, so even if the results had been distorted by bias it is hard to believe they were entirely illusory. Even if only a fraction of what is being claimed by TM researchers is real, the scientific community would have ample reason to devote much attention to their studies. Strangely, however independent scientists have tended to ignore them.

Philosophical arguments for rejection leave unanswered the question of how such challenging findings can survive repeated empirical tests. Are the results genuine or could they be caused by error and bias? I have attempted to replicate one of their main studies and will report on first results.

ON THE QUANTUM DYNAMICS OF MIND AND MATTER

Attila Grandpierre

Konkoly Observatory, Hungary

Recently Albert and Vaidman (1989) in Kafatos, M. (ed.) "Bell's Theorem, Quantum Theory and conceptions of the Universe ", On a Theory of the Collapse of the Wave Function, pp.1-6, 1989, Kluwer, Dordrecht, were pointed out among others, that the collapses of the quantum wave function, the quantum jumps, "produce violations of the law of the conservation of energy, the amount of which is very very small over reasonable time intervals, even in macroscopic systems". I propose that this quantum jump is the basis as a first step of the interaction between the physical vacuum and the brain. Assuming a finite energy exchange between vacuum and the brain within the bounds of the uncertainty principle, I set up a relation between the size of any kind of brain, the time scale of the processes in the environment of the organism, and the mass of the material carrier of thought. On the basis of this relation it is given an estimation of the minimum size of a macroscopic brain. Estimating the time scales for the human and for the cells, the characteristic frequencies of the information carrying electromagnetic and scalar waves are obtained and found to be in the visible and in the ultraviolet spectral range. It is suggested that at mind/mind interactions as well as at intuitive insights scalar waves are the information carriers and that they are coupled resonantly to the electromagnetic photon fields. These photons are suggested to be able to transfer their information contents to electrons that are coupled to the developments of the individual neural networks. The four steps in the vacuum/brain interaction are: the scalar wave interacts with electromagnetic waves and/or electrons and/or neural processes, the electromagnetic waves interact with electrons and/or neural processes, the electrons interact with neural processes, and the neural processes develop neural networks. The living systems are able to interact much more freely with the information content of the vacuum present in the form of scalar waves, because their organisms have significant free-energy in each cell which can cover the energy supply of these interactions therefore ensuring the macroscopic validity of the energy conservation. The results of this analysis show that such interaction is physically not only possible but actually plausible : The magnitudes it involves are consistent with neural and physical processes known in the pertinent fields of investigation, and they occur through established energy and information exchanges.

ZERO-POINT FIELD, INERTIA, AND MACH'S PRINCIPLE.

Bernhard Haisch

Journal of Scientific Exploration, Stanford,CA, U.S.A.

In a recently published article in Physical Review A, 49, 678-694, 1994, Haisch, Rueda and Puthoff report on the discovery of a previously overlooked Lorentz force arising in accelerated reference frames for the interactions between a classical Planck oscillator and the zero-point field (electromagnetic quantum vacuum). This force arises as a consequence of the well-known Davies-Unruh effect, but involves a heretofore uninvestigated term. The relationship between this Lorentz force and the acceleration imposed on the oscillating particle suggests the interpretation that the inertia of the particle may be attributed to this electromagnetic force. This would provide both an unexpected insight into Newton's fundamental equation of motion and into Mach's Principle. Our archetypal concepts of matter and the relation between matter and energy are also liable to change if this theory proves to be correct.

Commentary and discussion may be found in Science, 263, 612-613, 1994 and Scientific American, 270, 30-31, 1994.

REMOTE STARING DETECTION AND PERSONALITY CORRELATES

Susan J. Howat, Deborah L. Delanoy & Robert L. Morris

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The electrodermal activity (EDA) of 28 participants responding to remote staring and non-staring conditions was examined in this study. The EDA of each participant was obtained for 64 periods, each of 30 seconds duration, with 16 staring and 16 non-staring periods pseudo-randomly interspersed with 32 rest periods. Also, staring detection was examined in conjunction with various individual differences including perceptual defensiveness, and the personality traits measured by the NEO-PI-R. A non-significant EDA difference was found between staring and non-staring periods with a tendency for EDA to increase during staring periods. Within participants measures indicated only a weak consistency in starees reactions (activation or calming of EDA) during the session. Most of the individual differences analyses yielded non-significantly relationships. The most noteworthy results include indications of a possible trend for perceptually defensive individuals to detect remote staring to a lesser degree than vigilant individuals, suggesting that defensive people can block out the perceived threat. A possibly related finding was that openness correlated positively with magnitude of staring detection ($p<0.05$). There was a non-significant tendency for extraversion, and the closeness of relationship between starer and participant, to be positively related to magnitude of staring detection.

Participants who had training in mental disciplines of an interpersonal nature exhibited a non-significant tendency to become more calm during staring periods, as did participants who had similar personalities to the starer.

These results are related to previous remote staring findings and their implications discussed.

THE DOUBLE-SLIT EXPERIMENT AS A POTENTIALLY SENSITIVE DETECTOR OF ANOMALOUS EFFECTS

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The double slit experiment is the prototypical experiment which reveals the paradoxical nature of matter at the quantum level. It epitomizes the duality between wave and particle descriptions of quantum processes. That the wave and particle accounts are mutually exclusive is typically explained in the following terms - it is the act of detecting through which slit the energy is passing which inevitably "disturbs" the path and in turn smears out the interference effects which are themselves only explicated in terms of a wave model. However, recent two beam interference experiments have been carried out for which path information can, in principle, be obtained without "disturbing" the interfering beams. Even under these circumstances the interference effects disappear when attempts are made to extract path information. This is fully consistent with the view that the quantum mechanical wave function completely represents our knowledge of the quantum mechanical system.

This suggests that even if path information could be obtained by anomalous means that this would be revealed in a decrease of the contrast of interference fringes in a two beam interference experiment. A simple optical interference experiment is being conducted to test this suggestion. The experiment yields contrast measures of order 99 % with a standard deviation of parts in 10000. Preliminary results have been obtained with human participants and will be described.

PSYCHOLOGICAL CORRELATES OF EXPERIMENTAL HUMAN-MACHINE ANOMALIES: INFLUENCE, SELECTION, OR WHAT?

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The psychological variables which show significant correlations with the success rate of psychokinesis experiments suggest that human/machine anomalies may be caused by "a direct influence" of the observer on the observed random process. It seems that persons which exhibit a certain personality structure, namely extraversion, low level of anxiety, and/or neuroticism etc. have the ability to mentally influence random processes. On the other hand, from a physical point of view, certain experimental settings and certain experimental results can hardly be reconciled with the notion of a "direct mental influence on physical processes". For this reason a model has been proposed, which assumes that the observer may be able to foresee and therefore select those physical fluctuation which are in conformance with the task (IDS-model). Also in this model it is psychologically plausible that such an ability presupposes the mentioned personality characteristic. However, the results of several experiments do not fit with the quantitative predictions of the model.

Finally, a third model (MPI) is discussed which abandons the psychological notion of an "ability". It is assumed that the psychological correlates must be considered as a "disposition", which in contrast to an ability, cannot be "used" arbitrarily, but manifest themselves spontaneously if certain situational constraints are fulfilled. These constraints are discussed form the psychological and physical perspective. With the concept of a psychological disposition which causes human/machine anomalies it is possible to understand the remarkable discrepancies between the psychological correlates of spontaneous and experimental human- machine anomalies.

INVESTIGATING ANOMALIES IN HUMAN-MACHINE INTERACTION

Robert Morris

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University of Edinburgh , U.K.

Anomalous events occasionally occur when people interact with machines, including computers. By their very nature such events indicate that our understanding is incomplete.

Systematic scientific exploration of them can improve our understanding in at least three ways. First, it may lead to expanded application of our present knowledge. Our initial description of events may have been incomplete. Physical or biological factors that we failed to take into account may have been responsible. Operators and observers may have been performing poorly for biological or psychological reasons. We may have been misinterpreting events because our initial understanding of them and ways of thinking about them were inadequate. We may find that we were being deliberately deceived for some reason, through some sort of clever trickery. Although explorations leading to such conclusions may seem mundane and disappointing, they nevertheless enrich our understanding and help us apply our existing knowledge much more completely. Second, exploration may go beyond the above, to produce extensions of existing knowledge. We may learn that biological or physical factors can come into play in ways that are quite new to the scientific community. And third our explorations may lead us into completely new areas of knowledge, that depart considerably from our present consensus scientific conceptualizations of the way the world works and the ways that we as humans interact with it. Examples of research at each of these three levels can help us see the process of scientific discovery in action, with all its pitfalls as well as triumphs. As our education becomes increasingly technologically oriented, we run the risk of training only technicians, problem solvers, rather than true scientists, problem formulators as well. The strategies we use to investigate anomalies in human interaction with machines can serve to illustrate the diversity of approaches needed in any attempts to explore the nature of the physical world around us and the richness with which we can experience it.

ANOMALOUS INTERACTIONS: INTENTION, INFORMATION, AND CONSCIOUSNESS.

Roger Nelson

Princeton Engineering Anomalies Research,

Princeton University, Princeton NJ, U.S.A.

The Princeton Engineering Anomalies Research program spans 15 years of human/machine experiments designed to extend our understanding of consciousness by mapping parameters that affect interactions of intention with physical systems.

Several experiments will be described, with examples of results from our benchmark micro-electronic Random Event Generator (REG) experiment, our large-scale Random Mechanical Cascade experiment, and our analog Linear Pendulum experiment. In all of these, results show significant correlations with intention, indicative of an anomalous information exchange.

Effects compared across various human/machine experiments show a striking and instructive commonality. But there are important exceptions that have implications for modeling.

For example, algorithm based REG experiments yield no significant effects in local trials, but remote trials resemble the diode based experiments; same-sex pairs of operators have small or negative effects, while opposite-sex pairs generate exceptionally strong results; remote trials tend to have scores at least as large as local, and off-time efforts are at least as successful as on-time.

Such results not only indicate that there are structured interactive effects of consciousness on physical systems, they also provide estimates for several entries in a complex, multidimensional parameter space from which descriptions and explanations for the anomalies may be derived.

ON THE FEASIBILITY OF CONVERTING VACUUM ELECTROMAGNETIC ENERGY TO A USEFUL FORM.

Harold E. Puthoff

Institute for Advanced Studies, Austin, TX, U.S.A.

Quantum theory tells us that empty space is not truly empty, but rather contains an enormous amount of untapped electromagnetic energy known as the zero-point energy, or ZPE. (The adjective "zero-point" signifies that such energy exists even at a temperature of absolute zero where no thermal effects remain.) Such energy can be traced to radiation from the fluctuating quantum motion of charged particles distributed throughout the universe. Well-known physical consequences of the ubiquitous background ZPE include the perturbation of atomic spectral lines known as the Lamb shift, the van der Waals forces of chemical attraction at absolute zero, and the Casimir force, a unique attractive quantum force between closely-spaced metal or dielectric plates.

The energy associated with the ZPE is known to be essentially inexhaustible and ubiquitous, so the question arises as to whether the ZPE can be "mined" for practical use, that is, extracted to perform useful work. Although it might be natural to assume that any attempt to extract energy from the background ZPE might violate energy conservation laws, or at least thermodynamic constraints (as in misguided attempts to extract energy from the surrounding heat bath under equilibrium conditions), a careful analysis shows that this is not the case, and that energy and heat can in principle be extracted without the violation of fundamental precepts.

With regard to laboratory experimentation, the candidate mechanism for energy extraction is the Casimir effect mentioned above. This attractive force can be shown to derive from an imbalance in radiation pressure from the background ZPE due to the boundary conditions established by the plates. Proof-of-principle for Casimir energy extraction is demonstrated by the collapse of the plates together, which results in the conversion of vacuum potential energy into heat. Experimentation in our laboratory is directed toward

(1) a plasma version of this process hypothesized to involve a Casimir pinch effect, and

(2) a liquid bubble-collapse effect (as in the phenomenon of sonoluminescence), known to be Casimir-effect driven.

Calorimetry and other measurements of possible excess heat (energy) generation in this process will be discussed.

THE INFLUENCE OF CONSCIOUSNESS ON WATER STRUCTURE

Lev Pyatnitsky

Institute for High Temperatures. Russian Academy of

Sciences, Moscow, Russia

Human consciousness is well known to be affected by environment. But there are lingering doubts about inverse effect, consciousness power to influence directly on surroundings. Water, one of the most widespread natural substances, has been selected as a subject for such an influence exploration. Water structure being a sensing element, its alterations can be easily identified in situ on the base of analysis of a probe laser beam scattered by the structure cells. The dependencies of scattered light intensity on angle and time serve like transducers of the influence. These let us see the main features of the structure changes, and observe correlation between the changes and human operator intentions.

All the experiment operations, and data acquisition as well were implemented under computer control with the computer program prepared before each series. A human operator used to be situated at a distance about a metre from the container with water under investigation. More than 2000 runs have been carried out during the time from 1988.

Fifteen persons have been tested as operators.
Results of some operators have been rather changeable and weak, at the level of the experiment divergency. Five of them have shown significant results. Alterations of scattered light intensity, induced by some of the operators' intentions, have overpassed ten to thousandfold statistical breadth of intensity variance for water before the interaction. The effect is operator-specific, like signature. Thus, human consciousness ability to change water structure seems to be corroborated.

The experiments were planned and realized with technical assistance of V.A.Fonkin.

THE GREAT CROP CIRCLE MYSTERY

Archie E. Roy

Department of Physics and Astronomy,

Glasgow University, Glasgow, U.K.

The wide-spread phenomena of crop circles developed in the late 1970's, increasing year by year the number of fields affected, the complexity of the patterns and the number of people and organisations involved. The work of the Centre for Crop Circle Studies is described and some of the large number of theories put forward to account for the circles discussed. The psychological effect of the crop circle phenomenon on people is also considered.

THE IMPLICATION OF QUANTUM THEORY FOR AN UNDERSTANDING OF CONSCIOUSNESS.

Euan J. Squires

Department of Mathematical Sciences, University of Durham, U.K.

Arguments will be given why quantum theory, which has dominated the physics of the twentieth century, and proved successful over an amazing array of phenomena, is incomplete as a physical theory. It will be shown how attempts to complete it run into difficulties with locality, and how this leads to the suggestion that consciousness is an essential ingredient in the theory. The implications that such a model has for the concept of consciousness, and in particular for the "interaction" between consciousness and the physical world, will be discussed.

SIX MODERN APPARITIONAL EXPERIENCES

Ian Stevenson

University of Virginia, Dept. Behavioral Medicine & Psychiatry, Charlottesville, VA, U.S.A.

The early investigators of paranormal phenomena, in the late 19th century, gave much attention to "hallucinations" occurring in ostensibly healthy persons. The term "apparitions" became applied to perceptions of persons who were not physically present to the percipient. The investigators attached special importance to apparitional experiences that either coincided with the death of the perceived person or contained verified details of which the percipient had no normal knowledge. In recent decades interest in apparitions on the part of investigators has greatly diminished, but this is not because the experiences no longer occur. A 1948 survey in Great Britain reported that 14.3 percent of respondents had had such an experience and a 1979 survey in the United States gave an even higher figure of 17 percent. This paper, intended to stimulate further inquiry into these experiences, reports the investigations of six modern apparitional experiences occurring in the United States and the United Kingdom between 1955 and 1989. The percipients were interviewed in the 1980s and 1990s. Corroboration before verification was only obtainable in one case (usually because of the lapse of time between the experience and the investigation).

Other confirmatory information, such as death certificates, were, however, obtained in some cases. In four of the six cases the experience coincided with the death of the perceived person or occurred close to the time of the death. In the other two cases the percipient saw a deceased relative of a dying person just before the death of that person.

PROJECT HESSDALEN - A FIELD INVESTIGATION OF AN UNKNOWN ATMOSPHERIC LIGHT PHENOMENON

Erling Strand

Ostfold College of Engineering, Valaskjold, Sarpsborg, Norway

Hessdalen is a small valley in the middle part of Norway. In that valley strange unknown lights showed up hundreds of time between 1981 and 1985. It was given the name "The Hessdalen Phenomenon".

In June 1983 "Project Hessdalen" started. The main purpose of that project, was to collect as much scientific data about "The Hessdalen Phenomenon" as possible. During the autumn a research programme was established, and the work in the field started 21 January 1984 and ended 26 February 1984. A research station was set up in Hessdalen, with eight different kinds of instruments:

- Camera with grating
Three pictures showed a continuous spectrum. No spectral-lines were seen on any picture.

- IR-viewer
This instrument was used too little to draw any conclusion.

- Spectrum-analyzer
Sometimes there were electro-magnetical signals with harmonics of about 80 MHz.

- Seismograph
No local seismographic activity was measured.

- Magnetograph
The magnetic field did sometimes change when the lights showed up. There also seemed to be a correlation with the magnetic pulsation.

- Radar
The lights could be seen on the radar. The speed varied all the way from 0 to 30000 km/hour. Sometimes the radar saw something moving at a low speed, but no lights were seen by eye. Clearly, something was there, but only the radar saw it.
- Laser
A laser-beam was directed toward the light, and the behavior of the light changed.

- Geiger-counter
No radioactive radiation was detected. But the source was 1 km away when this instrument was used.

THE ROLE OF HERESIES IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Peter A. Sturrock

Center for Space Science and Astrophysics,

Stanford University, Stanford, U.S.A.

Many topics of interest to SSE members have been referred to as examples of "pseudoscience," "pathological science," or the "paranormal." These terms have not proved particularly helpful in promoting a rational and constructive discussion between the various parties involved in their study. We explore the possibility that it might be more realistic and more constructive to regard these complex topics as "heresies."

It is proposed that a heresy can be understood as being a proposition, directed at a profession or other organization, that is both a challenge to understanding and a challenge to power. Hence a heresy has essentially both an intellectual content and a political content.

We examine these ideas in relation to some topics of historical interest, such as the heliocentric theory and continental drift, and to some topics of current interest, such as the redshift controversy, cold fusion, parapsychology, and the UFO controversy.

DECISION AUGMENTATION THEORY: CAN PRECOGNITION EXPLAIN PK DATA?

Jessica Utts

Department of Statistics, University of California, Davis, CA, U.S.A

Decision Augmentation Theory (DAT) holds that humans include information obtained through precognition when they make decisions. If true, this would contribute a small but nonzero bias towards futures that matched desired outcomes.

This theory (DAT) was introduced in 1985 by Ed May and his colleagues, under the name of Intuitive Data Sorting (IDS).

In this talk, we will present a much simpler formulation of the theory than was presented in 1985. We will also show how it may explain data that had been thought to be explained by psychokinesis (PK), and how one could design a test to determine whether data is being generated through PK or through precognition.

CORRELATION WITHOUT CAUSATION: ON THE NATURE OF PARAPSYCHOLOGICAL PHENOMENA

Zoltan Vassy

Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Budapest, Hungary

Back in the 1930's there were telepathy experiments with ESP cards where the results indicated a strangely holistic kind of operation. In the so-called "negative aim" experiments, where the aim was to avoid the transmitted target, the trials could not be divided into ones where some information leaked through between the sender and the receiver and ones with only chance guessing. Rather, the increased hit rate seemed to be distributed over the whole series of trials.

Later a post hoc analysis of more than 300 micro-psychokinesis experiments revealed a similar holistic feature: if the chance hit rate was p0, the obtained hit rate p depended on the series length n as p=p0+c/SQRT(n) where c was an n-independent factor. This relationship was not caused by a decrease of hit rate in the course of the series. Again, the most plausible interpretation was that the hit rate adjusted itself to the series length from the start.

These experimental findings, together with several anecdotist experiences in life situations, lead to a hypothesis about the physical mechanism of parapsychological phenomena. According to this hypothesis these phenomena are brought about by a type of correlation which is not mediated by causal processes.

Recently a precognitive timing experiment of mine specifically tested the existence of any causal process underlying the correlation between an objective series of events and the intention of somebody. (The result of this correlation may be called "human - machine interaction".)

The experiment indicated the absence of such an underlying process. Some minor points still have to be clarified, but the convergent evidence outlined above makes it more and more unlikely that anomalous human - machine interaction can be interpreted by any causal process.

UNDERSTANDING THE BENEFITS OF SUBHARMFUL DOSES OF TOXICANTS.

Roeland van Wijk

Department of Molecular Cell Biology, Utrecht University.

The Netherlands.

The benefits from subharmful doses of toxicants are most commonly reported in homeopathy. The essence of homeopathy is formed by stimulating disturbed 'self- recovery through applying the similia law. Self-recovery can be described on the level of organism (self-healing), organ (regeneration), cell (proliferation), and on molecular level (synthesis of protective proteins). Our recent experiments with isolated cells show that, according to the similia principle the suboptimal self-recovery is stimulated with a smaller dose of the substance responsible for disturbing the system in the first place.

On patient level, of all medicines the remedy is chosen that is capable of producing that artificial situation of illness resembling the patient's clinical entity to be treated the most. However, on higher system levels, all kinds of shifts in time occur, and a large number of factors (including even psychosocial and emotional factors) may play a role in self-recovery. In previous studies we have tested whether in humans, remedies bring about an effect without direct molecular interaction. The experimental model is based on the use of diphenyl to disturb human muscular activity, and the application of sulphur to stimulate recovery. The experiments show a significant deviation between sulphur and placebo, the effect being dependent on type and number of dilutions, and the intermediate shaking procedure. The solutions were even effective when tested in sealed glass phials. We suggest that molecular interactions play a major role in self-recovery at the lowest levels of organisation, while the 'information component' becomes additionally apparent in very complex system levels.

RECENT ADVANCES IN THE PHORON CONCEPT: AN ATTEMPT TO DECREASE THE INCOMPLETENESS OF SCIENTIFIC EXPLORATION.

Zbigniew Wolkowski

Université P.M. Curie, Paris, France

Scientific exploration has proceeded from a privileged mechanistic model to a chemical description (circa 1800) and presently an informational perspective (since 1900 or 1950, depending on the context). The constant accumulation of experimental data warrants a modern description of biological object, process and interaction in terms of the phoron concept (information-carrying field), which is both physical and informational. The search for new resonances within the framework of such an organic physics widens the scope of current scientific exploration and represents an attempt to decrease the intrinsic incompleteness and arbitrary character of all description.

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PROGRAMME

Second EURO-SSE Conference
Glasgow 24 - 26 August 1994
Glynhill Hotel and Leisure Club, Glasgow

Tuesday, August 23, 1994

17:00 - 19:00 **Registration**

19:00 **Dinner**

20:30 **Informal reception**

Wednesday, August 24, 1994

9:00 - 9:15 **Opening remarks**

Host: Robert Morris
President: Peter Sturrock
Program Chair: Suitbert Ertel

Session: HUMAN-MACHINE INTERACTION

9:15 - 9:45 Investigating anomalies in human-machine interaction
ROBERT MORRIS, Koestler Chair of Parapsychology, Department of Psychology, University of Edinburgh, U.K.

9:45 - 10:15 Decision augmentation theory: can precognition explain PK data?
JESSICA UTTS, Department of Statistics, University of California, Davis, CA, U.S.A

10:15 - 10:45 Psychological correlates of experimental human-machine anomalies: influence, selection, or what?
WALTER VON LUCADOU, Wissenschaftliche Gesellschaft fuer die Foerderung der Parapsychologie, Freiburg, Germany

10:45 - 11:15 Coffee Break

11:15 - 11:45 Correlation without causation: on the nature of parapsychological phenomena
ZOLTAN VASSY Department of Experimental Psychology, University of Budapest, Hungary

11:45 - 12:15 Conceptual modelling in the temporal domain.
B.E.P. CLEMENT, Clement Neuronic Systems, Powys, U.K.

Wednesday, August 24, 1994

12:15 - 14:00	Lunch Break
	Session: ENERGY AND FIELDS.
14:00 - 14:30	The experimental pathway to new sources of energy. HAROLD ASPDEN, Energy Science Ltd., Southampton, U.K.
14:30 - 15:00	On the feasibility of converting vacuum electromagnetic energy to a useful form. HAROLD E. PUTHOFF, Institute for Advanced Studies, Austin, TX, U.S.A.
15:00 - 15:30	Zero-point field, inertia, and Mach's principle. BERNHARD HAISCH, Journal of Scientific Exploration, Stanford, CA, U.S.A.
15:30 - 16:00	Coffee Break
16:00 - 16:30	Anomalous interactions: Intention, information, and consciousness. ROGER NELSON, Princeton Engineering Anomalies Research, Princeton University, NJ, U.S.A.
16:30 - 17:00	The double-slit experiment as a potentially sensitive detector of anomalous effects S. JEFFERS and J. SLOAN, Department of Physics and Astronomy, York University, Canada
17:00 - 17:30	General Discussion
17:30 - 18:15	Business Meeting
18:15 - 20:00	Dinner Break
20:00 - 21:15	Evening Lecture: The implication of Quantum Theory for an understanding of consciousness. EUAN J. SQUIRES, Department of Mathematical Sciences, University of Durham, U.K.

Thursday, August 25, 1994

Session: BIOPHYSICAL AND RELATED PHENOMENA

9:00 - 9:30	The transfer of specific molecular signals by electromagnetic means, and its consequences in biology and medicine. JACQUES BENVENISTE, INSERM W2000, Paris, France.

Thursday, August 25, 1994

9:30 - 10:00	The influence of consciousness on water structure LEV PYATNITSKY, Institute for High Temperatures. Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia
10:00 - 10:30	Recent advances in the phoron concept: An attempt to decrease the incompleteness of scientific exploration. ZBIGNIEW WOLKOWSKI, Université P.M. Curie, Paris, France
10:30 - 11:00	Coffee Break
11:00 - 11:30	Understanding the benefits of subharmful doses of toxicants. ROELAND VAN WIJK, Department of Molecular Cell Biology, Utrecht University. The Netherlands.

Effects of microwaves on vegetation

Session: NEW FIELD SPECULATIONS

11:30 - 12:00	Tests of Sheldrake's claim of morphic resonance. ZOLTAN DIENES, School of Experimental Psychology, University of Sussex, U.K.
12:00 - 12:30	The Maharishi effect in Transcendental Meditation: fact or fancy? SUITBERT ERTEL, Institut fuer Psychologie, Universitaet Göettingen, Germany
12:30 - 14:00	Lunch Break

Session: GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALIES

14:00 - 14:30	The great Crop Circle mystery ARCHIE E. ROY, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Glasgow University, Glasgow, U.K.
14:30 - 15:00	Science, pseudoscience, and the crop circle phenomenon ROBIN ALLEN, Wessex Skeptics Group, Southampton, U.K.
15:00 - 15:30	Remote sensing: A tool for UFOLOGY LEON BRENIG, SOBEPS and Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium
15:30 - 16:00	Coffee Break
16:00 - 16:30	"Earth Lights": History and latest developments concerning research into anomalous light phenomena PAUL DEVEREUX, I.C.R.L., Penzance,Cornwall, U.K.

Thursday, August 25, 1994

16:30 - 17:00	Ball lightning: The last enigma of the atmosphere? GEORGE EGELY, Hungarian Academy of Science, Budapest, Hungary
17:00 - 17:30	Project Hessdalen - a field investigation of an unknown atmospheric light phenomenon ERLING STRAND, Ostfold College of Engineering, Valaskjold, Sarpsborg, Norway
19:00	Banquet

Friday, August 26, 1994

Session: EXTRA-SENSORY COMMUNICATION

9:00 - 9:30	Remote staring detection and personality correlates SUSAN J. HOWAT, DEBORAH L. DELANOY and ROBERT L. MORRIS, Department of Psychology, University of Edinburgh, U.K.
9:30 - 10:00	Cognitive and physiological PSI responses to remote positive and neutral emotional states. DEBORAH L. DELANOY & SUNITA SAH, Department of Psychology, University of Edinburgh, U.K.
10:00 - 10:30	Comparison of the sender/no sender conditions using an automated Ganzfeld system KATHY S. DALTON, ROBERT L. MORRIS, DEBORAH L. DELANOY AND CAROLINE WATT, Department of Psychology, University of Edinburgh.
10:30 - 11:00	Coffee Break
11:00 - 11:30	Six modern apparitional experiences IAN STEVENSON, University of Virginia, Department of Behavioral Medicine & Psychiatry, Charlottesville, VA, U.S.A.
11:30 - 12:00	Presidential reflections. The role of heresies in scientific research PETER STURROCK, Stanford University, U.S.A.
12:00 - 12:30	General discussion
12:30 - 13:45	Lunch Break
13:45 - 19:00	Excursion to Culzean Castle

NOTE: Please see separate sheet for additional information.

Section 40

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RESTRICTED

DGSTI/DI51/272/15

9 September 1993

NOTES ON THE SECOND EURO - SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY EXPLORATION (SSE) CONFERENCE HELD AT GLASGOW, 24 TO 26 AUGUST 1994

SUMMARY

This second Euro-SSE provided a good opportunity to gain access to scientific phenomena not normally discussed within MOD. Most of the studies are conducted with great rigour.

INTRODUCTION

1. This was a conference of what we would normally call "flaky science". Attendance at the conference soon shows that this is not the case. Conventional scientific method is employed to examine unconventional phenomena. I was consistently impressed with the rigor of techniques used in most of the presentations. This is inevitably necessary when working in this area to ensure that credibility is generated and maintained. However, there were several attendees at the conference - not presenting papers - who were from "fringe" areas. It is interesting to note that they imply that many workers in the area have "sold out" to the establishment to gain respectability and kudos the "fringe" people maintain that they would never do so.

2. The conference was very well organised by Professor MORRIS's team from the Department of Psychology, University of Edinburgh. Great emphasis was put on time keeping and maintaining an orderly programme throughout. The programme and extracts are appended. A few notes are presented below with particular emphasis on issues that might be of interest to the DIS.

HUMAN-MACHINE INTERACTION

3. Professor MORRIS outlined work in investigating anomalies in human-machine interaction. He stressed the importance of using scientific method here. There are countless anecdotes about accident prone people, people placing a "jinx" on equipment, green fingers and other one-off anomalies.

4. An example was quoted where equipment failed to work at noon on a given day and there would be a malfunction of 20 minutes. When service engineers were called the malfunction would go away but consistently when the service engineers were not there the equipment would malfunction at noon. Analysis of the situation showed what was actually happening. A mail truck driver pushing a cart around used to lean the cart against an adjoining wall at noon, but when he saw visitors he did not place the cart in the usual position (where he was having coffee) and hence did not cause the apparent fault related to pressing against cabling

inside a wall. This illustrates what great care is required in the analysis of such incidents. There are many other issues that need to be considered such as electrostatic charges, sabotage, pranksters.

5. Edinburgh University is conducting an experiment where attempts are made to influence the movement of a CRT type display. It would appear that some people do have the capability to influence such experiments and relation to personalities are being investigation. Another area under consideration is that of successful gamblers. Do they have skills and what are their belief systems? It would appear that individuals who have been engaged in mental development programmes also have some influence on experimental outcomes. There is a growing body of anecdotal evidence on man-machine interface but this had not as yet been correlated satisfactorily.

6. Jessica UTTS has been conducting experiments on decision augmentation theory; for example what influences one to make a decision on investments. The postulation is when a decision is made additional "anomalous" information is used. These ideas have been around since the 1970s and intuitive data sorting has started since about 1985. Another postulation is that the information from the future is available now. The experiments conducted involve asking subject to choose a section of the output of a zero/one random generator which will have some portions of the output containing more zeros or more ones. If such an output can be influenced there are several possibilities including influence of the machine - an anomalous interaction or some form of anomalous precognition. Using statistical techniques, the evidence is for precognition rather than man-machine interaction. However, on experiments with living samples, again an experiment which I do not quite follow, but involving the choice of blood samples, the opposite seems to be the case. It is interesting to note that these latter experiments appear to have been funded by SAIC. (The SAIC logo was on the vugraphs.)

7. B E P Clement (Clement Neuronic Systems) presented a paper which was somewhat difficult to understand. He insisted that decimal mathematics should be replaced by modulo-4 arithmetic for understanding of anomalistic phenomena. However, even though I do not understand this work I would suggest it might be worth following up since it is claimed to have implications in the design of novel computer systems.

ENERGY AND FIELDS

8. The section on energy and fields has in many ways opened a new area of possibilities on understanding of rather anomalous effects we have been reading about in the Russian literature. One of the great difficulties has been the interpretation of results involving energy conversion figures of > 100%.

9. Harold Aspden described work on new sources of energy. His PhD thesis at Cambridge - probably over 40 years ago - was involved with anomalous loss in transformer laminations. These losses are six times higher than predicted by theory. A factor 10 is observed in steel laminations. After spending most of his career in the Patent Department of IBM he has now developed an understanding of the eddy current loss. It is a consequence of a generation of thermal EMF.

10. Aspden has written several books on theory of Gravitation, Physics without Einstein and Modern Ether Science. It is this theory that effectively there is an ether. He states that his theory can understand anomalous effects observed in cometary interactions such as how comets can crash and deposit energy at no momentum (eg the Tangaskua event in Siberia earlier this century). He also stated that the comet Shoemaker-Levy 9 displayed effects which were anomalous using conventional theory.

11. The ether was "discredited" around 1903 and "we lost control around 1905". The Pappas-Vaughan experiment of 1990 proves that the Lorenz Force Theory is wrong. He also described experiments by A A Ware around 1960 on a falling stream of mercury which also gives credit to the theory of the ether.

12. He postulated another further experiment of electrical discharges in a rotating cage. This experiment would show once and for all that there is an ether. 350% efficiency has been observed in homopolar generators both in India and Hungary. Apparently there is a patent on the Hungarian device.

13. Harold Puthoff reviewed the zero point energy theory. Typically there is enough zero point energy (ZPE) in a room to evaporate all the world's oceans if this energy could be tapped. He reviewed various papers (Physical Review A, November 1, 1989 Volume 40 No 9 and Physical Review B, 15 May 1987) describing zero point energy phenomena. The April 1993 issue of Scientific American also has a relevant article.

14. Tapping of the ZPE can be done through such effects as the Casimir plate. This effect involves the movements of two plates close together tapping the zero point energy. There is an equivalent plasma experiment the Casimir plasma pinch effect which provides the same results. Puthoff also mentioned that in one of the US Air Force particle beam weapon experiments the spread in the particle beam at a distance was much less than had been predicted from theory. He stated that this was a consequence again of vacuum energy being put into the system. Whereas the 20th Century will be remembered as the nuclear age, the 21st Century will be remembered as the ZPE according to Puthoff.

15. I had a brief discussion with Puthoff about Russian work in this area. He is familiar with the work of Avramenko and readily

stated that many of Avramenko's claims for energy generations are a consequence of tapping ZPE. He also mentioned that two Avramenkos operating in Russia - one of them being "flaky". Puthoff also told me that he had no interest in obtaining military funding although he will be shortly getting a grant for basic research from the US Air Force.

16. Bernard Haisch outlined ZPE, inertia and mass Mach's principle. He is working in conjunction with Puthoff has shown that inertia can be considered as being electromagnetic in origin and provides a basis for Newton's equations of motion. Inertia was first formulated by Galileo (1638) and quantified by Newton in Principia (1607). Special and general relativity do not provide deeper insights into inertia. In Newton's view rotation leads to inertial forces but Bishop George Berkeley (1710) was not happy with this situation. Mach's principle states that there can be no rotation in a empty universe and it is Mach's view that it is impossible to eliminate inertia by removing other materials.

17. It is proposed that inertia is not a property of matter but an electromagnetic resistance. Specifically it is a magnetic vXv Lorentz force. The zero point field (ZPF) of quantum mechanics plays a role. ZPF appears in the black body radiation equation but is usually ignored. This field persists at absolute zero of temperature. ZPF is uniform and isotropic in the rest frame. ZPF interacting with a charge provides Newton's equation Force = Mass x Acceleration. Inertial and gravitational mass appears to be the same.

18. Roger Nelson described facilities available at the Princeton Engineering Anomalies Research Unit. These include human/machine experiments, remote perception experiments and theoretical modelling. He stressed that it is important that a good comfortable laboratory environment is provided for subjects.

19. The double slit experiment has also been considered as a potentially sensitive detector of anomalous effects. Experiments have been conducted by Jefferson Sloane to determine whether human observers can influence such experiments. A group of different personalities and expertise were used in this experiment eg martial artist and professed psychic. Using powerful statistical techniques however there appeared to be little influence on this particular experiment from the preliminary results available.

20. Professor Squires from Durham University gave a profound talk on the implications of quantum theory and understanding of consciousness. This talk was very philosophical in nature and probed the nature of consciousness itself.

BIOPHYSICAL PHENOMENA

21. Jacques Benveniste described his work on the transfer of molecular signals by electromagnetic means. This is extremely controversial work. Basically he claims that it is possible to transfer a property of a substance such as a drug into water by electromagnetic transfer. The equipment he uses seems to be rather simple to construct. In a private discussion with him following the talk he says that he has described this to a French defence company, the application being to kill mosquitos by broadcasting at a pesticidal frequency. He has demonstrated the killing of certain organisms by cyanide.

22. Lev Pyatnitsky from the Institute of High Temperatures, Russian Academy of Sciences, described experiments to examine the influence of operators on a laser light scattering experiment on water. It is concluded that human consciousness has the ability to change water structure and hence influence the results of this experiment.

23. An additional paper was presented on the effect of microwaves on vegetation. This was a somewhat difficult paper to follow and the conclusions rather tenuous.

24. Zoltan Dienes, University of Sussex, described experiments to test Sheldrake's claim for morphic resonance effect. Morphic resonance is in essence the ability for the development of ease of performing a task once many people have been involved in such a task. The results were somewhat inconclusive and it was concluded there is no significant effect. Comment: This is a very frank conclusion particularly in view of the fact that Sheldrake is funding the work through the "morphic resonance research trust". I was also informed that Rockefeller is extremely interested in this work and hence has provided funding for it.

25. The "Maharishi effect" ie being able to influence world events, such as the stock market has been examined using statistical techniques. 16 large scale projects took place between 1978 and 1984. In May 1994 an experiment took place which claims to have reduced the crime in Washington DC by 16%. (This fact I had also learnt from other sources.) The Maharishi effect is supposed to influence a whole range of activities including minimising the effects of infectious diseases and also promoting stock market recovery. It is claimed that 6,900 Yogi followers are required to alter stock markets. It has also been claimed that technique can be used for reducing fatalities in road accidents. It is concluded that there was no real evidence for the benefit of the technique. Statistical tools which have been employed by Maharishi followers appear to be flawed. These include claims for reduction in road accidence when in fact many drivers had stayed at home because of events such as public holidays at Christmas.

GEOPHYSICAL ANOMALIES

26. Archie Roy from Glasgow University gave an excellent review on crop circles. The numbers of crop circles have increased over the last 10 years or so. Their complexity has also increased. At first mere circles were formed, then concentric rings. The vast majority of the circles appear overnight. Operation White Crow used techniques such as infra-red photography, cameras etc all night for 10 days to observe a given area but came to no conclusion. The Centre for Crop Circles Study (CCCS) are looking at the whole phenomenon. Separately I learnt that they had recently been given £250K from a pop star for further study.

27. It has been claimed that there are many hoaxes involved in the phenomena. These are the "cereal killers". Other claims include messages from the other world and from the earth itself. When crop circles became more complex there were claims that there were intelligence formation associated with them. Conceivably, the very simple cross circles can be related to meteorological phenomena. Others are considered to be hoaxes eg a crop circle formation in the shape of a bicycle near the recent Tour-de-France route. UFO and all alien abductions are also commonly associated with crop circles. The phenomenon is now studied as an art form in its own right.

28. Robin Allen from the Skeptics Group of Southampton claimed that crop circles were hoaxes. There is even a Circle Makers Society. It is remarkable that large complex formations can be constructed in a relatively small time using Doug and Dave's four foot stomper - basically a piece of wood with a string attached to both ends for stumping down the crops. He also mentioned the crop circles fakers now also fake UFO associated phenomena. Some hoax crop circle makers believe that it is possible to generate paranormal phenomena by creating crop circles! Others feel that they have been driven to create the phenomenon. Robin Allen described a Crop Circle Makers Convention held in a pub. Some circle makers were amazed that they had been working in the same field as other circle makers.

29. Leon Brenig from Universite Libre de Bruxelles urged the adoption of new techniques for UFOLOGY. There are many sightings of UFOs but few pictures. Most evidence has been collected from unintentional observers. Many rumours surround UFOs including the possibility of ultra-secret prototypes of military aircraft. It is difficult to prepare good instrumentation because objects appear randomly.

30. UFOLOGY is a vicious circle; no money-no results-no money. There is also scientific and philosophical reluctance to pursue the field. The use of remote sensing was urged. He stated that the tools exist and have been well tested in the Gulf War. The question was asked whether satellites had been used in the Belgian wave of UFO sightings starting in 1989. More than 1500

cases have been investigated by SOBET (presumably the Belgian UFO organisation?). These sightings involve 6000 witnesses. Coherent description have been given by the witnesses even when there was no low media impact of the events.

31. Observations have been made over areas with high population densities including areas with industrial and nuclear plants, military zones and even the HQ of NATO. In November 1993 a triangular object of about 20 metres dimension was observed. The response from the Belgian MOD and NATO was considered to be somewhat strange. This response was that there is no threat from these objects because they did not cause any damage. The presenter was surprised that military organisation would take such a generous view of infringements of air space. Also if these really were secret types of military aircraft, it would be very strange to fly them over NATO Headquarters particularly since they were hovering there at slow speeds. The author also believes that the Belgian Government recognises these sightings but again NATO will not comment on them.

32. The presenter understands that civil satellites can have about 10 metre resolution. He has tried to access the intelligence service to determine whether satellite coverage of the UFO exists. He did not get a response. The author had written a very detailed book on Belgian UFO incidents. Photographs have been analysed by the Belgian Military School. Using information about spectral response of a camera is involved it would appear that the triangular shape had UV emitting light on the corners. A general methodology for UFO research was put forward. This includes ground observation and detectors and the provision of tracks with various sensors such as radars which can be made available at the scenes of incidents.

33. In a general discussion on UFOs and crop circles, it was reported that there are marginal levels of radioactivity in some corn circles. Further off-line discussion also indicates that there are other effects in the non-hoax circles. These include the crops also having been flattened under the ground. One person even suggested that "it is the collective conscience of humanity at this time which has created some of these corn circles". A Mandreblot set corn circle created near Cambridge was suggested be a consequence of the great mathematical power in that region of the country. The circles are a consequence of the new age in human consciousness. Other claims include hoaxing involving MOD/MI5/MI6, one author has suggested that Opus Dei is involved in hoaxing crop circles in order that they might expose pagan tendencies of New Age Travellers who have been performing their "ritualistic acts" within the circles.

34. Paul Devereux gave an excellent review of earth lights - anomalous lights phenomena. These lights have been known from time immemorial and have had spirits associated with them. Some

cultures claim that they are out of body spirit of sleeping people. The lights have often been observed at holy places including Glastonbury. The lights were seen by many pilots in World War I and World War II; now they are often associated with UFOs. They are seen in highly localised regions and have been seen for many generations. Project Pennine has examined six localities in the Pennines where the lights have been seen for several generations. In one case in the Pennines a person who had seen the light reported that her car was covered in frost even though this was in mid-summer.

35. Earth lights have been associated with geological faults. The lights are often basketball size although there are larger ones that are several metres across. The light forms are generally steady but some display inner fluctuating activities. The lights are aerobatic in nature and often there is pressure in the ears felt when viewing the light. They are often seen near TV masts, high tension cables and mountain peaks.

36. The fundamental question is how the light is produced. It is suggested that there is geological dimension to the production of the light and that earthquake activity is associated with the light phenomenon. Project HESSDALEN - see below - is examining lights in Norway.

37. It is interesting to note that light balls where used as prospective techniques for location of copper veins and also as a measure of the quality of such veins until about 1900 in Devon. Lights were viewed in Barmouth in North Wales in 1905 at the time of A religious revival. There is a sociological element here as also in the St Bride's Bay (South West Wales) in the 1970s which were associated with UFOs.

38. Extremely accurate information is available about lights and can be correlated to geological faults. Lights apparently can only be seen from one direction only. People who get close to the lights often are affected mentally including having out of body experiences. There is also some suggestion that poltergeist effects and metal bending are associated with the lights. It would also appear that earth lights have some rudimentary intelligence. They appear to be playful in their random movements. This interaction has been noted by good observers. It was stated that Hal Puthoff present at the conference who has worked on zero point energy has also looked at the lights.

39. George Egely from Hungarian Academy of Sciences gave a review of ball lightning phenomena. Ball lightning is an old enigma with at least 10,000 observations, including 5,000 new observations. In some cases the light flashes and has a "prickly" appearance. Sometimes it has "Saturn" type rings.

40. 50% of ball lightning observations follow streak lightning. Hungary is a good place to study the phenomenon since there are

many electrical storms there. Spontaneous human (and animal) combustion is a special case when ball lightning is generated inside the body.

41. Enigmatic features of ball lightning include:

a. Travelling against the wind.

b. A very stable shape.

c. Floating through a keyhole, then regaining its shape.

d. Passing through window panes without damage - or sometimes evaporating a hole through it.

e. Emerging from lakes.

f. Pushing away objects.

g. Metal bending and softening is associated with incidents, but the objects recover within 20 minutes.

h. Alleged teleportation.

i. Long lifespan - 10 minutes. Average is however 5 seconds.

42. Energy content is estimated to be as high as 10^8 Joules (Russian work). (There is a high electric charge (1-10 coulombs). 50% of incidents are associated with spontaneous appearance of the phenomenon.

43. A ball lightning photograph was shown. This was taken by a "student" of lightning, but he had only observed ball lightning once in 30 years. Another excellent photograph of ball lightning outside a window was shown.

44. In one incident, ball lightning had been seen going down a chimney. A washing machine had been taken apart as a consequence of this incident. Many such incidents have been documented in Hungary. In another incident a man had been moved 3-4 metres.

45. Ball lightning effects cannot be repeated in the laboratory. Present theories are inadequate to explain the phenomenon. A good data base of effects (on video) together with "artifacts" have been collected by George Egely. He has no definitive view as to the nature of the phenomenon. 130 models have been put forward so far that explain ball lightning. It is interesting to note that ball lightning actually appears on some Hungarian Insurance Policies. Apparently, however, they rarely pay up!

46. Project Hessdalen. Hessdalen is situated in a valley in Norway. Strange lights have been seen there on many occasions.

Because these lights are seen at a fixed location it has been decided to set up an instrumented facility.

47. When the lights first appeared in November 1981 people were generally afraid to report them because they might doubt their credibility. It became apparent however that many people had seen the lights. At the height of the phenomenon it would appear six to seven times a week and even two to three times a day. There was great media coverage. One observer thought a cottage was on fire, the lights were so bright. When he walked towards the light it bounced up quickly.

48. The Norwegian MOD and Universities had contributed to development of the instrumentation. 188 different reports on the lights have now been collated. Instruments being used include cameras with gratings, IR sensors, spectrum analyzers, seismographs, radars and magnetometers.

49. The lights are sometimes still for more than two hours and then move. In spite of all this analysis there is as yet no satisfactory explanation for the nature of the lights.

EXTRA-SENSORY COMMUNICATION

50. Interesting experiments were described in the session of extrasensory communications. These include the following:

a. A study of personality influences on remote staring detection. Attempts were made to distinguish between ESP and psychokinesis.

b. On-going work at Edinburgh is also examining remote viewing and the comparison of results using a sender to describe the remote viewing scene and no sender. Experiments basically involves a sender looking at a video and then transmitting the information to a receiver in another isolated room. The personality and expertise of the sender is also taking into consideration, eg if there is a musical element in the message being transmitted, then a musician might be able to influence the message being sent.

51. Ian Stevenson described six modern apparitional experiences. These were generally associated with recent deaths. No conclusion was drawn from these events. In many cases a person had been seen at or around the time he had died somewhere else unbeknown to the viewer that he was dead/dying.

52. In a concluding talk, Professor Peter Sturrock revealed the role of the society. He said that the topics discussed are usually unwelcome in mainstream science. They had been called paranormal, pseudo-science and even pathological science. The paranormal world contravenes the model of the universe derived

from physical and behavioral science. Such accusation had been made by critics of research in this area stating that such research will mean the end of technology, the end of scientific outlook and a new apocalypse of reason.

53. The term pathological science was derived by Irving Langmuir. He criticised the whole area of work, quoting several examples, eg n-rays, mutagenic radiation, the Allison effect, ESP and Flying Saucers as being unworthy of research. One member of the audience remarked that mutagenic radiation is now a "respectable" subject and will be the topic of an upcoming conference in Moscow. It is interesting to note however that Langmuir was a member of the USAF UFO panel!

54. The symptoms of pathological science are reported to be as follows:

a. Barely detectable

b. Involving a fantastic theory

c. Criticisms are being met by ad hoc excuses.

55. Heresy only exists if there is orthodoxy. Galileo probably made the mistake of supporting views if those other countries who did not support the Catholics Church. Heresy is quite often a challenge to political power. One example is cold fusion work which certainly challenges the establishment to put considerable effort into areas such as the TOKOMAK.

56. UFOs can also be very embarrassing to the establishment for various reasons. Other areas such as astrology are considered a non-issue because they can easily be dismissed by the Establishment.

57. It was somewhat refreshing to note however that it was stated that classified organisations such as the defence community are in general much more open minded than organisations such as academia. In general it is acceptable for new ideas to be developed from inside scientific orthodox communities but not outside. This would probably be the case with UFOs.

58. There was also concern that the concept of heresy is now being exploited for its own sake.

OFF-LINE DISCUSSIONS.

59. Section 40 [redacted], asked me whether it is possible to use a laser to extract the "total energy" from a substance. This sounds very much like a "scalar wave" idea. She also mentioned that her father had been extremely interested in electogravitation.

60. Section 40 [redacted], told me she was familiar with the Monroe Institute in the US and the out of body tapes that they provide. She was of the opinion that it is necessary to go on the whole Monroe course to have an out of body experience. She was able to do it herself another way.

61. Section 40 [redacted], Norfolk, told me that he is researching on electromagnetic therapy. The basic idea is to compare the spectrum of the patients with a "normal" spectrum. The appropriate frequencies - usually ELF - have been provided to the patients for healing purposes. He works in conjunction with a GP in Scotland and reports over 80% success in treatment of ailments. He appeared a bit nervous since drug companies have tried to buy him out and also bankrupt him.

62. Several people appeared to be interested in the works of Tesla. I asked several people about scalar waves. Surprisingly, it is those involved in healing rather than mainstream physicist/engineers who appear to be familiar with this term. Section 40 [redacted] of the London College of Classial Homoeopathy was certainly familiar with the concepts. See attached details of a one day seminar on the physics behind homoeopathy to be held in London on 2nd October. The 5th Mind and Brain Symposium which will discuss the Science and Consciousness and non-locality of the mind will be held on 29 October 94 at the Institute of Psychiatry, Denmark Hill (Tel 071-703 5411 Ext 3278 enquiries). Participants will include Section 40 [redacted].

63. Section 40 [redacted] showed me the AQUATOR. This would appear to be a short plastic tube, somewhat reminiscent of those used for joining garden hoses together with a plastic funnel in the top. The tube is lined with "magnetic material". Throughout the conference she used this for filtering drinking water and other fluids. She did not understand the mechanism of how it works but stated that it revitalises the water. She also claims that use of such a device can increase fuel efficiency of motor vehicles by 30%. Jean is absolutely convinced of the benefits of alternative therapies, having been in a wheel chair and allegedly incurable. Without prompting she was familiar with non-Hertzian waves, and appears to be very interested in the work of Tesla.

Contact: Section 40 [redacted]

UKRAINE INSTITUTE OF ANOMALOUS PHENOMENA

64. This information was copied from the SSE journal. The Ukraine Research Institute on Anomalous Phenomena. This was founded in 1992 by the VERTICAL Aerospace Company. Its role is research into UFO phenomena and SETI (Search for Extra-Terrestrial Intelligence).

65. Techniques used include infrared, optical and radar systems. There is a journal produced in English and there are US, Belgian and Spanish Consultants to the Institute.

66. The Director of the Institute is V V Rubstov, the address is: Research Institute on Anomalous Phenomena,
PO Box 4684,
310022 Kharkov - 22 Ukraine

FAX 057-2 79-11-11. E Mail riap % office.kharkov.ua@relay ussr.eu.net.

Reference: Journal of Scientific Exploration Volume 7 No 3 1993 Page 325 ISSN 0080-3310.

67. In an off-line discussion with Section 40 [redacted], he informed me that he had heard tales of devices to stop motorcycle engines during his early days in Malvern in the 1940s. He told me about the evidence for the existence of UFOs. As might be expected it is difficult to come to a definitive conclusion. One enigmatic example is the evidence from Brazil where alleged UFO material has been presented for analysis. This consisted of an extremely pure form of magnesium. In the discussions on UFOs at the conference there is also the apocryphal story of the UFO crushed remains being held in a hangar at Patterson Air Force Base.

Contact:
Section 40 [redacted]

PARAMANN PROGRAMME LABORATORIES.

67. The Paramann Programme Laboratories in Jordan examines the capability of the human body/mind to withstand apparent unacceptable physical damage. These include the driving of needles through the body, knives in the head, and snake bites. There is also anecdotal evidence of being able to withstand bullet wounds. One particular case is extremely interesting since it involves a spike through the liver which is a slowly healing organ. Reportedly when these instruments are withdrawn the body returns to its normal condition.

68. The capability to withstand such physical inflictions results from receiving the "gift" from an "adept". These inflictions on the body can either be self-inflicted or inflicted by another person who has received the gift from the "adept". The person who has received the gift from the "adept" is still vulnerable to accidents or inflictions from abuse by other persons who has not received such a gift and has a hostile intent. However, with understanding of the effect perhaps it might be possible to withstand accidental or deliberate inflictions. I was shown photographs by Section 40 [redacted], Physics Department, Durham University, Durham DH1 3LE, Tel: 091 374 3971.

69. The Paramann Programme Laboratory point of contact is:
Section 40 [redacted].

RALPH NOYES

70. Ralph Noyes was present at the conference. He is an ex Grade 5 in the MOD and is very active in all areas of unconventional science. He is an official in the British Psychical Society.

Contact:
Ralph Noyes,
9 Oakley Street,
Chelsea,
London SW3 5NN
Tel: 071 351 6659

AND FINALLY...

71. Section 40 [redacted] and another colleague told me about the "MOD" experiment on ESP. It would appear that this experiment is well-known in the community. Apparently a group of "baby rabbits" were sent away on a nuclear powered submarine. The "mother rabbit" stayed at home. As baby rabbits were killed systematically on the submarine, various signals were monitored in the mother rabbit. It is alleged that there is a definitive

correlation between the killing of the baby rabbits and the response of the mother rabbit. I have never heard of this experiment.

Section 40 [redacted]

DI51d
WH 314 Section 40 [redacted]

DISTRIBUTION:

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3. DI51 circulation
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6. Section 40 [redacted] DI55c
7. Section 40 [redacted] ER2/DRA Malvern
8. File

MODCIS (RAF_10_UFOREPORT.DOC)

ANNEX A
TO
SOP 502

Section 40 [redacted]

UFO file 4 7+8

NB MAKE SURE THAT THE ORIGINATOR LOADS THE NEW ROOM NUMBER.

Section 40 [redacted]

C5 11-9

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1.Date, Time & Duration of Sighting	7 Sep 94 2100 (can still be seen)
2.Description of Object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness)	Oval glowing object with blue and red flashing lights
3.Location, indoor/outdoor, stationary/moving	Seen from 2nd floor window (house on top of a hill.) Originally stationary, now moving
4.How observed (naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or moving)	Naked eye then binoculars (attempting to take photographs)
5.Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing	Towards North London (NW).
6.Angle of Sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	Eye level(house on top of a hill).
7.Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	N/K
8.Movements (Changes in 5,6 & 7 maybe of more use than estimates of course and speed)	Gentle movement away from viewer
9.Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	Clear night.
10.Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	None
11.To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	Just AFOPS, but intends to report it to a UFO Society (If they can find one).

12.Name & Address of Informant	Section 40 [redacted] Putney Section 40 [redacted]
13.Background of Informant that may be volunteered	None
14.Other Witnesses	Husband and three children age 14, 12 and 9
15.Date, Time of Receipt	7 Sep 94 2100hrs local
16.Any Unusual Meteorological Conditions	None
17.Remarks	Section 40 [redacted]

RO2
Duty Operations Officer
Air Force Operations

7 Sep 94

Distribution:

Sec(AS)2a, Room 8245 Main Building
AEW/GE3, Room 4217 Main Building
DI 55c, Room 170 / A Old War Office

NB. Note that the format of this form accords with Civpol formats

[redacted] ufo file

MODCIS (RAF_10_UFOREPORT.DOC)
ANNEX A TO
SOP 502

108/15/
63

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1.	Date, Time & Duration of Sighting	012245 local Sep 94 30 Sec to 1 Min
2.	Description of Object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness)	Very bright creamy coloured object, club shaped (as in a pack of cards club)
3.	Location, indoor/outdoor, stationary/moving	Outdoors Stationary
4.	How observed (naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or moving)	Naked eye
5.	Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing	Seen going from Standens Barn School towards Billing Aquadrome.
6.	Angle of Sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	45 degrees
7.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	NK
8.	Movements (Changes in 5,6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	Straight
9.	Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	Dark and cloudy.
10.	Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	Nothing
11.	To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	Northampton police._
12.	Name & Address of Informant	[redacted] Northampton, [redacted]
13.	Background of Informant that may be volunteered	Not at home 3-10 Sep.

14. Other Witnesses Daughter and friend.

15. Date, Time of Receipt 012310 local Sep 94

16. Any Unusual Meteorological Conditions No

17. Remarks For the past few weeks a strange light blinking red, green and white has been seen and the reported object seemed to diminish and merge with the strange lights.

Section 40 [redacted]

RO2
Duty Operations Officer
Air Force Operations

02 Sep 94

Distribution:

Sec(AS)2a, Room 8245 Main Building
AEW/GE3, Room 4217 Main Building
DI 55c, Room 170 / A Old War Office

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F Sigs 927
(Int.9/92)

62

Classification: UNCLAS

Caveat:

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Facsimile Transmission Cover Sheet

Transmission Details		Document Details
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From: AIS(M)	Fax Number: Section 40	Subject: UFO REPORT
To: MOD SEC(AS)2	Fax Number: Section 40	Total number of pages including this cover sheet: 7

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Rank, Name and Appointment: WO Section 40 - DUTY AISO	Rank/Grade and Name: SACW Section 40
Signature: Section 40 PP	Signature: Section 40

Message/Remarks:

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
Sec.(AS)2
- 1SEP1994
FILE

Covering:

Caveat:

Classification:

31 AUG '94 15:34 FROM COMMCEN WEST DRAYTON

AUG '94 12:21

Leeds Bradford Airport Limited

Registered Office: YEADON, LEEDS LS19 7TZ
Telephone: Leeds (0532) 509696 Telex: 557868

Please reply to Managing Directo
Fax: 0532 50542

To Fax No: Section 40

Number of Pages including this: six

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Attention:

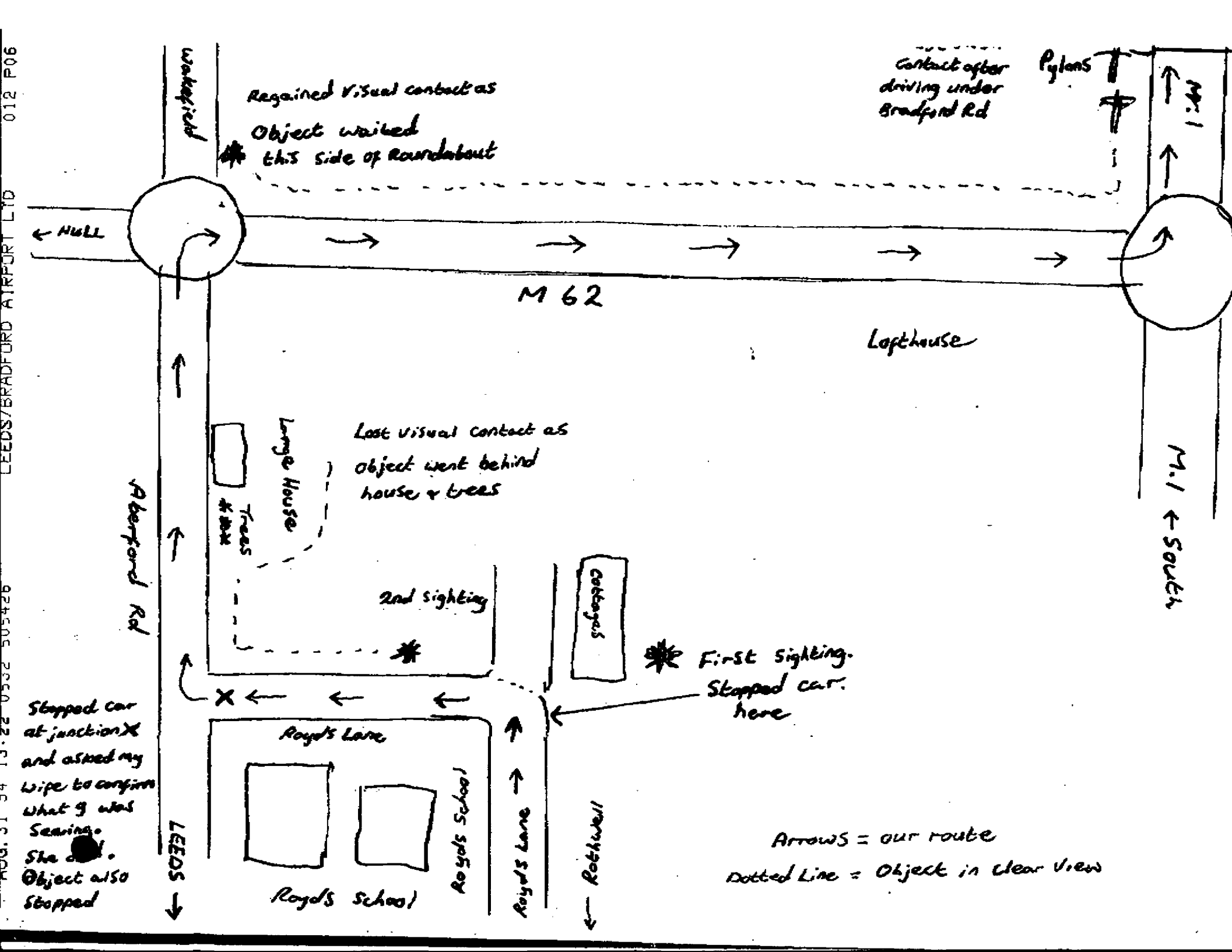
Message:

Please find copy of UFO report. A Police helicopter operated close to this area but was on the ground by 0230 LT.

From: Section 40 MANAGER AIRFIELD SERVICES

Date: TEL Section 40 31/8/94

AUG. 31 94 13:22 0532 505426 LEEDS/BRADFURD AIRPURT LTD 012 P06



LEEDS BRADFORD AIRPORT
R TRAFFIC CONTROL

REPORT OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS MATS 6 - 18

A. DATE, TIME, AND DURATION OF SIGHTING
LOCAL TIMES TO BE QUOTED.

Sat August 13 Approx 11.00 p.m.
Duration Approx 10 minutes

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT
NUMBER OF OBJECTS, SIZE, SHAPE, COLOURS, BRIGHTNESS, SOUND, SMELL ETC.

See Notes

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER
GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION, INDOORS OR OUTDOORS, STATIONARY OR MOVING.

Seated in Car at all times, Stationary + Moving
See Map

D. HOW OBSERVED
NAKED EYE, BINOCULARS, OTHER OPTICAL DEVICE, STILL OR MOVIE CAMERA.

Naked Eye

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN
A LANDMARK MAY BE MORE USEFUL THAN A BADLY ESTIMATED BEARING.

Propably W/SW See Map

F. ANGULAR ELEVATION OF OBJECT
ESTIMATED HEIGHTS ARE UNRELIABLE.

Could be Seen from a Seated position through car door window. My estimate would be 30 - 50 ft above Ground

G. DISTANCE OF OBJECT FROM OBSERVER
BY REFERENCE TO KNOWN LANDMARK WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

Mostly between 20 - 40 yards except for M.62 Roundabout when it was 200 - 300 yds ahead of us

H. MOVEMENTS OF OBJECT
CHANGES IN E, F AND G MAY BE OF MORE USE THAN ESTIMATES OF COURSE AND SPEED.

Moved at Same Speed as our Car. Stopped when we did. Followed our course precicely. Always stayed level with drivers or passengers Side window, apart from Roundabout

Note B.

On driving along Royds lane I noticed excited movement + lights to my Right/front. My instant thought was the Northern Lights but I rejected this, and as we were approaching a 90° bend I asked my wife to look, and stopped the car. We could see a number of lights. They were circular and dull, coulored white with a green tint (my wife thought blue tint). These circles of light seened to be held within a large circle, but we saw no outline or form. As the lights were just above/behind some cottages we decided it was a laser show in one of the gardens, but as they seened so weak and colourless (pits poor were my actual words, we set off round the corner. We had only gone a hundred yards or so when I again saw excited movement to my right. It was like a time lapse film of clouds that film directors use, but when I turned my head to look properly I saw that the cloud, or haze contained the lights and it was they that gave the impression of movement/excitement. While still held within the larger circle they were swirling + mashing around within this larger shape. I was really thinking of every possible explanation by now, and I said to my wife "Will you look over here and tell me if these lights are here, or am I going ..... mad."

P.T.O

My abiding memory is of the speed and swirling movements of the lights, when they were still were viewed I only noticed them, but when moving they caught my eye even from the side, when I was looking forward and concentrating on the road. They followed alongside us until, after we passed a long row of pylons on the M.1, I looked to my right and they were gone. I do not know what we saw, but I would be willing to undergo hypnosis to try and remember more clearly.

Section 40 [redacted]

24-8-94

J. METEOROLOGICAL CONDITION DURING OBSERVATIONS
MOVING CLOUDS, HAZE, MIST, ETC.

General Clouds were broken, Medium to High altitude.
They appeared Static compared to the movement of the object

K. NEARBY OBJECTS
TELEPHONE OR HIGH VOLTAGE LINES: RESERVOIR, LAKE OR DAM: SWAMP OR MARSH: RIVER: HIGH BUILDINGS, TALL CHIMNEYS, STEEPLES, SPIRES, TV OR RADIO MASTS: AIRFIELDS, GENERATING PLANT: FACTORIES: PITS OR OTHER SITES WITH FLOODLIGHTS OR OTHER LIGHTING.

Nothing until long line of pylons on M.1 Shortly after which Contact was lost

Restaurant in Wakefield uses Lasers. My wife has Since been to have a look at these and dismissed them without hesitation

L. TO WHOM REPORTED
POLICE, MILITARY ORGANISATIONS, THE PRESS, ETC.

Police - Press - Yeadon Airport

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT

Section 40 [redacted]

OSSETT
Section 40 [redacted]

N. ANY BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE INFORMANT THAT MAYBE VOLUNTEERED

I am a Self employed Carpet fitter. I am used to visually estimating Sizes/distances.
I would Consider Myself as being Somewhere between a Sceptic or a Synic.

O. OTHER WITNESSES

Karen Fox (wife)
Same Adress

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT

31 August 1994. Section 40 [redacted] Manager Angled Services

DATE AND TIME PASSED TO AIS (MILITARY) LATCC.

By Fax. Section 40 [redacted]

~~WATCH SUPERVISORS SIGNATURE~~

PLOTTED.
DISSC. 61

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1.	Date, time & duration of sighting	300025L AUG 94 20-30 seconds
2.	Description of object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness, noise)	3 times the size of Venus with 6-7 lights floodlight size
3.	Exact position of observer (Indoors/outdoors, stationary/moving)	Indoors/Home
4.	How observed (Naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, camera or camcorder)	Naked Eye then Binos
5.	Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a roughly estimated bearing)	/
6.	Angle of sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	80° 1,000 - 2000 FL up
7.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	/
8.	Movements (Changes in 5, 6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	Slow but faster than a balloon
9.	Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	Clear evening
10.	Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	/

PLOTTED
REPLIED
DISSC

Classification: UNCLAS

Caveat:

Covering:

F Sigs 927
(Int.9/92)

60

Facsimile Transmission Cover Sheet

Transmission Details		Document Details
Serial Number: 202	Date and Time of Transmission:	Reference:
From: AISM	Fax Number: Section 40	Subject: U.F.O. REPORT.
To: MOD SEC(AS)2	Fax Number: Section 40	
		Total number of pages including this cover sheet: 2

Authorizing Officer	Transmit Operators
Rank, Name and Appointment: WO Section 40 - DUTY AISO	Rank/Grade and Name: SAC Section 40
Signature: Section 40 PP	Signature: Section 40

Message/Remarks:

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
Sec.(AS)2
30 AUG 1994
FILE

Covering:

Caveat:

Classification: UNCLAS

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PFS

A. **DATE,TIME,DURATION OF SIGHTING.** SUN 28 AUG '94
3AM. — 1 MINUTE.

B. **DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.**
Number — ONE
Size
Shape — WHITE DINNER PLATE
Colours
Brightness — VARIETY of FLASHING LIGHTS. HORIZONTAL + VERTICAL.
Sound
Smell

C. **EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.**
Geographical Location
Indoors/Outdoors
Stationary/Moving IN HER HOUSE.

D. **HOW OBSERVED.**
Naked eye / Binoculars / Other optical device /
Still or cine camera

E. **DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.**
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing) OVERHEAD HELSTON VILLAGE.

F. **ANGLE OF SIGHT.** (Estimated heights are unreliable) ?

G. **DISTANCE.** (By reference to a known landmark if possible) ?

H. **MOVEMENT.**
Steady
Changing OBJECT HOVERING O/H VILLAGE THEN MOVED O/H
Erratic CULDROSE AIRFIELD THEN AGAIN.

J. **MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.**
Moving clouds
Haze / Mist CLEAR SKY.

K. **NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.** VILLAGE.

L. **TO WHOM REPORTED.**
Police CULDROSE RNAS.
Military Organisation LT MANSFIELD.
The Press

M. **NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.** TEL :- Section 40.
Section 40 [redacted] GWENNAP

N. **ANY INFORMATION OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.**

O. **OTHER WITNESSES.** NIL.

P. **DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.**
30 AUG '94
0930Z.

REPLIED
DISSC

Message Form

F/Sigs 266
(Revised 6/92)

Security Classification: UNCLAS

Serial No. 59

Line 1

2

3 DE

4

Routed by

Time

Prepared by

Time

Precedence : Action ROUTINE / Info ~~Routine~~

DTG : Month Year

For single transmission

Transmitted to

Channel No / system

Time

Operator

Routeing indicators

From: OPERATIONS RAF LEEMING

To: MOD SEC (AS) 2A

Info:

Message Instructions

Security classification: UNCLAS

SIC(s): ZF6F

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT
AO 2155Z 270894 10 MINUTES
BO A DULL GLOWING WHITE LIGHT WITH A RED STRIP OF LIGHT ALTERNATING BETWEEN LEFT AND RIGHT SIDE OF OBJECT
CO OUTSIDE OF FACTORY AT SKELTON CLEVELAND
DO NAKED EYE
EO OVERHEAD SKELTON
FO 45°

Internal distribution:

Page 1 of 3 pages

File No. or reference

Drafter's name and Rank/Grade (In BLOCK letters)

Branch and telephone No.

Releasing Officer's signature

30 AUG 1994

Name (BLOCK letters)

Rank/Grade

Branch and telephone No.

Have you referred to a classified message? State yes or no in box

for OPR's use	R	filing time/TOR	System	Operator	Final check Operator

Security Classification

HMSO Dd 0083748600 1470E 10/92 C910 000092 224

Message Form

Security Classification

Serial No.

Line 1

2

3 DE

4

Routed by

Time

Prepared by

Time

For single trai

Transmitted to

Channel No / sy:

Time

Operator

Precedence : Action / Info *Routine*

DTG : Month Year

Routeing Indicators

From:

To:

Info:

Message Instruct

Security classific

SIC(s)

GO DIRECTLY OVERHEAD ⊙
HO MOVED TWO MILES NoE ⊙ TO OVERHEAD ICI FACTORY
REDCAR CLEVELAND IN ABOUT TEN SECONDS ⊙
IO SMALL AMOUNTS OF CLOUD AND GOOD VISIBILITY ⊙
JO FACTORIES AND HIGH BUILDINGS ⊙
KO AIR OPERATIONS RAF LEEMING ⊙
LO Section 40 SALTBURN BY TH
MO NIL ⊙
NO WITNESSED BY OTHER WORK MATES ⊙

Internal distribution:

Page 2 of 3 pages

File No. or reference

Drafter's name and Rank/Grade *(In BLOCK letters)*

Branch and telephone No.

Have you referred to a classified message? State yes or no in box

Releasing Officer's signature

Name (BLOCK letters)

Rank/Grade

Branch and telephone No.

for OPR's use	R	filing time/TOR	System	Operator	Final check Operator

Security

→ D155c

58/2

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. DATE,TIME,DURATION OF SIGHTING. 19th (Fri) + 26th (Fri) + 30th (Tue) Aug + 14th Sep

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number
Size
Shape
Colours
Brightness
Sound
Smell
Flashing light. bright + White.

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location Fife
Indoors (Outdoors)
Stationary (Moving)

D. HOW OBSERVED.
(Naked eye) / Binoculars / Other optical device / Still or cine camera

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN. South.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable) —

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible) N/K.

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady
Changing
(Erratic)

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
Haze / Mist
Cloud + Clear

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police
Military Organisation + Edinburgh Apt.
The Press

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.
Section 40 [redacted], Section 40 [redacted], Fife.

N. ANY INFORMATION OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.

O. OTHER WITNESSES. Wife + Daughters.

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.

24 Aug 94 → DI55c
10.25 hrs (evening)

Register File place

UFO SIGHTING - CHECKLIST

10E/1911

Name / Address & Informant : [redacted] (Age 22)

8/1

12 SEP 1994

Matlock
Derbyshire

[redacted]

Other Witnesses: [redacted]

23 Aug 94

On the evening of the 23 Aug 94 at approx 2130 hrs [redacted] was watching TV in their front room. The curtains were not drawn and she noticed a bright white light in the sky. She went upstairs for a better look but could not see anything. At approx 2330 hrs She went to her bedroom and noticed 2 lights in the sky near Crich stand (War memorial). Eventually one shot across the village and behind a hill were as the other remained stationary until about midnight. She could not really estimate the distance or size and she only saw it with the naked eye.

It was a clear, dry night with stars in the sky

12 SEP '94 3:36 FROM CONNCEN WEST DERBY TION PAGE.002

24 Aug 94 - Section 40 [redacted]

On the evening of the 24 Aug 94 at approx 2100hrs Section 40 [redacted] decided to look to see if she could see the lights again. This time she thought she could see 3 lights - One bright large one and 2 smaller lights. They appeared stationary for a time and then began to move around.

a) up
b) down
c) side to side
d) Spiralling

12 SEP 1994

The speed was variable from looking like a shooting star to slowing compately down. An aircraft went by and they appeared to move out of the way. I believe it disappeared and came back again. This was seen with the naked eye. This was continued to 22.25hrs The evening was again clear but not as bright.

24 Aug 94 - Section 40 [redacted]

Section 40 [redacted] then came onto the telephone and informed me that he had observed this evenings sights through binoculars. He believed that it was not one light but a cluster of lights. When on the move it appeared to adopt a figure 'A' or an arrow head. It seemed to change shape. He went outside and there did not appear to be

Additional Information

1. Crich Church - illuminated spire.
2. Crich Stand - high hill with lighthouse
3. Sister [redacted] Section 40 has made drawings of sightings.
4. RAF Newton is the only contact made at present.
5. There have been other sightings from people in village.
6. Father may have seen lights once previously before when walking his dog.
7. Castle Donnington Airport is near by - holding pattern. maybe a
8. They believe they would recognise law flying aircraft as they have many going overhead during the day.
9. Were advised that this report would be passed over in the morning for onward transmission to relevant authorities?
10. They were welcome to contact RAF Newton if the circumstances it was to happen again.

[redacted] Section 40

Fg off
Orderly officer

REPLIED DISSC

58

12

RESTRICTED

FIN/2286/Org

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A. Date, Time and Duration of Sighting. 24 AUG 94 2100 STILL AT 2130

B. Description of Object. ~~FLASHING WHITE LIGHT~~ PULSING RED & WHITE

C. Exact Position Observer. NORMANTON SPRINGS SHEFFIELD. & NORTON SHEFFIELD

D. How Observed. NAKED EYE

UNIVERSITY OF Sheffield - 1SEP1994 EYE

E. Direction in which Object was first seen. & WEST

F. Angle of Sight.

G. Distance. FAR AWAY

H. Movements. MAIN OBJECT STATIONARY - JOINED BY SECOND OBJECT WHICH DEPARTED AFTER 2 MINS MAIN OBJECT REMAINED.

J. Meteorological conditions during observation. BROKEN CLOUD.

K. Nearby objects. NIL

L. To whom reported. HACKENTHORPE POLICE SHEFFIELD

M. Name and Address of informant. Section 40 [redacted] SHEFFIELD

N. Any background on the informant that may be volunteered.

O. Other witnesses. ELAINE PRESCOTT 551 963

P. Date and time of receipt of report. 2115 24 AUG 94

Q. Is a reply requested. YES.

Signed Section 40 [redacted]

Name

Date 24 AUG 94

Rank FS Tel No Section 40

RESTRICTED

** TOTAL PAGE.002 **

Copy to GE3

DISSC

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PFS

A. **DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING.** 24 AUG 0215AM 57
3-4 SECONDS.

B. **DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.**
Number BRILLIANT (ILLUMINOUS) GREEN BALL
Size
Shape SHAPED OBJECT. YELLOW TAIL FOLLOWED
Colours
Brightness OBJECT.
Sound } NO SOUND.
Smell }

C. **EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.** SALISBURY PLAIN.
Geographical Location
Indoors/Outdoors MOBILE PATROL.
Stationary/Moving

D. **HOW OBSERVED.**
Naked eye / Binoculars / Other optical device /
Still or cine camera

E. **DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.** WEST TO ENE.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. **ANGLE OF SIGHT.** (Estimated heights are unreliable) ?

G. **DISTANCE.** (By reference to a known landmark if possible) ?

H. **MOVEMENT.**
Steady MOVED FAST PARALLEL TO GROUND.
Changing
Erratic

J. **MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.**
Moving clouds
Haze / Mist CLEAR NIGHT SKY.

K. **NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.** NONE.

L. **TO WHOM REPORTED.**
Police }
Military Organisation }
The Press }

M. **NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.** PC Section 40 .
Section 40 NR SALISBURY Section 40 .

N. **ANY INFORMATION OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.**

O. **OTHER WITNESSES.** COLLEAGUE ALSO IN PATROL VEHICLE
MET MAN AT NETHERAVON ALSO.

P. **DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.**
31 AUG '94
1655Z.

Loose Minute

Reference: PDT/DI52/101/94

23 August 1994

~~DI50b~~ → ~~DI55~~

UFOS OFF THE NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE COAST!!

1. While I was staying with my mother recently in Grimsby, I read with some amusement the enclosed articles in the local paper. Did the Operation Aeneid exist?

Section 40

Head DI52b/t
WH 456
Ext Section 40

G A PARTY?
NBOW
CO'S &
RAOKE
y the Best"
BOOK
472)
7211

Grimsby Evening Telegraph
Weekend TV Guide

Riddle of the Donna Nook UFO

TWO years ago Evening Telegraph readers were riveted by the story of Foxtrot 94 - the Binbrook Lightning lost in the North Sea after, it was claimed, intercepting a UFO over the North Sea.

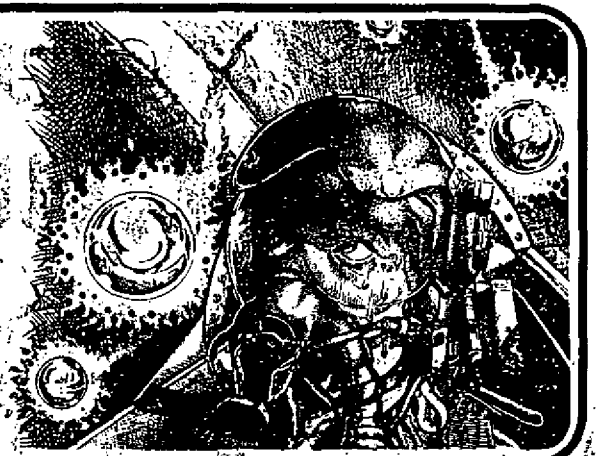
It was a story which grabbed the imagination of hundreds of thousands of readers as other newspapers picked up the story.

Now the source of that information, a man who claimed to have been one of the crash investigators called in to investigate the loss of the fighter aircraft and its pilot in 1970, has come up with an even more fantastic story. It includes claims of:

- **A massive Anglo-American operation over the North Sea to unravel the mystery once and for all of the UFO sightings**
- **More mid-air interceptions between Binbrook aircraft and UFOs**
- **The setting-up of secret observation centres in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire to monitor sightings**
- **An incredible incident at one of these posts less than 12 miles from Cleethorpes Pier.**

We have been unable to verify the facts in this astonishing story. We cannot be certain that the events detailed actually took place.

But we know one thing - you'll be as staggered as we were when you read The Riddle of the Donna Nook UFO, all next week in the Evening Telegraph. Don't miss it, otherwise you'll always be left wondering...



Local newsreel

Witness plea on collision

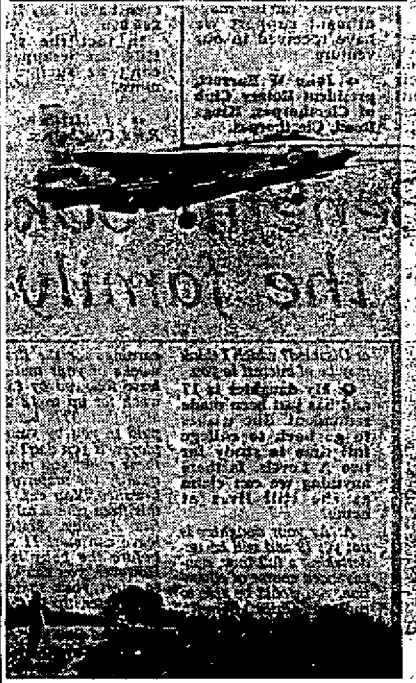
Police are appealing for witnesses to an accident on the edge of Market Rasen.

A motor-cyclist was taken to Lincoln hospital with a dislocated foot after the crash at 5.38pm on Monday.

Michael Boyles (32), of Market Rasen, was driving a green Kawasaki motor-cycle

Mystery of Foxtrot 94 leads a merry dance





Foxtrot 94, pictured coming into land at Binbrook some time before its last mysterious mission over the North Sea.

By PATRICK OTTER

DID a UFO 'buzz' a bombing range in North Lincolnshire almost 25 years ago? And was Foxtrot 94, the Binbrook Lightning which crashed in mysterious circumstances at around the same time, engaged in a major operation intended to get to the bottom of the UFO riddle once and for all?

These are just two of the intriguing possibilities suggested to the Evening Telegraph in new 'evidence' from the same man whose investigations into the loss of the Lightning we disclosed two years ago.

Now, he claims, fresh information has emerged of a year-long operation by the British and American air forces to finally solve the riddle of the UFOs pilots claim to have been seeing almost since the end of the last war.

The man, who wishes to keep his identity secret, has claimed he was one of the aircraft investigators sent to Binbrook in 1970 to examine the wreckage of an intact Lightning jet fighter recovered from the North Sea after a night-time ditching.

The story of that aircraft, XS894 of 5 Squadron, was told in the Evening Telegraph two years ago when our source provided us with what he claimed was the dramatic transcript of the final conversation between its American pilot and ground controllers.

Foxtrot 94, it was alleged, has been scrambled from Binbrook to intercept what was believed to be an unidentified aircraft over the North Sea. The pilot, who was on an exchange from the US Air Force, claimed to have seen a conical-shaped object in the sky accompanied by what he described as a "glowing soccer ball". He approached it and all contact was lost with him and his aircraft for a brief interval.

Minutes later, contact with him was regained. The pilot appeared to be disorientated and reported that none of his instruments were working. A Shackleton aircraft was sent to intercept and then, mysteriously, the Lightning pilot was ordered to ditch his aircraft in the North Sea, a difficult exercise at any time, at night almost an impossibility.

The Lightning was seen to go down off Flamborough Head but there was no sign of the pilot. When the aircraft was eventually recovered from the North Sea it was found, remarkably, to be virtually undamaged. The cockpit was closed...and empty. No trace was ever found of the pilot.

The aircraft was brought to Grimsby and then taken by road to Binbrook where, it is claimed, it was kept under shrouds and armed guards mounted round it.

Aircraft investigators from Farnborough were allowed only a brief look at the Lightning before being ordered off the base.

However, our informant claimed that he was puzzled when he saw that all the instruments had been removed and a different ejector seat fitted.

Two years ago, the story was largely dismissed by former Lightning pilots and RAF personnel. They maintained there was nothing secretive about the last operation of Foxtrot 94. It had merely been taking part in a routine night operation. It had been ordered to intercept the Shackleton at low level over the North Sea when, either through instrument failure or pilot error, the aircraft had simply flown into the sea. By a strange quirk of fortune the aircraft had hit the water at exactly the right attitude to stop it breaking up.

No one, however, came up with a satisfactory explanation about the fate of the pilot. It was suggested that he had, in fact, climbed out of the aircraft and had been washed away, the canopy being forced shut by water pressure.

This didn't explain why the automatic beacons carried by all fighter pilots failed to work or, if they did, why they weren't picked up by the Shackleton or the Whirlwind helicopter scrambled from RAF Leconfield.

Nor was there any explanation about why, at the time of Foxtrot 94's alleged interception over the North Sea, there were reports up and down the coast of strange lights and sounds being heard out over the sea.

Since the Evening Telegraph's publication of the story, there has been worldwide interest in the fate of Foxtrot 94.

UFO magazines in Europe, America and Australia have all run the story and speculated about the "conical-shaped" object and the "glowing soccer balls".

Now, our original source has provided us with a lot more information about what he claims was going on over the North Sea in the early 1970s. Again, we have tried to verify the information but, again, it has proved impossible.

He has referred to a specific operation mounted in 1970-71 by the RAF and USAF but former airmen and Royal Observer Corps people we have spoken to say they have never heard of it. But that, in the circumstances, is no proof that it didn't take place.

The information we have received does contain some factual errors. A Phantom interceptor is referred to as an 'F-104' when every aircraft buff knows it was an F-4. Place names are mis-spelled and throughout UFOs appear to be accepted as an incontrovertible fact and not, as we believe, an unproven fantasy.

However, it makes fascinating reading and tomorrow we begin the story of the Donna Nook UFO.

As with Foxtrot 94, we make no claims about the accuracy of the information. But, fact or fantasy, you won't be able to put it down.

CRIMESTOPPERS
0800 555 222

CRIMESTOPPERS and Police across the region would like information about people committing burglaries, and also about the many handlers of stolen property, who make themselves available to the burglars.

Burglaries are increasing and every home, shop, business, or any other building is a potential target. Property stolen during burglaries is as diverse as the type of premises which are attacked. Much of the property stolen from dwelling house burglaries is very personal to the owners and can never be replaced. Other items, such as electrical goods and garden tools and equipment, while not of a personal nature, will no doubt cost the owner a great deal of money to replace.

Much of the property stolen from shops and other businesses is often brand new and will be sold on at greatly reduced prices. Again following burglaries at such premises, it is down to the proprietors to foot the bill either by replacing stock or in increased insurance premiums.

A great deal of the property stolen during burglaries, is sold on via a 'handler'. These handlers become well known as people who will take stolen property and sell it on, and they are ready outlets for property stolen from burglaries. Without the handlers, it is much more difficult for the property to be disposed of by the burglars.

If you have any information about people who are committing burglaries or about anyone who is receiving stolen property, please call Crimestoppers on 0800 555 111. Calls are free, you do not have to give your name, and you could earn a Community Action Trust reward.

Remember, Crimestoppers want to hear about any crime.

ON A POINT OF LAW

EVENING TELEGRAPH
ROMANTIC RHINE

Radar joins UFO search

THIS is the start a story you almost certainly won't believe.

By PAT OTTER

It is a story we have no means of verifying. The people we have asked officially have denied all knowledge of it. Those we have asked unofficially have said quite simply they do not know.

The story concerns a series of incidents which happened in 1970 and 1971, several in or around the Lincolnshire area. One led to the crash of a Lightning jet fighter from RAF Binbrook and the mysterious disappearance of its pilot. At least two other aircraft were lost in other incidents.

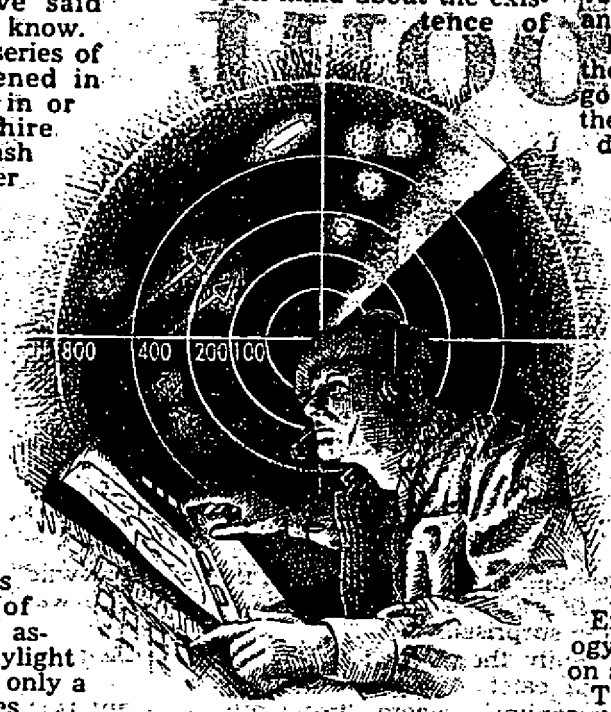
It involves the alleged setting up of secret observation centres around Britain, including at least four in Lincolnshire, which were manned throughout the autumn, winter and spring of 1970/71.

This culminated, it is claimed, in a number of 'sightings', including an astonishing one in broad daylight on the Lincolnshire coast only a few miles from Cleethorpes.

This involved the appearance of a huge UFO, claimed to be up to 180ft long, accompanied by numerous 'glass balls' which spent several minutes hovering over the bombing range at Donna Nook in full view of half a dozen airmen before vanishing at high speed over the North Sea.

Reports of what were seen in this Close Encounters-style incident correspond closely with information from other sightings - and from that controversial transcript of the last conversation between the pilot of the doomed Binbrook Lightning and his ground controllers, published in full by the Evening Telegraph two years ago.

The obvious explanation for this is that all the information is coming to us from the same source, a source who has a far from open mind about the existence of extra-terrestial beings and a source whose information on the loss of Lightning XS894 from Binbrook in September, 1970 has been called into question by serving RAF officers and former Lightning pilots.



Radar controllers plotted the strange objects out over the North Sea.

But equally there are those whose minds remain open, who will not dismiss the UFO theories outright simply because they do not conf rm to conventional thinking and scientific theories.

During the course of our own investigations, we have spoken to RAF officers who have come across stories within the service of odd sightings, of blips on radar screens which have moved at incredible speeds, at strange lights formating on groups of aircraft.

The source of our material is very keen to protect his identity and those of his own sources.

He maintains that some authorities have been prepared to go to great lengths to keep quiet the official reports on the incidents he has told us about.

Information was passed to him at a number of pre-arranged locations, including a wind-swept platform at York railway station and a lay-by on the A1.

He claims that one contact who knew the full story of XS894 was killed in a car accident in Germany last year. The German police had maintained he had been drinking although, claims our information, the man was a total abstainer.

Recently, the European Parliament's Commission on Energy, Research and Technology presented an official report on alien intelligence.

The report, prepared by an Italian MEP who is also a physicist, was presented to the European Parliament in December last year and included a recommendation that a European UFO observation centre be set up to collate information relating to sightings.

However, almost a quarter of a century ago our source claims a major operation was undertaken to get to the bottom of the UFO mystery once and for all. It involved largely British and American forces and much of its activity was centred on the UK and the northern Atlantic area.

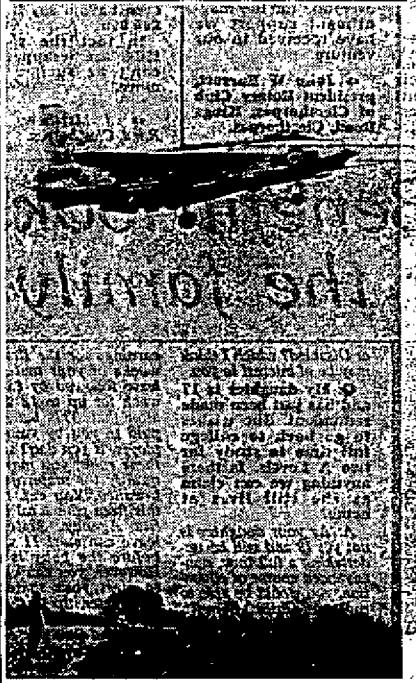
Tomorrow:

we look at Operation Aeneid and its Lincolnshire involvement.

Death of remarkable lady

Mystery of Foxtrot 94 leads a merry dance





Foxtrot 94, pictured coming into land at Binbrook some time before its last mysterious mission over the North Sea.

By PATRICK OTTER

DID a UFO 'buzz' a bombing range in North Lincolnshire almost 25 years ago? And was Foxtrot 94, the Binbrook Lightning which crashed in mysterious circumstances at around the same time, engaged in a major operation intended to get to the bottom of the UFO riddle once and for all?

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Two years ago, the story was largely dismissed by former Lightning pilots and RAF personnel. They maintained there was nothing secretive about the last operation of Foxtrot 94. It had merely been taking part in a routine night operation. It had been ordered to intercept the Shackleton at low level over the North Sea when, either through instrument failure or pilot error, the aircraft had simply flown into the sea. By a strange quirk of fortune the aircraft had hit the water at exactly the right attitude to stop it breaking up.

No one, however, came up with a satisfactory explanation about the fate of the pilot. It was suggested that he had, in fact, climbed out of the aircraft and had been washed away, the canopy being forced shut by water pressure.

This didn't explain why the automatic beacons carried by all fighter pilots failed to work or, if they did, why they weren't picked up by the Shackleton or the Whirlwind helicopter scrambled from RAF Leconfield.

Nor was there any explanation about why, at the time of Foxtrot 94's alleged interception over the North Sea, there were reports up and down the coast of strange lights and sounds being heard out over the sea.

Since the Evening Telegraph's publication of the story, there has been worldwide interest in the fate of Foxtrot 94.

UFO magazines in Europe, America and Australia have all run the story and speculated about the "conical-shaped" object and the "glowing soccer balls".

Now, our original source has provided us with a lot more information about what he claims was going on over the North Sea in the early 1970s. Again, we have tried to verify the information but, again, it has proved impossible.

He has referred to a specific operation mounted in 1970-71 by the RAF and USAF but former airmen and Royal Observer Corps people we have spoken to say they have never heard of it. But that, in the circumstances, is no proof that it didn't take place.

The information we have received does contain some factual errors. A Phantom interceptor is referred to as an 'F-104' when every aircraft buff knows it was an F-4. Place names are mis-spelled and throughout UFOs appear to be accepted as an incontrovertible fact and not, as we believe, an unproven fantasy.

However, it makes fascinating reading and tomorrow we begin the story of the Donna Nook UFO.

As with Foxtrot 94, we make no claims about the accuracy of the information. But, fact or fantasy, you won't be able to put it down.

CRIMESTOPPERS
0800 555 222

CRIMESTOPPERS and Police across the region would like information about people committing burglaries, and also about the many handlers of stolen property, who make themselves available to the burglars.

Burglaries are increasing and every home, shop, business, or any other building is a potential target. Property stolen during burglaries is as diverse as the type of premises which are attacked. Much of the property stolen from dwelling house burglaries is very personal to the owners and can never be replaced. Other items, such as electrical goods and garden tools and equipment, while not of a personal nature, will no doubt cost the owner a great deal of money to replace.

Much of the property stolen from shops and other businesses is often brand new and will be sold on at greatly reduced prices. Again following burglaries at such premises, it is down to the proprietors to foot the bill either by replacing stock or in increased insurance premiums.

A great deal of the property stolen during burglaries, is sold on via a 'handler'. These handlers become well known as people who will take stolen property and sell it on, and they are ready outlets for property stolen from burglaries. Without the handlers, it is much more difficult for the property to be disposed of by the burglars.

If you have any information about people who are committing burglaries or about anyone who is receiving stolen property, please call Crimestoppers on 0800 555 111. Calls are free, you do not have to give your name, and you could earn a Community Action Trust reward.

Remember, Crimestoppers want to hear about any crime.

ON A POINT OF LAW

EVENING TELEGRAPH
ROMANTIC RHINE

Radar joins UFO search

THIS is the start a story you almost certainly won't believe.

By PAT OTTER

It is a story we have no means of verifying. The people we have asked officially have denied all knowledge of it. Those we have asked unofficially have said quite simply they do not know.

The story concerns a series of incidents which happened in 1970 and 1971, several in or around the Lincolnshire area. One led to the crash of a Lightning jet fighter from RAF Binbrook and the mysterious disappearance of its pilot. At least two other aircraft were lost in other incidents.

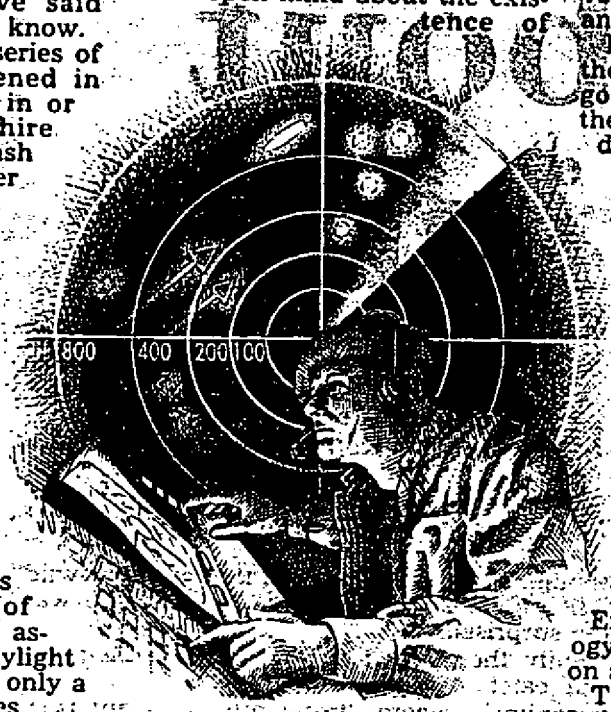
It involves the alleged setting up of secret observation centres around Britain, including at least four in Lincolnshire, which were manned throughout the autumn, winter and spring of 1970/71.

This culminated, it is claimed, in a number of 'sightings', including an astonishing one in broad daylight on the Lincolnshire coast only a few miles from Cleethorpes.

This involved the appearance of a huge UFO, claimed to be up to 180ft long, accompanied by numerous 'glass balls' which spent several minutes hovering over the bombing range at Donna Nook in full view of half a dozen airmen before vanishing at high speed over the North Sea.

Reports of what were seen in this Close Encounters-style incident correspond closely with information from other sightings - and from that controversial transcript of the last conversation between the pilot of the doomed Binbrook Lightning and his ground controllers, published in full by the Evening Telegraph two years ago.

The obvious explanation for this is that all the information is coming to us from the same source, a source who has a far from open mind about the existence of extra-terrestial beings and a source whose information on the loss of Lightning XS894 from Binbrook in September, 1970 has been called into question by serving RAF officers and former Lightning pilots.



Radar controllers plotted the strange objects out over the North Sea.

But equally there are those whose minds remain open, who will not dismiss the UFO theories outright simply because they do not conf rm to conventional thinking and scientific theories.

During the course of our own investigations, we have spoken to RAF officers who have come across stories within the service of odd sightings, of blips on radar screens which have moved at incredible speeds, at strange lights formating on groups of aircraft.

The source of our material is very keen to protect his identity and those of his own sources.

He maintains that some authorities have been prepared to go to great lengths to keep quiet the official reports on the incidents he has told us about.

Information was passed to him at a number of pre-arranged locations, including a wind-swept platform at York railway station and a lay-by on the A1.

He claims that one contact who knew the full story of XS894 was killed in a car accident in Germany last year. The German police had maintained he had been drinking although, claims our information, the man was a total abstainer.

Recently, the European Parliament's Commission on Energy, Research and Technology presented an official report on alien intelligence.

The report, prepared by an Italian MEP who is also a physicist, was presented to the European Parliament in December last year and included a recommendation that a European UFO observation centre be set up to collate information relating to sightings.

However, almost a quarter of a century ago our source claims a major operation was undertaken to get to the bottom of the UFO mystery once and for all. It involved largely British and American forces and much of its activity was centred on the UK and the northern Atlantic area.

Tomorrow:

we look at Operation Aeneid and its Lincolnshire involvement.

Death of remarkable lady

Operation launched to solve mystery of strange sightings

Phantoms surrounded by UFOs

IT was an odd sort of year. June saw the warmest night in Britain for a century, yet a month later, holidaymakers in Scarborough shivered in near-Arctic conditions.

Brazil dazzled everyone by winning the World Cup while South Africa became the international sporting pariahs by refusing to try to a coloured cricketer. Ted Heath won a General Election and De Gaulle, who had barred Britain from the Common Market, died.

Others remember 1970 for a totally different reason.

It was, according to those who believe these sort of things, 'the year which saw the claims of sightings of Unidentified Flying Objects reach their absolute zenith. And nowhere was it more so than off the east coast of Britain.

UFOs were not a new phenomenon by any means. But more and more sightings were reported throughout the 1960s as radar improved, air travel increased and public awareness increased.

Between March and June that year, UFO activity over the North Atlantic in general and the British Isles in particular reached such a point that a major operation was launched by the US and British authorities to solve the puzzle once and for all.

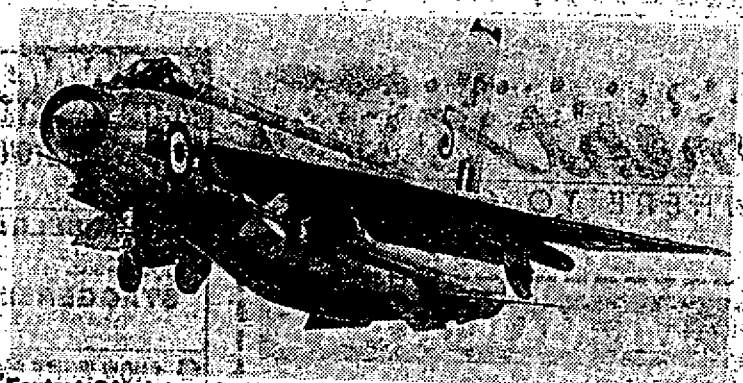
According, to our informant, the operation was given the code-name Aeneid, after Virgil's epic poem of adventure. That led in the foundation of the Roman race but no one in that summer of 1970 knew where this adventure would lead.

Operation Aeneid was to run from September 1970 until March the following year. The information we have been supplied with - but cannot verify, we must stress - suggests that it was largely an Anglo-American venture with some involvement of Norwegian and Icelandic services.

It had been set up following a series of meetings between the MoD and the Pentagon and its centre of activities was the United Kingdom, with particular emphasis along the east coast and in the south-west, both areas heavily used by the military.

Our source maintains that only a handful of civilians on the British side were involved. The remainder were personnel working with the RAF, the Navy, Royal Observer Corps, Royal Corps of Signals, the Royal Engineers and the Royal Corps of Transport.

Thirty-seven special observation centres were set up around the country, mostly RAF, Army, Royal Navy or ROC posts. Four were in Lincolnshire.



Foxtrot 94 pictured taking off from Binbrook.

One was at RAF North Cotes, which was then being run down before its closure in 1971 (it was reopened in 1976 when its Bloodhound missiles were returned to the UK).

Another was at RAF Strubby, then a satellite station for the College of Air Warfare at Manby. A third was the wartime bomber airfield at East Kirkby, near Spilsby, which had closed 12 years earlier. And the fourth was at Donna Nook, the bombing range used by Nato aircraft. More about that later.

Further posts were set up in Yorkshire Norfolk and Suffolk as the east coast chain of observation centres was completed.

According to our information, the British authorities pursued the setting up of the various centres with uncharacteristic determination. In two cases where the land wasn't in MoD ownership, compulsory purchase orders were taken out, although both were to be rescinded.

We are told that most OPs around the country were manned by about half a dozen men and all were connected to command centres at RAF High Wycombe and RAF Rudloe Manor. Information collected was also transmitted to an American Command Centre at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Ohio.

Every post was equipped with a generator, communications equipment, state-of-the-art cameras and special night sights.

It wasn't long before the first 'contact' was made. Two USAF Phantom interceptors were scrambled from their base at Keflavik in Iceland to intercept a high-speed contact approaching from the north-west. When they got within seven miles of the object on their radar screens, they were warned by their ground controllers that the contact had been joined by three others, all displaying the same radar characteristics.

The Phantom crews found themselves encircled. They reported back that three of the contacts were conical in shape, two having what appeared to be a glass ball in their wake. The third appeared to have five similar 'glass balls' in attendance. The fourth contact was reported as a slab or monolith with tapered ended. All four contacts were surrounded by what appeared to be a blue haze.

Communications between the ground and the aircraft, between the Phantoms themselves and even between the pilot and navigator in each, was lost for almost two minutes and most on-board instruments were affected.

As the encounter ended, two of the conical-shaped objects and the slab-shaped object accelerated away at enormous speed, while the fourth, still accompanied by its glass ball, went north at a more sedate speed being disappearing. Both Phantoms returned to Keflavik safely.

Readers who recall the story of Foxtrot 94, the Binbrook Lightning which was to crash in the North Sea within a week of this incident, will remember its pilot reported intercepting a conical-shaped object high over the North Sea. It, too, was accompanied by what the American pilot, Capt William Schafner, described as 'a conical shape ... accompanied by large soccer balls ... made of glass'.

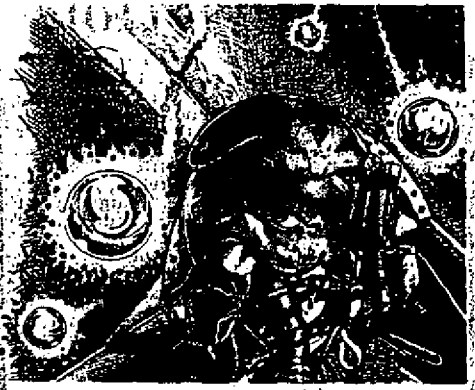
The difference this time was that, unlike Capt Schafner, the American pilots lived to tell the tale.

TOMORROW: Binbrook's brush with the UFOs.

.ow over council

CONTINUING PAT OTTER'S STRANGE ACCOUNT OF UFOs IN LINCS

A game to the death



THE game of cat-and-mouse over the North Sea began in earnest on September 2, 1970.

This was the same day that two USAF Phantoms had been circled by four UFOs off Iceland.

However, when a pair of Lightnings was scrambled from Binbrook to intercept an unidentified contact over the North Sea, it withdrew at high speed before the aircraft could get within visual range.

The following day the pilot of an RAF Gnat operating, it is believed, out of RAF Valley, reported being buzzed by a conical-shaped object repeatedly while flying over the Irish Sea. The pilot reported that the object appeared to be accompanied by a single "glass ball".

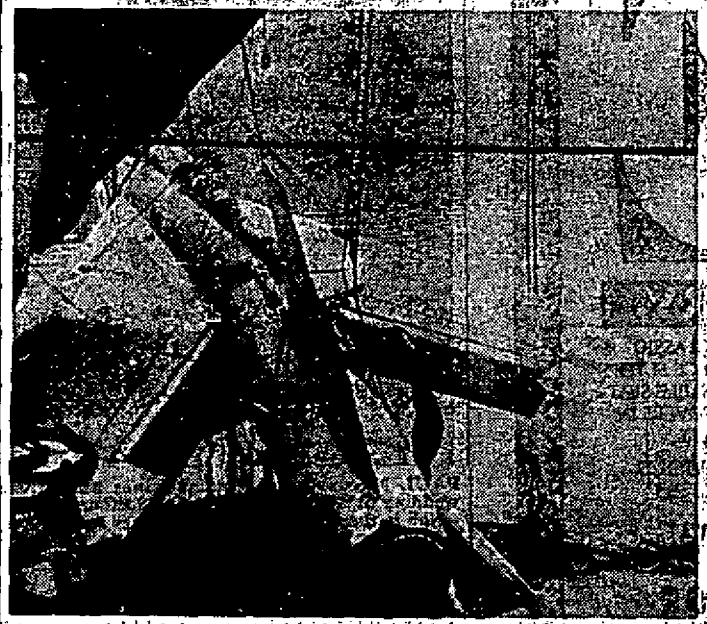
Five days later one of the observation posts in Wiltshire set up as part of Operation Aeneid reported seeing a glowing rectangular object, up to 30ft in length, moving slowly across Salisbury Plain. The sighting was preceded by an unaccountable power cut.

Cpl Dan Perry, one of the men in the OP, later recalled seeing a colleague bathed in brilliant blue light as the object moved across their field of vision. He ran to the door and saw an object with "a beautiful aerodynamic appearance" moving in front of the post. Apart from a faint crackling sound, it was completely silent.

He reported that two of the men in the OP took numerous photographs before the object stopped momentarily 50ft above the ground and then moved off again.

Back inside the hut, the men found the lights flickering back on but their radio link with their parent station at Hullavington was out. They maintained the cause was electromagnetic radiation.

According to our informant, Cpl Perry died seven years later in a light aircraft crash. Of the remaining men in the OP, only one is still believed to be alive. He is thought to live in Australia.



The wreckage of Foxtrot 84 pictured after it was dragged from the sea somewhere off Scarborough.

This incident happened 24 hours before Lightning XS894 of 11 Squadron at RAF Binbrook took off from its Lincolnshire base for the last time.

Two years ago, in our series The Riddle of Foxtrot 84, we reported (using information from the same source) that the Lightning intercepted a mysterious object over the North Sea.

The pilot was Capt. William Schafner, who was on an exchange visit with the RAF from the USAF, and was a man with enormous experience of flying high-speed aircraft under all kinds of conditions.

But he never returned. And, to the best of our knowledge, his body has never been found.

Readers will remember the dramatic story of the interception, his description of formating on "a conical-shaped object, so bright it hurts my eyes", how the shape was joined by "soccer balls made of glass".

For some two minutes all contact was lost with Foxtrot 84. Coastal radar stations saw one object join their screens separate from the second and move off at enormous speed.

Back on air, Schafner reported being confused and that his instruments were "u/s".

He was asked to hold station until a Shackleton reconnaissance aircraft arrived in the area. Then, as he headed back towards the coast, he was ordered to ditch his aircraft, a near-impossible job in a Lightning, over water and at night.

However, according to the information we were given, Schafner did put his aircraft down in the sea, where the Shackleton crew reported seeing it in the water with the canopy raised. But there was no sign of Schafner, nor was there any response from the automatic life-saving equipment carried by every airman flying over water.

Some weeks later the aircraft was raised from the seabed off Flamborough Head. The aircraft was virtually intact, with the canopy shut tight and the cockpit empty.

A week after this, our informant tells us there was another "ground incident" reported at RAF Benbecula, the missile range on the Hebridean island, and this was followed by a series of air interceptions, all involving what could have been conical-shaped UFOs.

One involved an Argosy transport aircraft of RAF Support Command over the Bristol Channel, another off Goose Bay in Canada when a USAF Phantom ditched in the sea, and a third off the Yorkshire coast when it is claimed 11 of the conical-shaped UFOs, supported by numerous "glass balls", were spotted by observation posts at Carnaby, near Bridlington, and Lisset. There were reports of similar sightings both off the Lincolnshire and Suffolk coasts.

But the most dramatic incident was yet to come.

TOMORROW: Close Encounter at Donna Nook

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Donna Nook airmen transfixed by 'visitor'

By PAT OTTER

IT WAS a particularly busy day in the air over the North Sea.

Exercises were being flown from numerous air bases in Britain and Scandinavia and a big air search was going on for the four-man crew of a missing Grimsby seiner.

But Captain Bob Miller of the United States Air Force, who was in charge of a five-man RAF team manning an observation post at the RAF bombing range at Donna Nook, was puzzled when he saw what he took to be an aircraft heading in from the North Sea.

It was 1.30pm on a cold, windy October afternoon in 1970 and no aircraft had been allocated slots on the range at that time.

Capt Miller's observation post was among four established in Lincolnshire the previous month as part of Operation Aeneid, a determined Anglo-American effort to get to the bottom once and for all of the riddle of the UFOs which had been sighted in ever-increasing numbers over the previous month.

The OP at Donna Nook had been set up in an old wooden hut 50 yards or so from the range control centre. The hut dated back to the war years when Donna Nook was used as a temporary landing ground by aircraft operating out of nearby North Cotes.

It was cold and draughty and didn't keep all the rain out. That was why Capt Miller was walking to the range control centre to pick up stores when he saw the bright light out over the sea. It appeared to be about 2,000 feet up and was yawing gently, as though it was the light mounted in the nose of an aircraft heading directly towards the range.

"My initial thought was that it was an aircraft, but then I remembered the next planes were not due until 2.15pm," he was to write late.

"I watched the light for maybe a full minute, during which it descended sharply before the white light itself disappeared.

"I sprinted back to the hut and alerted the guys. 'I think we've got visitors,' I remember saying, trying to catch my breath."

Capt Miller said he and the other five men were in the process of getting out of the hut with their equipment when they saw the UFO coming towards them over the foreshore.

"It was surrounded by a blue haze, which would occasionally flare out with brilliant intensity. I shouted to the guys to 'get the —ing cameras rolling' as they stood gawping up at it.

"The air was filled with electricity, which crackled loudly against anything metallic, including all the cameras, and a strong metallic smell, like after a rain-shower, permeated the air.



The object itself was silent."

His report went on: "It came slowly towards us until this enormous conical-shaped object was no more than 30ft above our heads. It must have been at least 180ft long, a good 20 to 20ft at the far end, tapering to no more than four feet at our end.

"I realised I was well within the area of the blue haze, yet we could see clearly, although all the hairs on my body were standing on end. There was also a feeling of weightlessness, of being top-heavy."

The UFO turned slowly until it was sideways on to the group of airmen standing transfixed only a few yards from the North Sea. It was then that they noticed the 'glass balls' for the first time. There were five and each appeared to be about two feet in diameter.

Capt Miller continued: "As the object turned, its metallic surface, far from being shiny smooth as in the sci-fi movies, appeared weathered and worn. How long had this awesome thing been around? There were no port-holes, no sign of organic life that I could see.

"As we stood there, one of the glass balls' came slowly towards us until it was no more than four feet above our heads. You could see straight through it with only minimal distortion. For one crazy moment I thought of throwing the camera at it. As if reading my thoughts, it gracefully withdrew towards the main object.

"At no time was I frightened. For some reason I kept thinking of my wife and how she would never believe me, even if I was able to tell her."

Capt Miller said that as the UFO and the 'glass balls' moved away from them and out to sea, they were again conscious of the blue haze which surrounded the object. It then picked up speed and rapidly accelerated away to the north-east and disappeared with 30 seconds.

His report continued: "Within a minute all hell had broken loose in the form of wild chatter and excitment. I was in the process of shouting the guys down, when the guys from the range control came running over. Apparently, they, too, had been 'visited', a 'glass ball' had flown right up to the windows and hovered there for nearly a full minute. So there must have been six of them."

All communications were down at the range control and in the observation post and Capt Miller's report says that one of his men had to go to the nearest public telephone box (which would have been in North Somercotes) to send a coded message to the command centre at Rudloe Manor.

This, according to our informant, was the first of four such 'encounters' involving the chain of observation posts around the country, the others occurring in the space of a week at Benbecula in the Hebrides (the second incident there), at Aldergrove in Northern Ireland and at North Creake in Norfolk.

● **TOMORROW: Intercepted by Lightnings.**

Heat [illegible] in Lou[illegible]

THE second heat of the Louth Rock Open being held tonight at My Father's Moustache pub, is set to be the toughest of the contest.

The three bands battling it out for a place in the final are Fallac D.M.S. and Blast.

The judges for second heat Evening Te rock columnist. Jackson, Ian The Ultrasonics of and Kerrin Sha manager of Music in Louth's Street.

Final ch

A SINGER is f front a band performing at of the Cleethor nior Talent cont

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Call Andrew on 200200 ex 2483.

Birds boo

THE PROTECT birdlife on the H Estuary is to re boost with mor £4,000 in gran going to local en mental charities.

The Birds of Humber Trust is to sent cheques of m than £2,000 each to t Spurn Heritage coas project and Yorkshire Wildlife Trust for work to be carried out on Spurn.

The last part of Pat Otter's account of strange happenings over Lincolnshire

THE FINAL ENCOUNTER



THE RASH of UFO sightings, which had culminated in the dramatic events on the foreshore at Donna Nook on October 28, 1970, came to an end and many of the observation posts around the country, set up under Operation Aeneid, were disbanded.

But early in the New Year the mysterious objects, which Aeneid had been set up to investigate, returned with a vengeance.

The first interception occurred high over South Wales when a Fleet Air Arm Sea Vixen, piloted by Lt Badger with Lt-Cmdr Talbat as his navigator, spotted a bright, "star-like" object in their 10 o'clock high position. It was coming at them at 22,000ft in a blue haze high speed and, as it approached, all on-board systems on the aircraft ceased to function.

Badger later reported he had no control over the aircraft at both he and his navigator felt it decelerate rapidly before coming to a halt over the Severn Estuary.

Two minutes later the aircraft's systems came back to life with the Sea Vixen accelerating back to 450 knots as the UFO pulled gently away before going at what Badger later reported to be an amazing speed".

The Vixen, still out of radio contact with its ground controller, then made an unauthorised landing at RAF Kemble, in Gloucestershire. The aircraft taxied off the runway and came to a halt on the grass, where the engines were shut down. Fire crews sent to the scene found the pilot and navigator arguing at the side of the aircraft. They were taken to the control tower and shortly afterwards a helicopter arrived to fly them away. The Sea Vixen was flown out later by a relief crew.

Two weeks later came the "big day" in the bid to track down the UFOs.

Early on the evening of January 25 radar stations along the East Coast began picking up a string of contacts coming down from a height of more than 80,000ft at speeds ranging from 600mph to 490mph.

US Phantoms were scrambled from Iceland and RAF Lightnings from Leuchars in Scotland, Binbrook in Lincolnshire and Wattisham in Norfolk with support from Victor tankers and Shackleton search-and-rescue aircraft.

Up to 40 "contacts" were reported initially, 18 of these increasing speed to an estimated 4,700mph at 87,000ft as they flew across the United Kingdom from east to west before turning through 180 degrees west of Ireland and then heading back at an estimated speed of 1,400 mph.

The Lightnings now found themselves "sandwiched" between two groups of UFOs, one to the east and one to the west.

The Lightnings found themselves 'sandwiched' between two groups of UFOs to the east and west.

The major contacts came over the southern North Sea involving the Binbrook and Wattisham Lightnings but our informant has, he says, been unable to uncover anything about the interception.

He has, however, given us details of the conversations between two Leuchars pilots and their ground controller. This, he claims, is what was said:

A (pilot first Lightning) - FL290, can you see them?

B (pilot second Lightning) - Roger, looks like 7 or 8, line abreast.

A - GCI, targets number eight, maybe more above us.

GCI - Do you see any blue haze over?

A - Roger, it's them all right.

B - Here they come, peeling off nice and neat, coming straight for us.

A - Roger, break now, go, go, go.

B (approximately two minutes later) - There's one underneath, mate. Pull up slowly, I'll get some photos.

A - Can you see the glass balls in my three o'clock? There's about five of them. I think they're crowding me.

B - Roger, hold steady, mate.

(According to our informant some 20 photographs were taken and are reputed to show the Lightning accompanied by four or five "glass balls" which followed every manoeuvre of the aircraft)

GCI - Be advised, you have four targets in your 12 o'clock, FL310.

B - Roger, we have seen them.

A - The balls have gone.

B - I know the feeling.

A - Heh, heh. They're coming up again. They seem to move as one. I've never seen such precision.

B - There they go! It looks like they're heading for cloud, 10 o'clock.

A - Let's go with them.

(Allegedly both Lightnings gave chase but the UFOs pulled away rapidly. As the Lightnings returned to Leuchars, they were shadowed by two contacts which remained with them until they reached Tayside).

Further south, 12 Lightnings and Phantoms, two Victor tankers and a specially-modified US Super Constellation were scrambled to investigate contacts. During this incident one Lightning from RAF Wattisham is believed to have crashed into the sea.

Later reports were prepared by all the men involved, but none of this information is currently available. The increased activity on the bases involved was described as Tactical Evaluation Exercises.

Two months later Operation Aeneid was wound up and work began on evaluating the information collected.

Our source has put forward a number of ideas on what answers they might have come up with. But there is all

We have been unable to verify any of this information and, as such, do not present it to readers as fact.

Did it happen? We've no idea. What was seen at Donna Nook on that winter's day? We don't know. What happened over South Wales and the North Sea? We don't know. Close encounter of the third kind? We leave it to readers to make up their own minds.



This is a photocopy of a document marked 'Restricted' sent to us, together with information about the 'sightings'. It purports to be a photograph taken at Observation Post 17 at Matlaske in Norfolk on January 14, 1971, and shows what appear to be two of the 'glass balls'. Also visible is what appeared to be a chain-link fence with barbed wire on the top. The accompanying caption reads: "Visibility good. Five S.Ia/single C-13-F. 08.15-08.22 Personnel (7) OAN-ref only" What that means we can't be sure. But, if the 08.15-08.22 refers to the time the picture was taken, then either a mistake has been made or it is a hoax. It just isn't that light at 8.15am in January.

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Attention: [redacted]

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REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING.
21 1086 LOCAL AUG 10 MIN

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number ONE
Size NIL
Shape NIL
Colours BLACK
Brightness
Sound NONE
Smell EMITTING SMOKE

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location
~~Indoors~~/Outdoors
Stationary/~~Moving~~

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / Binoculars / Other optical device /
Still or cine camera

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing) Heading NW FROM BORDON

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable)
NIL

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible) TOO HIGH TO JUDGE

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady
Changing TUMBLING OVER
Erratic

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
Haze / Mist CLEAR SUNNY

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.

L. ~~TO WHOM~~ REPORTED.
Police HAMPSHIRE
~~Military~~ Organisation
The Press

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT
Section 40 [redacted]

N. ANY INFORMATION OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.
NO

O. OTHER WITNESSES. NK

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.
21 0945Z AUG 94

PLOTTED
REPLIED
DISSC.

55

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PP5

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING.
21 2230Z AUG 94 for 15 min

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number ONE
Size NK
Shape NK
Colours NK
Brightness like two car headlights flashing
Sound none
Smell none

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location BURGESS HILL W SUSSEX
Indoors/Outdoors
Stationary/Moving

D. ~~HOW OBSERVED.~~
Naked eye / Binoculars / Other optical device /
Still or cine camera

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing) SOUTH

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable)
80 DEG

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible)

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady
Changing going round in circles
Erratic

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds Scattered cloud, full moon
Haze / Mist

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC. none

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police
Military Organisation Lakes AV SUP
The Press

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.
Section 40 [redacted] BURGESS HILL, W. SUSSEX

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.
worked 12 years in RAF aircraft fitter and 12 years foreign AIRFORCE, lots experience of aircraft particularly helicopters

O. OTHER WITNESSES. Two neighbours

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.
26 1340Z

Classification: UNCLAS

Caveat:

Covering:

8/8

PLOTTED
REPLIED
DISSC.

F Sigs 927
(Int.9/92)

54

Facsimile Transmission Cover Sheet

Transmission Details		Document Details
Serial Number: 201	Date and Time of Transmission:	Reference:
From: AIS(M)	Fax Number: x Section 40	Subject: U.F.O. REPORT
To: MOD SEC (AS) 2.	Fax Number: Section 40	Total number of pages including this cover sheet: 3

Authorizing Officer	Transmit Operators
Rank, Name and Appointment: No Section 40 - Duty Aso.	Rank/Grade and Name: SAC Section 40
Signatu Section 40 PP	Signature: Section 40

Message/Remarks:

ATTN : Section 40

Covering:

Caveat:

Classification: UNCLAS

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

a. **DATE TIME AND DURATION OF SIGHTING** (Local times to be quoted)

0225 local 18th August.

About 10 seconds

b. **DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT** (Number of objects, size, shape, colours, brightness, sound, small etc).

Circle, with small wings on the side

Green / Orange Green towards edges

c. **EXACT POSITION OBSERVED** (Geographical location, indoors or outdoors, stationary or moving).

Outdoors, field drive in Westbrook Warrington

110 Castle Green

d. **HOW OBSERVED** (Naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or movie camera).

Naked Eye

e. **DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN** (A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing).

N to South

f. **ANGLE OF SIGHT** (Estimated heights are unreliable).

Passed Directly Overhead.

g. **DISTANCE** (By reference to a known landmark wherever possible).

h. **MOVEMENTS** (Changes in E, F, G may be of more use than estimates of course and speed).

Moving Very Fast Coming towards you & then going away

i. **METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATIONS** (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc.)

Mostly clear, one or two clouds. Object went behind a cloud

j. **NEARBY OBJECTS** (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or other night lighting).

None known

k. **TO WHOM REPORTED** (Police, military organisations, the press etc).

Liverpool Airport

l. **NAME AND ADDRESS OF I** Section 40 [redacted]

m. **ANY BACKGROUND ON THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED**

n. **OTHER WITNESSES**

3 friends in Wigan also saw it

o. **DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT**

0523 local 18th August

The above details are to be telephoned immediately to AIS (Military), LATCC on extensions Section 40 [redacted]

The completed form is to be despatched to:

Ministry of Defence (AFO)
RAF Main Building
Whitehall
LONDON
SW1

with the compliments of

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Section 40

[redacted]

No File 108/15/1

MOD FORM 195

WITH COMPLIMENTS – Section 40
Manager ATC

NATS

53

Control Tower Building
Manchester Airport
Wythenshawe
Manchester M90 2PL

Telephone: Section 40

A joint Civil Aviation Authority – Ministry of Defence service

i. **METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATIONS** (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc.)

Mostly clear, one or two clouds - Object vert behind a cloud

j. **NEARBY OBJECTS** (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or other night lighting).

None known

k. **TO WHOM REPORTED** (Police, military organisations, the press etc).

Liverpool Airport

l. **NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT**

H Section 40 [redacted]

m. **ANY BACKGROUND ON THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED**

n. **OTHER WITNESSES**

3 friends in Liga also saw it

o. **DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT**

0523 local 18th August

The above details are to be telephoned immediately to AIS (Military), LATCC on extensions Section 40 [redacted]

The completed form is to be despatched to:

Ministry of Defence (AFO)
RAF Main Building
Whitehall
LONDON
SW1

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

a. **DATE TIME AND DURATION OF SIGHTING** (Local times to be quoted)

0225 local 18th Aug.
About 10 seconds

b. **DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT** (Number of objects, size, shape, colours, brightness, sound, smell etc).

Circle, with small dip on the side
Green / Orange Green towards edges

c. **EXACT POSITION OBSERVED** (Geographical location, indoors or outdoors, stationary or moving).

Outdoors field drive in Westbrook Warrington
Section 40 [redacted]

d. **HOW OBSERVED** (Naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or movie camera).

Naked Eye

e. **DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN** (A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing).

N to South

f. **ANGLE OF SIGHT** (Estimated heights are unreliable).

Passed Directly Overhead.

g. **DISTANCE** (By reference to a known landmark wherever possible).

h. **MOVEMENTS** (Changes in E, F, G may be of more use than estimates of course and speed).

Moving Very Fast Coming towards you & then going away

PAGE.001
17 AUG '94 14:47

CT: DISSC

52

Section 40
Southampton
Hants
Section 40
Section 40

17th August 1994

SENT BY FAX PAGE 1 of 3

REPORT OF U.F.O. SIGHTING

DATE: Sunday 14th August 1994
PLACE: Southampton City Centre
TIME: Approximately 11.15 pm
DURATION: 10 minutes
HEIGHT: Approximately 1000 feet
WEATHER: Clear and no wind

Dear Section 40,

At 11.15 pm, Section 40 and myself noticed two bright lights hovering over Southampton City Centre. They were extremely close together - without beam and like balls of light. Being an ex-RAF flier I thought it could only be a harrier or helicopter. The lights did not get nearer or larger, so hovering was deduced. I grabbed my camera and the flash took ages to warm up which was unusual as I had been using it okay whilst on holiday two days previously. About a minute later, at approximately 11.20 pm, leaning out of the window, the picture was taken and then the film jammed - shot 31 out of 36 which was strange. As soon as the flash went off, the craft rose smoothly and quickly upwards, paused and then flew at great speed towards and over the flats from where we were watching. As is passed overhead, and the camera was jammed, it appeared oblong in shape with a few red lights underneath. These lights were not flashing as per normal aircraft. The sound it made was of a jet-like quality, not a helicopter, but was more of a deep, resonating force.

Eastleigh airport was closed at 9pm and no night flights should have been passing over. Southampton City police reported that their spotter plane was not over the city and no air ambulances were about either. Bournemouth International was also closed at 9pm and Gatwick and Heathrow report that if there were any flights using Southampton airspace, it would not have been low. Only West Drayton have the facilities to monitor the airspace above Southampton when Eastleigh is closed. Before going to the press, we would like to know what West Drayton's radar report at that time concludes. Following is a diagram and the photo. We look forward to your call as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely

Section 40

Section 40

U.F.O.
∞
FIR TREE
WINDOW

U·F·O
00
The U·F·O. then shot across over the roof of our flats.
FAST + SMOOTH ELEVATION
FIR TREE
TOP OF FLATS
U·F·O.
00

with the compliments of

Ministry of Defence

Section 40 [redacted]

from Sec (AS) 2a

MOD Form 195 (Revised 6/89)

PLOTTED REPLIED DISSC Read 17/8

Classification: UNCLAS

Caveat:

Covering:

F Sigs 927 (Int.9/92)

51

Facsimile Transmission Cover Sheet

Transmission Details		Document Details
Serial Number: 202	Date and Time of Transmission: 171217 AUG 94	Reference:
From: AIS (M)	Fax Number:	Subject: UFO Report
To: SEC (AS) 2	Fax Number: Section 40	Total number of pages including this cover sheet: 02

Authorizing Officer	Transmit Operators
Rank, Name and Appointment: Wo Section 40 Duty AIS O	Rank/Grade and Name: SAC Section 40
Signature: Section 40	Signature: Section 40

Message/Remarks:

Covering:

Caveat:

Classification:

** TOTAL PAGE.002 **

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. **DATE,TIME,DURATION OF SIGHTING.** 170030(L) AUG 94. FOR 1HOUR.

B. **DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.**
~~Number~~
~~Size~~
~~Shape~~
Colours - WHITE, PINK, YELLOW
Brightness - VERY BRIGHT
Sound - HEARD A/C NOISE BUT NO SIGHTING
~~Smoke~~

(FROM FLAT WINDOW SAW WHAT FIRST HE THOUGHT WAS TO BE AN ELECTRICAL STORM, HOWEVER IT WAS A CLEAR NIGHT AT THE TIME. FRIEND ALSO WITNESSED WHILST OUT ON MOTORBIKE. BRIGHT FLASHES AND EXPLOSIONE BUT STEADY AT TIMES YET SEEMED TO BE PULSATING)

C. **EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.**
Geographical Location 14TH FLOOR OF FLATS
Indoors/~~Outdoors~~
Stationary/~~Moving~~

D. **HOW OBSERVED.**
Naked eye / ~~Binoculars~~ / ~~Other optical device~~ /
~~Still or cine camera~~ AND ALSO CAMERA (AWAITING PHOTOS TO BE DEVELOPED)

E. **DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.**
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing) S/E

F. **ANGLE OF SIGHT.** (Estimated heights are unreliable)
N/K

G. **DISTANCE.** (By reference to a known landmark if possible)
OVER 4 MILES.

H. **MOVEMENT.**
~~Steady~~
Changing
~~Erratic~~

J. **MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.**
Moving clouds
Haze / Mist CLEAR NIGHT.

K. **NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.** OTHER BLOCKS OF FLATS

L. **TO WHOM REPORTED.**
~~Police~~
Military Organisations; CATTERICK, DISHFORTH, LINTON ON OUSE, LEED/BRADFORD AIRPORT, RAF STATION BY DONCASTER.
~~The Press~~

M. **NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.**
Section 40 [redacted]

N. **ANY INFORMATION OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.**

O. **OTHER WITNESSES.** 4 (WIFE + 3 FRIENDS)

P. **DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.**

171135ZAUG94.

50

REPLIED
PLOTTED
DI55c

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
Sec(A)2
17 AUG 1994

From Section 40
Lothian and Borders Police,
Police Station Armadale,
West main Street,
Armadale, West Lothian

About 23.50 hours on Saturday 30th July 1994, the aforenamed was watching an electrical storm from the playing fields at Armadale Academy, West main Street, Armadale when his attention was drawn to what he describes as a large round object in the sky travelling towards him from the south. Although unsure of dimensions when pressed this witness estimate that the object was some 30-40 feet in the air and a 60 feet in length. As this moved towards the witness it stopped some distance away for only a few seconds and thereafter continued southwards out of sight. Obviously intrigued by this the witness drove his vehicle to an isolated road known locally as the

Dartmgg Road this connects the Sou
towns Armadale and Blackridge. As
of the
he drove onto the from the west he
was aware of the same object passing
over his vehicle moving northward at the
same height as before. He alighted from
his vehicle and watched as the object
continued north stopping approximately ½ mile
away. At this the object raced towards
the ground up again and sped off
northwards. The witness contacted the Police
from a mobile phone he carried. During
this incident also, the vehicle and torch
he had suffered electrical failure.
At no time was there sound or light
emitting from the object.
Weather conditions were good, a high
cloud cover and good visability.

Section 40 [redacted] Yorke

ORG PLOTTED REPLIED DISSC

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
Sec
24 AUG 1994
RAF

1. Date, time and duration of sighting.
16th Aug 94 0100 (L) 10 mins could have been more.

2. Description of object.
Being dark very hard to do so, but the object had three lights 2 on outside 1 in middle which was coloured. No Noise at all. Red.

3. Exact position observed.
In front off house flew over house

4. How observed.
From bedroom windows

5. Direction in which object was first seen.
From observants room towards Oakhanger. Alton

6. Angle of sight.
N/K

7. Distance.
N/K.

8. Movements.
Seem to hover for a while then moved slowly

9. Meteorological conditions during observation.
Sky clear.

10. Nearby objects.
None

11. To whom reported.

12. Name and address of informant.
Section 40 [redacted] Alton, Hants Section 40 [redacted]

13. Any background on the informant that may be volunteered. Section 40 [redacted]
The lady is a local artists not a crackpot and does'nt believe in UFO's.

Section 40 [redacted]

RESTRICTED

[redacted] Section 40

ufo file

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ANNEX A TO
SOP 502

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A.	Date, Time & Duration of sighting	2100 -2110(A) 14 Aug 94 3 Minutes
B.	Description of Object (No of objects, size, shape colour, brightness)	1 Cigar shaped (Large) bright buff colour with Blue/Green/Red flashing lights on top and underneath.
C.	Location, indoor/outdoor, stationary, moving	In car sitting stationary.
D.	How Observed (naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or movie)	Naked Eye
E.	Direction in which object first seen (a landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)	West
F.	Angle of sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	Towards moon and adjacent to it.
G.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	Very close.
H.	Movements (Changes in E,F & H may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	Nil
J	Met Conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	No clouds/Clear sky.
K.	Nearby Objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	Nil Known.
L.	To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	Police initially who directed Ms Inwood to MOD.

M.	Name and Address of Informant	Section 40 [redacted] Kingsthorpe Nr Northampton Section 40 [redacted]
N.	Background of Informant that may be volunteered	Nil
O.	Other Witnesses	Nil
P.	Date, Time of Receipt (in AFOR)	151810Z Aug 94
Q	Any Unusual Meteorological Conditions	Nil.
R.	Remarks	'Snow' obscured a television at destination, which disappeared when the object also disappeared.

Section 40 [redacted]
RO2
AFDO
AF Ops

Date: 15 Aug 94

Distribution:

Sec(AS)2, Rm 8247 MB
AEW/GE, Rm 4217, MB
DI 55, Rm 7/17, Metropole Bldg

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REPORT FORM

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A Date, Time and Duration of Sighting

14 ~~15~~ Aug 94 : 2230Z : 3 mins.

B Description of Object

4 solid circles of light.

C Exact Position of Observer

Upper bedroom window, home address

D How Observed

Naked eye.

E Direction in which Object was First Seen

East, moving clockwise.

F Angular Elevation of Object

30° approx.

G Distance of Object from Observer

Unknown.

H Movements of Object

Clockwise, maintaining elevation

J Meteorological Conditions During Observations.
Moving clouds, haze, mist etc

(from Turnhouse Met) 4/8 4,000', 3/8 25000', Vis 40 km.

K Nearby Objects

Nil: house overlooks open field

L To Whom Reported

RCC Edinburgh, RAF Pitreavie Castle.

M Name and Address of Informant

Section 40 , Edinburgh Section 40

N Any Background Information on the Informant that may be Volunteered

Witness made 2 'phone calls between initial sighting + disappearance.

O Other Witnesses

Nil.

P Date & Time of Receipt of Report

REPLIED. CT: DI55c Plotted

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING.
10 0425 Aug Smins

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number 1
Size —
Shape
Colours
Brightness 2x Bright Lights
Sound —
Smell

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location
Indoors/Outdoors
Stationary/Moving

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye// Binoculars / Other optical device /
Still or cine camera

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable)

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible)

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady
Changing
Erratic

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
Haze / Mist Stormy night

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police
Military Organisation NO
The Press

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.
Section 40 [redacted] Grom Swans

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.

O. OTHER WITNESSES.

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.

REPLIED PLOTTED CT: DIST<

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 13 Aug 99 2030A 3-5 mins

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number 1
Size IMPOSSIBLE TO ASSESS
Shape OBLONG
Colours SILVER
Brightness
Sound NONE
Smell NONE

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location GETTY PARK AVE, SWANSEA
~~Indoors~~/Outdoors
Stationary/~~Moving~~

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / ~~Binoculars~~ / ~~Other optical device~~ /
~~Still or cine camera~~

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN. UNKNOWN
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable) JUST ABOVE HORIZON

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible) UNKNOWN

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady AND SLOW
~~Changing~~
~~Erratic~~

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
~~Moving clouds~~ CLEAR SKY
~~Haze / Mist~~

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC. HOUSES (OBJECT MOVED BEHIND TREES

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police SWANSEA POLICE
~~Military Organisation~~
~~The Press~~

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT. Section 40 Section 40 , SWANSEA Section 40

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.
SOUNDED NORMAL

O. OTHER WITNESSES. LYNDSAY EDWARDS

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.
13 2145Z Aug 99

replied CT: D155c plotted

REPORT FORM

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A	Date, Time and Duration of Sighting	12/8/94 2145 hrs FOR 15 MINUTES (Approx)
B	Description of Object	BLACK CLOUD LIKE OBJECT ROUGHLY ROOF SIZE.
C	Exact Position of Observer	50 FEET DIRECTLY BENEATH OBJECT.
D	How Observed	FROM GROUND BY EYE.
E	Direction in which Object was First Seen	HOVERING ABOVE HIM.
F	Angular Elevation of Object	—
G	Distance of Object from Observer	30 FEET APPROX.
H	Movements of Object	HOVERING
J	Meteorological Conditions During Observations. Moving clouds, haze, mist etc	MOVING HIGH CLOUD
K	Nearby Objects	NONE
L	To Whom Reported	PC Section 40, BALLINGRY
M	Name and Address of Informant	Section 40, BALLINGRY
N	Any Background Information on the Informant that may be Volunteered	NONE
O	Other Witnesses	Section 40, BALLINGRY.
P	Date & Time of Receipt of Report	12/8/94 2200 HRS.

replied. GT: D155c plotted.

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 11 Aug 2230 Local.

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number ONE
Size LARGE
Shape SQUARES/RECTANGLES
Colours RED/ORANGE/WHITE
Brightness VERY BRIGHT
Sound NO
Smell NO

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location IN THE RONDA VALLEY.
Indoors/Outdoors BY-PASS. TONYRESAIL.
Stationary/Moving IN CAR

D. HOW OBSERVED.
(Naked eye) / Binoculars / Other optical device /
~~Still~~ or cine camera

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing) MOVED TOWARDS - ABOVE

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable) VERY LOW.

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible)

H. MOVEMENT.
(Steady)
Changing
Erratic

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds CLEAR.
Haze / Mist

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.

L. TO WHOM REPORTED. spoke to Cardiff Ace.
Police
Military Organisation
The Press

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT. Section 40 [redacted]

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY

O. OTHER WITNESSES. CAR DRIVER.

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.

** TOTAL PAGE.002 ** REPLIED DISSc PLOTTED

Rec'd 16/8.

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. DATE,TIME,DURATION OF SIGHTING.
12 1400Z AUG 94 FEW SECONDS

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number 1
Size FOOTBALL
Shape CIRCULAR
Colours
Brightness BRIGHT PINK
Sound? NIL
Smell?

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location 9421, WATSONS CROSS ROADS BETWEEN BLECHLEY & BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
Indoors/Outdoors
Stationary/Moving

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye// Binoculars / Other optical device /
Still or cine camera

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable)

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible)
100 m

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady
Changing
Erratic

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
Haze / Mist CLEAR SUNNY

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police
Military Organisation
The Press

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.
Section 40 [redacted] NORTHANTS

N. ANY INFORMATION OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.

O. OTHER WITNESSES.
Section 40 [redacted]

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.
16 0915Z AUG 94

Section 40

ufo file

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ANNEX A TO
SOP 502

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A.	Date, Time & Duration of sighting	142135A Aug 94 - 1 Minute
B.	Description of Object (No of objects, size, shape colour, brightness)	1 Semi-circular disc Orange, very bright
C.	Location, indoor/outdoor, stationary, moving	Outside (In car)
D.	How Observed (naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or movie)	Naked Eye
E.	Direction in which object first seen (a landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)	N/K
F.	Angle of sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	N/K
G.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	N/K
H.	Movements (Changes in E,F & H may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	Same direction, speed constant.
J	Met Conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)-----	Clear Sky
K.	Nearby Objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	Nil
L.	To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	Daventry Police

M.	Name and Address of Informant	Section 40 [redacted] Hollowell, Northants Section 40 [redacted]
N.	Background of Informant that may be volunteered	Nil
O.	Other Witnesses	Friend
P.	Date, Time of Receipt (in AFOR)	142155A Aug94
Q	Any Unusual Meteorological Conditions	None
R.	Remarks:	Approx 10 minutes later, Section 40 [redacted] Northants Section 40 [redacted] made an independent call with a sightimg almost identical in description.

Section 40 [redacted]
RO2
AFDO
AF Ops

Date: 15 Aug 94

Distribution:

Sec(AS)2, Rm 8247 MB
AEW/GE, Rm 4217, MB
DI 55, Rm 7/17, Metropole Bldg

rec'd 9 AUG

Classification: UNCLAS
Caveat:
Covering:

F Sigs 927
(Int.9/92)

DESSC

Facsimile Transmission Cover Sheet

45

Transmission Details		Document Details
Serial Number: 201	Date and Time of Transmission: 090806 AUG 94	Reference:
From: AIS(M)	Fax Number: [redacted]	Subject: U.F.O. REPORT
To: SEC AS 2 M.O.D.	Fax Number: [redacted]	Total number of pages including this cover sheet: 2

Authorizing Officer	Transmit Operators
Rank, Name and Appointment: WO [redacted] – DUTY AISO.	Rank/Grade and Name: SAC [redacted]
Signature: PP [redacted]	Signature: [redacted]

Message/Remarks:

Covering:
Caveat:
Classification: UNCLAS

PAGE.001
9 AUG '94 8:05 FROM COMMCEN WEST DRAYTON

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING 8/8/94 2359(A) 15 mins

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number 3
Size ~~Stella~~ sure
Shape
Colours GREY
Brightness FAINT
Sound NO
Smell

3 objects in total
≈ ½ min apart

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location ~~DIP~~ LAMPITER, WALES
~~Indoors~~/Outdoors
~~Stationary~~/Moving, walking dogs.

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / ~~Binoculars / Other optical device~~ /
~~Still or cine camera~~

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing) S ⇒ N

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable)
45°

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible)
DON'T KNOW

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady
~~Changing~~
~~Erratic~~

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds NO CLOUD
Haze / Mist V. CLEAR

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.
NIL

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police
Military Organisation
The Press

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.
Section 40 [redacted], LAMPETER,
DYFED
Section 40 [redacted]

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED Section 40 [redacted]
Reported same ≈ 3 yrs ago + didn't get anything back
would like a call.

O. OTHER WITNESSES. NO

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.

** TOTAL PAGE.002 **

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PPS

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 301945 local July '94
5 secs

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number One
Size
Shape Metallic. Shiny Object
Colours
Brightness
Sound
Smell

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location As at M.
[Indoors] / Outdoors
[Stationary] / Moving

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / Binoculars / Other optical device /
Still or [Cine camera]

* [redacted] only saw the UFO when he played back his camcorder.

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable)

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible)

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady
Changing
[Erratic]

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
Haze / Mist Thunder + Lightening

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC. Various

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police
[Military Organisation]
The Press

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT. [redacted]
Southshields, Tyne-On-Wear. Tel: [redacted]

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNT

O. OTHER WITNESSES. Wife

RAF COLTISHALL

Rec'd 5/8

ANNEX J TO
SDO ORDERS

[redacted]55C.

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

Date, time and duration of sighting. (Local times to be quoted).

FROM 2240, CONTINUING DURING CALL AT 2315.

Description of object. (Number of objects, size, shape, colours, brightness, sound, smell, etc).

SILVER CIRCULAR + SPARKLING LIKE A BALLROOM LIGHT.!

Exact position observer. (Geophraphical location. Indoors or outdoors, stationary or moving).

INDOORS + OUTDOORS AT STALHAM

How observed. (Naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or movie camera).

NAKED EYE.

Angle of sight. (Estimated heights are unreliable).

JUST ABOVE HORIZON - ESTIMATES AT 2-3000'

Distance. (By reference to a known landmark wherever possible).

2-3 NM APPROX

Movements. (Changes in E, F and G may be of more use than estimates of course and speed).

JERKING ABOUT - THEN SEEMS TO HOVER SLOWLY FROM SIDE TO SIDE

Meterological conditions during observations. (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc).

BROKEN CLOUD

Nearby objects. (Telephone lines; high voltage lines; reservoir, lake or dam; swamp or marsh; river; high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples. spires, TV or radio posts; airfields, generating plant; factories, pits or other sites with flood-lights or other night lighting).

—

To whom reported. (Police, military organisations, the press etc).

ME, & POLICE AT N. WALSHAM.

Name and address of informant.

Section 40 [redacted] STALHAM, Section 40 [redacted].

Any background on the informant that may be volunteered.

SOCIAL WORKER.

Other witnesses

YES - SOME MATE WAS TAKING PICTURES.

Date and time of receipt of report.

2/8/94 2315.

Is a reply requested?

YES, Section 40 [redacted] AFTER 5 PM.

He was aware that no flying was taking place at Colt, but seemed keen for a call back. Apparently the police at N. Walsham were going to clock it out so they've probably already cast their judgement to him.

DISSC-f:

44

Section 40 [redacted]

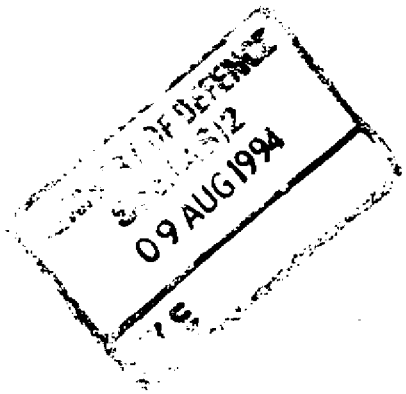
6/8/94.

Dear Section 40 [redacted],

Would you give these two reports the once-over and let me know what you think. There were no other reports at the time, to my knowledge although it's possible others might filter through other channels.

Best wishes

Section 40 [redacted]



QUESTIONNAIRE Standard

Case Title AERIAL INTERLUDE AT GLASTONBURY

Case Summary (to be completed by investigator only)

BUFORA Reference		Investigator Reference	Investigation Complete		
		Section 40 . 122	YES (circle)	NO	ON-GOING

Investigator(s) Section 40

Classification state system used: MAI

Primary case date: 24/6/94

Primary Location using OS grid reference where possible: GLASTONBURY SOMERSET.

Primary case time [GMT/BST/LOCAL] using 24 hour clock: 23.30 BST.

Evaluator Section 40 & Section 40 ✓

Evaluation

SECTION A Biographical Summary

Full name *Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms* Section 40

Address Section 40

Section 40 London SW4 **Postcode** Section 40

Date of birth Section 40

Telephone number Section 40

Recent occupation Furniture designer

Professional, technical or academic qualifications 10 O'levels 4 A'levels BA Hons. Fine Art - 7yrs photographic work experience.

Special interests/hobbies
Travel, fresco paintings, design of any kind,

Witness' signature Section 40

Date 27/7/94

The British UFO Research Association is dedicated to the scientific study of the UFO phenomenon. All BUFORA investigators are bound by a strict Code of Practice which requires them to conduct all investigations in a professional manner and to respect the anonymity of the witness. A copy of the Code can be obtained on request from the following address:

BUFORA Ltd, Suite 1, The Leys, 2c Leyton Rd, Harpenden, Hertfordshire, AL5 2TL

SECTION B Written Account

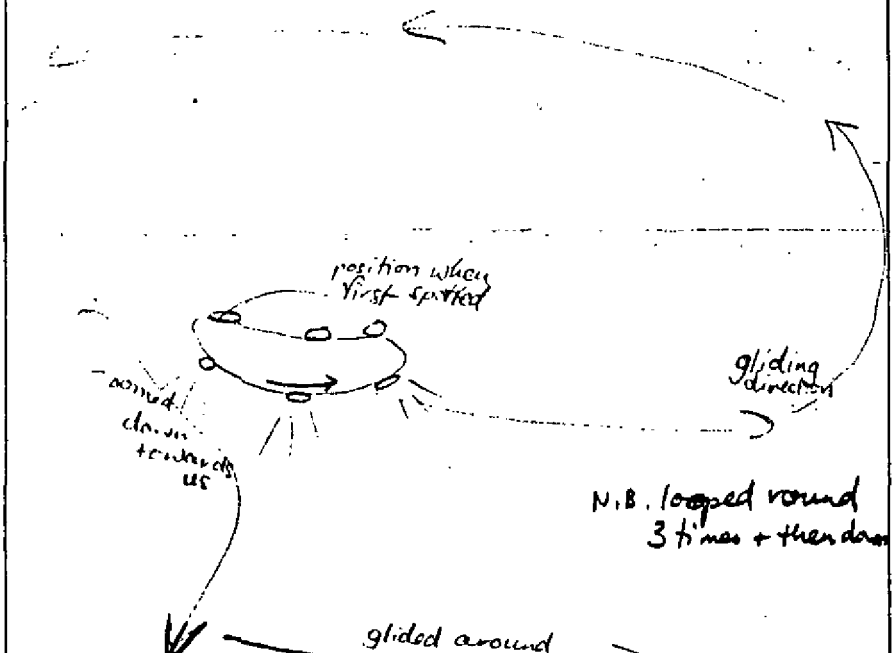
Please write an account of what happened to you

Myself + [redacted] Section 40 were standing soberly in the Jazz field in a N.W. direction at Glastonbury, Somerset when at around 11-30 we looked up (to the left) + saw a twirling set of moving lights attached to what must have been a circular object. It was unlike anything we knew + so I immediately said it must be a UFO/space-ship. What made me feel this was the case was that the lights were below (this circular object) + flashing in a way that was communicating to us — not above like on a helicopter, where they might have them near the propellers. It was also silent + the way it glided was the smoothest most effortless motion I had seen in the sky. The lights, nowaare hard to remember the exact colours but I recall a yellow, red + green. It moved around in a circle + we were

Continue on a separate sheet of paper if required

SECTION C Object Characteristics

Please use this space to sketch what you saw



Please complete the following
Number of objects seen: 1
Colour(s) of object(s) seen: white with flashing coloured lights
Brightness of object(s) seen: bright lights perfect clarity. Compared to brightness of full moon
Sound of object(s) seen: silent but we were surrounded by loud music
Smell of object(s) seen: None.

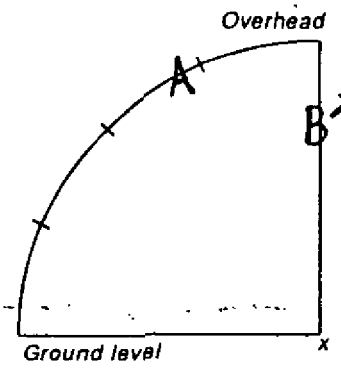
getting more convinced it was a UFO - We became totally locked, transfixed into it. And it was as if once we had both agreed it must be a UFO that it swirled around + glided down straight towards us, crazy a this sound. As this happened, we really became quite frightened but awestruck. Hair stood on end on my arms + my heart was pounding. It then glided to the right + away again. We looked at each other in a panic + naturally agreed that we needed to check this out with the people standing around us, because we knew we were completely lucid + surely other people would have noticed it. However the three people we nudged did not want to know, they didnt look hard enough or take it seriously, + it made us just think that we had been honoured to have experienced this special encounter + citing ourselves. We had tuned into it even if no-one else had noticed it. Everyone else was looking towards the stage it was just that at that time we looked up at the sky perhaps, that we saw it.

It then disappeared + we continued

I should also specify that the way the lights appeared denoted the circular nature of the object, I didnt particularly see a white haze of an object. It was the the way it glided that made it look like a flying saucer type vessel & when it came towards us it came down like a spacecraft landing, as we know from the movies - a kind of effortless flutter downwards not a joggedly (trying to land) motion of a helicopter, - And besides we would have heard something if it would have been a helicopter. The fact that other people thought it later could have been a helicopter, never once occured to myself or [redacted] Section 40, That's how convinced (we were that) it was something other-wordly.

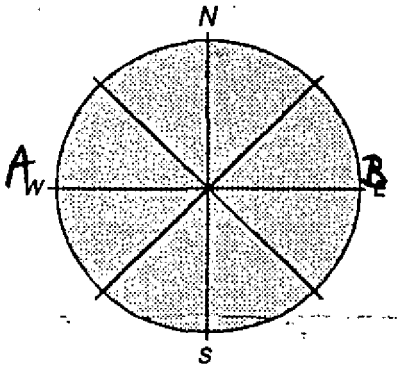
SECTION D Object Position

Object altitude



Imagine yourself at point 'x'. Mark the curved line with an A where you first saw the object and a B where the object was last seen.

Object direction



Imagine yourself in the middle of the compass dial. Mark the compass with an A where you first saw the object and a B where the object was last seen.

SECTION E The Physical Characteristics of the Observation

1) Date and time of the observation

Day	Date	Month	Year
FRI	24	6	94

Time	AM	PM
11·30		(PM)

circle one option

2) Duration of observation

Duration more than 4 mins./secs.

But less than 5 mins./sec. *estimate if unsure*

3) Regarding questions 1 and 2. How did you gauge the time and duration?

It seemed like a long time, because we were transfixed but in all reality it must have been about 2 mins.

4) Where were you at the time of the incident?
including nearest street, town or village

Jazz Stage
Glastonbury
Somerset

5) What first brought your attention to the object(s)?

Just happened to look up of the night sky

6) How did the object(s) disappear from view?

We looked away + it must have glided away

7) Comparing the size of the object(s) you saw to that of the full moon, was it:-

Smaller	*circle if appropriate*	Larger
give details I didn't notice the moon that night ✓	The same size ✓	*give details*

8) Was the object(s) photographed, filmed or video recorded?
if yes, give details

Not to my knowledge

9) Were there any other witnesses to the object(s) you saw?
if yes, give names, addresses and telephone numbers where possible

Yes – Section 40 [redacted]

SECTION F Other Characteristics Relating to the Observation

10) Did you, or the surrounding environment, suffer any physical effects which you consider to be attributable to the object(s) seen?
if yes, give details

No

11) Were you aware of the passage of time around the time of the observation?
if no, describe

No – we were so focused on the object

12) If you have had any other 'unusual' experiences in your life please describe them
you may feel unable to describe such events; if so, please indicate that there are matters you wish to discuss in a meeting with the investigator

Yes – being in the presence of bad energies, evil forces perhaps + having to overcome them by sheer positive strength or "white/magic" – ie: being challenged + lifted on 2-3 occasions in this way. III

13) Other than the event you have reported, did anything else 'odd' or 'out of place' occur around the time of the observation?
if yes, describe

No

14) Did any other witnesses experience anything in relation to questions 10, 11, 12 and 13?
if yes, describe

SECTION G Prevailing Weather during your Observation

i) Clarity of atmosphere	✓Clear	Hazy	Foggy			
ii) Cloud cover	✓None	Quarter	Half	Three Quarter	Total	
iii) Atmospheric temperature	Freezing	Cold	Cool	✓Mild	Warm	
iv) Precipitation	✓Dry	Rain	Snow	Lightning	Other	
v) Wind strength	✓Still	Breeze	Strong Wind	Gale Force		
vi) Visible astronomical objects	Stars	Moon	Sun	Aurora Borealis	Shooting Stars	Didn't notice the moon.

circle all appropriate responses

Thank you for completing this questionnaire. Now please return it to your local investigator at the address provided. If you require guidance in answering any

Section 40

QUESTIONNAIRE Standard

Case Title U.F.O. SIGHTING. (AERIAL INTERLUDE AT GLASTONBURY.

Case Summary (to be completed by Investigator only)

BUFORA Reference		Investigator Reference	Investigation Complete		
		Section 40 .122	YES (circle)	NO	ON-GOING

Investigator(s) Section 40

Classification state system used MAI

Primary case date 24/6/94.

Primary Location using OS grid reference where possible
GLASTON BURY, SOMERSET.

Primary case time [GMT/BST/LOCAL] using 24 hour clock 23.30 BST

Evaluator Section 40
Section 40

Evaluation

SECTION A Biographical Summary

Full name ~~Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms~~ Section 40

Address Section 40
Section 40
Section 40 LONDON

Postcode Section 40

Date of birth Section 40

Telephone number Section 40

Recent occupation SELF EMPLOYED DESIGNER, DECORATOR
CARTOONIST, INTERIOR DECORATOR

Professional, technical or academic qualifications
6 O Levels 2 A' Levels - B.A. (HONS) DEGREE IN FINE ART.

Special interests/hobbies
READING METAPHYSICS, ENTOMOLOGY, + HOT AIR BALLOONING

Witness' signature Section 40

Date 26. JULY 94

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SECTION B Written Account

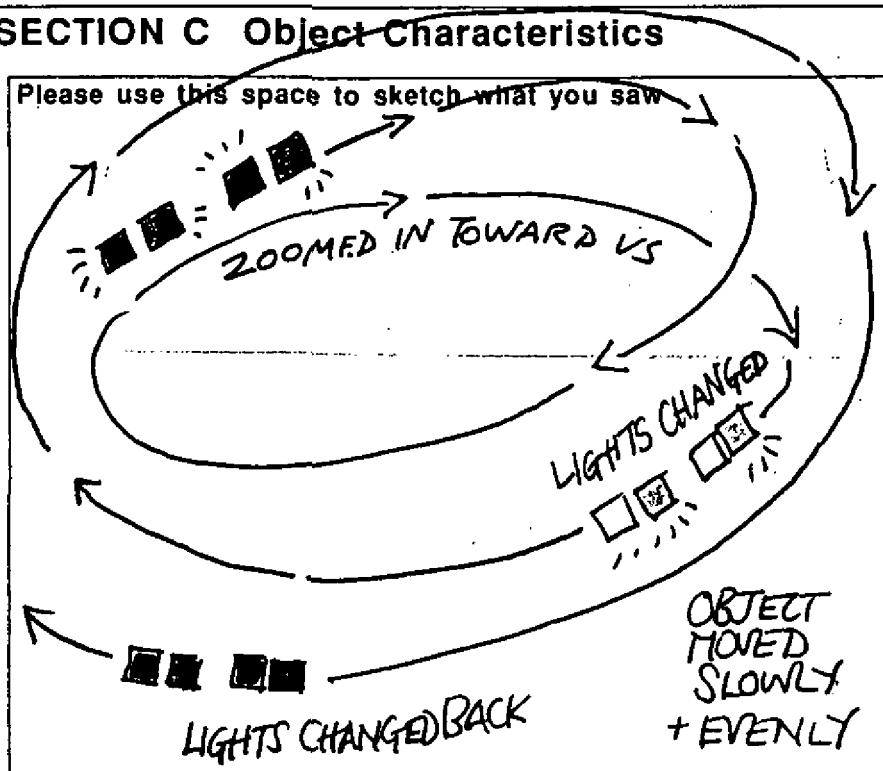
Please write an account of what happened to you

IT WAS AROUND 11:30 AT NIGHT, SOMETHING IN THE SKY MOVED + CAUGHT MY EYE. IT WAS A STRONG RED AND ORANGE LIGHT, AND ON CLOSER INSPECTION THESE LIGHTS APPEARED SQUARE AND IN PAIRS. THE OBJECT GLIDING IN THE NIGHT SKY WAS SILENT AND FELT CIRCULAR ALTHOUGH I COULD NOT SEE THE OUTLINE OF THE OBJECT FLYING. ON NOTICING IT, IT SEEMED TO ZOOM IN ON MY FRIEND AND I. IT APPEARED TO BE COMING TOWARDS US. AFTER A WHILE, AND QUITE SUDDENLY IT CHANGED COLOURS. IT WENT FROM RED AND ORANGE TO YELLOW + GREEN. THIS REALLY HAD AN AMAZING IMPACT ON ME BECAUSE I WAS WEARING YELLOW AND GREEN. I REMEMBER THE COLOURS VIVIDLY BECAUSE OF THIS. AFTER APPROX. 60 SECONDS IT CHANGED BACK TO RED AND ORANGE, CIRCLED SLOWLY ABOVE US 3 TIMES AT A SLIGHT ANGLE AND AFTER THE FOURTH CIRCLE IT WENT OFF INTO THE DISTANCE + OUT OF SIGHT.

Continue on a separate sheet of paper if required

SECTION C Object Characteristics

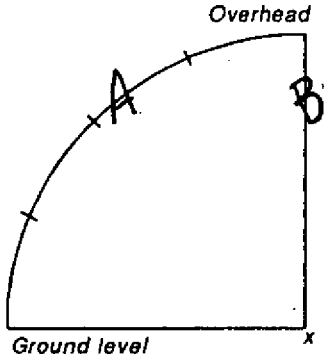
Please use this space to sketch what you saw



Please complete the following	
Number of objects seen	1
Colour(s) of object(s) seen	RED + ORANGE - THEN - YELLOW + GREEN.
Brightness of object(s) seen (Compared to brightness of full moon)	VERY CLEAR + BRIGHT
Sound of object(s) seen	NONE
Smell of object(s) seen	NONE

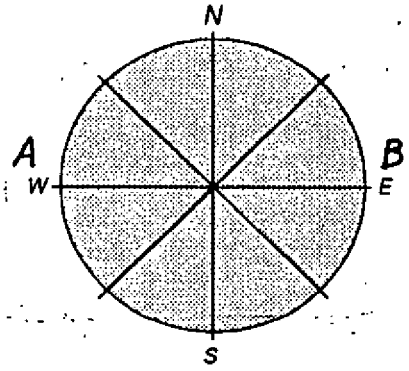
SECTION D Object Position

Object altitude



Imagine yourself at point 'x'. Mark the curved line with an A where you first saw the object and a B where the object was last seen.

Object direction



Imagine yourself in the middle of the compass dial. Mark the compass with an A where you first saw the object and a B where the object was last seen.

SECTION E The Physical Characteristics of the Observation

1) Date and time of the observation

Day	Date	Month	Year
FRIDAY	24	6	94

Time	AM	PM
11-30		(PM)

circle one option

2) Duration of observation

Duration more than 4 mins./secs.

But less than 6 mins./sec.

estimate if unsure

3) Regarding questions 1 and 2. How did you gauge the time and duration?

I GUESSED THE APPROX. TIME, AND IT FELT LIKE IT TOOK 5 MINUTES OR SO.

4) Where were you at the time of the incident?

including nearest street, town or village

THE GLASTONBURY FESTIVAL IN SOMERSET (COLD SOBER.)

5) What first brought your attention to the object(s)?

I CAUGHT SIGHT OF THE UNUSUAL BRIGHTNESS AND ORIGINALITY OF THE LIGHTS.

6) How did the object(s) disappear from view?

SIMPLY BY GLIDING OFF INTO THE DISTANCE AFTER CIRCLING ABOVE US

7) Comparing the size of the object(s) you saw to that of the full moon, was it:-

Smaller *give details*	*circle if appropriate* The same size	Larger *give details*
I SAW LIGHTS ONLY		

8) Was the object(s) photographed, filmed or video recorded?

if yes, give details

NO — I HAD MY CAMERA BUT WAS TOO SHAKEN TO REMEMBER TO USE IT!

9) Were there any other witnesses to the object(s) you saw?

if yes, give names, addresses and telephone numbers where possible

Section 40 [redacted]

Section 40 [redacted] SWF tel Section 40 [redacted]

SECTION F Other Characteristics Relating to the Observation

10) Did you, or the surrounding environment, suffer any physical effects which you consider to be attributable to the object(s) seen?
if yes, give details

NO

11) Were you aware of the passage of time around the time of the observation?
if no, describe

NO - ONLY BECAUSE I WAS SO ABSORBED IN THE SIGHTING I DONT REALLY HAVE A TRUE IDEA OF THE TIME IT TOOK FROM BEGINNING TO END!

12) If you have had any other 'unusual' experiences in your life please describe them
you may feel unable to describe such events; if so, please indicate that there are matters you wish to discuss in a meeting with the investigator

MANY 'ASTRAL' TRAVEL' EXPERIENCES - USUALLY OF 'OUT OF BODY' FEELINGS - VERY STRONG SOMETIMES.

13) Other than the event you have reported, did anything else 'odd' or 'out of place' occur around the time of the observation?
if yes, describe

NO.

14) Did any other witnesses experience anything in relation to questions 10, 11, 12 and 13?
if yes, describe

I DONT KNOW, I CAN'T ANSWER FOR HER - MAYBE.

SECTION G Prevailing Weather during your Observation

i) Clarity of atmosphere	(Clear)	Hazy	Foggy			
ii) Cloud cover	(None)	Quarter	Half	Three Quarter	Total	
iii) Atmospheric temperature	Freezing	Cold	Cool	Mild	(Warm)	
iv) Precipitation	(Dry)	Rain	Snow	Lightning	Other	
v) Wind strength	(Still)	Breeze	Strong Wind	Gale Force		
vi) Visible astronomical objects	Stars	Moon	Sun	Aurora Borealis	Shooting Stars	DIDN'T NOTICE ANY OF THESE

circle all appropriate responses

Thank you for completing this questionnaire. Now please return it to your local investigator at the address provided. If you require guidance in answering any

Section 40 [redacted]

DESSC

43

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 06 AUG 94. 0000 - 0030, ?

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number - ONE.
Size - BIG.
Shape - CIRCULAR
Colours - WHITE LIGHT
Brightness - BRIGHT.
Sound - NIL
Smell - NIL.

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location Section 40 / EXETER
~~Indoors~~/Outdoors
Stationary/~~Moving~~ Section 40

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / Binoculars / ~~Other optical device~~ /
~~Still or cine camera~~

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing) NORTH.

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable)

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible)

H. MOVEMENT.
~~Steady~~
~~Changing~~ DELIBERATE MOVEMENT.
~~Erratic~~ VARIABLE SPEED.

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
~~Moving clouds~~
~~Haze / Mist~~ ~~CLEAR~~ CLEAR. → NOW MISTY.

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC. NO.

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police → EXETER POLICE. BRISTOL / EXETER AIRPORT.
~~Military Organisation~~
~~The Press~~

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.
Section 40

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED. EXETER Section 40

O. OTHER WITNESSES. NO.

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.

0100 06 AUG '94

with the compliments of

Ministry of Defence

DI 55c

An interesting report from West Drayton for yor information

[redacted]

SEC(AS)2a

MOD Form 195 (Revised 6/89)

42|1

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. 5 AUG 1994 1550

B. ONE SMALL BLACK OBJECT VARIOUSLY DESCRIBED AS THREE TO FOUR FEET LONG AND TWELVE FEET LONG LOOKED LIKE A TOY ROCKET.

C. LAMBOURNE VOR
FL90

D. NAKED EYE

E. CROSSING R–L IN FRONT OF COCKPIT FL90 LAM
AND SEEN FROM FL100 SEVEN MILES BEHIND.

F. DEAD AHEAD.

G. 50–100FT ABOVE A1C COCKPIT

H. FAST MOVING SOUTHBOUND

J. CAVOK ABOVE CLOUD.

K. NIL

L. LONDON ATCC
TERMINAL CONTROL
HEATHROW DIRECTOR

M. CREW OF BRITISH AIRWAYS A1C Section 40

N. COMMERCIAL PILOTS

O. CREW OF BRITISH AIRWAYS A1C Section 40

P. 5 AUG 1994 1550 (AT FL100)

Rec 1953 ATTN Section 40 FROM

FLIGHT CREW REPORT Section 40

ORIGINATOR Section 40	RANK: CAPT.	*REGN: G-BMRC	DATE: 5.8.94 (GMT)
FLIGHT NO: Section 40	*SECTOR: DUS - LHR	*STATION: LHR	CATEGORY: ✓
*CREW NAMES: CAPT: Section 40		E/O ✓	

BA OPS

* Information only required if relevant to report.

REPORT SUMMARY NEAR MISS WITH UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND DETAILS OF ACTION TAKEN AT THE TIME:

AT FL80 LEVEL, RADAR HDG 270°, IAS 210 KTS ABMS LNH EAST OF LAMBOURNE ON 119.72 LHR APPROACH, AN OBJECT ~~WAS~~ PASSED CLOSE OVERHEAD ON REVERSE TRACK. TIME 1545Z. OBJECT INITIALLY RECORDED AS BLACK DOT RAPIDLY INCREASING IN SIZE TO ROUND BALL AND AS IT PASSED OVERHEAD IT OBVIOUSLY HAD SOME LENGTH, IE. BLACK CYLINDER.
CO-PILOT SAW BLACK CYLINDER WITH LUMPS ON THE BACK.
ESTIMATE OF SIZE DIFFICULT BUT ABOUT 2-3' IN DIAMETER AND 8-12' LONG. TOTAL TIME OF SIGHTING 2-3 SECONDS
OBJECT PASSED OVERHEAD PERHAPS 20' ABOVE IN OPPOSITE DIRECTION ALONG AIRCRAFT AXIS.
ESTIMATE OF SPEED DIFFICULT BUT CLOSING SPEED CONSIDERABLY MORE THAN OUR TAS SPEED.
OBJECT ALSO SEEN BY Section 40 FROM 15 DESCENDING TO FL2 BEHIND US.
FLIGHT CONDITIONS VMC LOW CLOUD.

Section 40

For Office Use Only

Please direct any comments to:

DI SSc.

Section 40 [redacted] 8/8
42
+1
08 AUG 1994

LOOSE MINUTE

D/SSC/P(F&S)NP/20/1

4 Aug 94

Sec(AS)2a

UFO SIGHTING

1. I wish to report what appeared to be a Unidentified Flying Object(UFO) in the vicinity of the MOD Foxhill site, Bath at approximately 0800 on Tuesday 2 August 1994.

2. On our normal arrival time my passenger drew my attention to an unusual object in the sky. During the matter of seconds it was in sight, we could determine it was coloured silver, appeared wingless and was travelling at unusually high speed north westerly towards Bath. It's apparent steep angle of descent was particularly noticeable. Although it was raining a little, visibility was good. I have enclosed a copy of the Foxhill site plan and an extract of the Bath AZ street plan duly annotated to show our position in relation to that of the UFO.

3. I apologise for not reporting this sighting sooner but had difficulty establishing the Department's point of contact for UFOs.

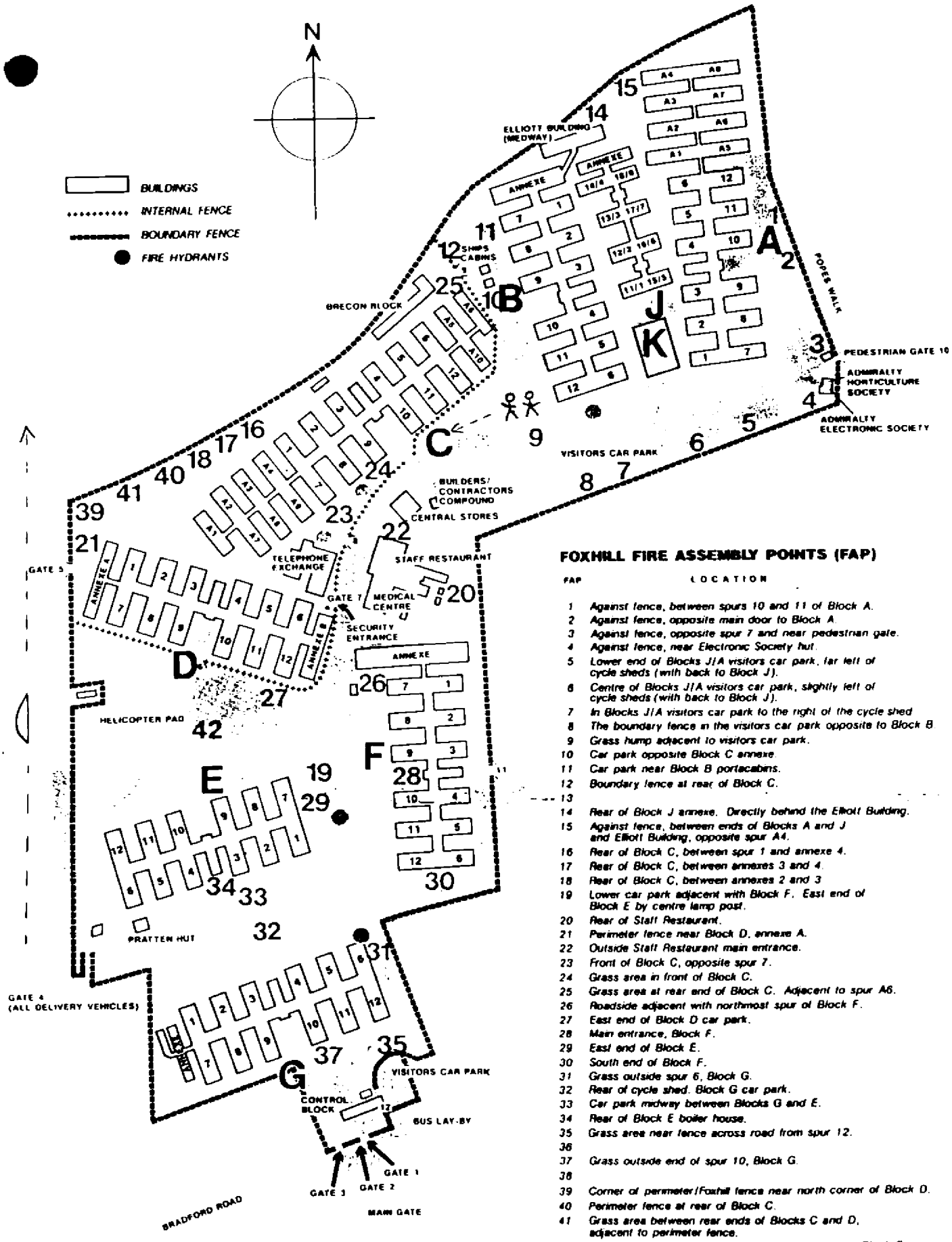
4. I would be grateful to learn whether any other equivalent sightings have been reported and whether this matter warrants further official investigation.

Section 40 [redacted]

NP(F&S)2
FC46 Section 40

Encs

UFO



FOXHILL FIRE ASSEMBLY POINTS (FAP)

FAP	LOCATION
1	Against fence, between spurs 10 and 11 of Block A.
2	Against fence, opposite main door to Block A.
3	Against fence, opposite spur 7 and near pedestrian gate.
4	Against fence, near Electronic Society hut.
5	Lower end of Blocks J/A visitors car park, far left of cycle sheds (with back to Block J).
6	Centre of Blocks J/A visitors car park, slightly left of cycle sheds (with back to Block J).
7	In Blocks J/A visitors car park to the right of the cycle shed.
8	The boundary fence in the visitors car park opposite to Block B.
9	Grass hump adjacent to visitors car park.
10	Car park opposite Block C annexe.
11	Car park near Block B portacabins.
12	Boundary fence at rear of Block C.
13	
14	Rear of Block J annexe. Directly behind the Elliott Building.
15	Against fence, between ends of Blocks A and J and Elliott Building, opposite spur A4.
16	Rear of Block C, between spur 1 and annexe 4.
17	Rear of Block C, between annexes 3 and 4.
18	Rear of Block C, between annexes 2 and 3.
19	Lower car park adjacent with Block F. East end of Block E by centre lamp post.
20	Rear of Staff Restaurant.
21	Perimeter fence near Block D, annexe A.
22	Outside Staff Restaurant main entrance.
23	Front of Block C, opposite spur 7.
24	Grass area in front of Block C.
25	Grass area at rear end of Block C. Adjacent to spur A6.
26	Roadside adjacent with northmost spur of Block F.
27	East end of Block D car park.
28	Main entrance, Block F.
29	East end of Block E.
30	South end of Block F.
31	Grass outside spur 6, Block G.
32	Rear of cycle shed, Block G car park.
33	Car park midway between Blocks G and E.
34	Rear of Block E boiler house.
35	Grass area near fence across road from spur 12.
36	
37	Grass outside end of spur 10, Block G.
38	
39	Corner of perimeter/Foxhill fence near north corner of Block D.
40	Perimeter fence at rear of Block C.
41	Grass area between rear ends of Blocks C and D, adjacent to perimeter fence.
42	In car park at Block D, opposite main entrance to Block E.

MODCIS (RAF_10_UFOREPORT.DOC)
ANNEX A TO
SOP 502

DI 850

41

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1.	Date, Time & Duration of Sighting	042137 local Aug 94
2.	Description of Object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness)	Very bright object came towards them from the sky then stopped and climbed rapidly
3.	Location, indoor/outdoor, stationary/moving	Initially sitting indoors
4.	How observed (naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or moving)	Naked eye then binnoculars
5.	Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing	Approaching them
6.	Angle of Sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	NK
7.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	NK
8.	Movements (Changes in 5,6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	Very fast when moving
9.	Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	very dark
10.	Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	NK
11.	To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	To Southend Police Station PC Section 40 Section 40 [redacted]
12.	Name & Address of Informant	Section 40 [redacted], Westcliffe on Sea

13. Background of Informant that may be volunteered NK

14. Other Witnesses Husband who watched through binnoculars

15. Date, Time of Receipt 042100z Aug 94

16. Any Unusual Meteorological Conditions NK

17. Remarks Also, at 042141local,a Section 40 Southend on Sea with a Tel No of Section 40 reported something black with a light moving very fast, suddenly stoppng changing direction. Incident filed on Police report 1180 4 Aug along with the previous report.. She saw this object along with a number of her neighbours 5?
Note. PC Section 40 took both reports seriously

Section 40

RO2
Duty Operations Officer
Air Force Operations

4 Aug 94

Distribution:

Sec(AS)2a, Room 8245 Main Building
AEW/GE3, Room 4217 Main Building
DI 55c, Room 170 / A Old War Office

NB. Note that the format of this form accords with Civpol formats

Section 40

ufo file

40

MODCIS (RAF_10_UFOREPORT.DOC)
ANNEX A TO
SOP 502

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1.	Date, Time & Duration of Sighting	042137 local Aug 94
2.	Description of Object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness)	Very bright object came towards them from the sky then stopped and climbed rapidly
3.	Location, indoor/outdoor, stationary/moving	Initially sitting indoors
4.	How observed (naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or moving)	Naked eye then binnoculars
5.	Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing	Approaching them
6.	Angle of Sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	NK
7.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	NK
8.	Movements (Changes in 5,6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	Very fast when moving
9.	Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	very dark
10.	Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	NK
11.	To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	To Southend Police Station PC Section 40 Section 40
12.	Name & Address of Informant	Section 40 , Westcliffe on Sea

13. Background of Informant that may be volunteered NK

14. Other Witnesses Husband who watched through binnoculars

15. Date, Time of Receipt 042100z Aug 94

16. Any Unusual Meteorological Conditions NK

17. Remarks Also, at 042141local,a Section 40 , Southend on Sea with a Tel No of Section 40 reported something black with a light moving very fast, suddenly stoppng changing direction. Incident filed on Police report 1180 4 Aug along with the previous report.. She saw this object along with a number of her neighbours
Note. PC Section 40 ook both reports seriously

Section 40

RO2
Duty Operations Officer
Air Force Operations

4 Aug 94

Distribution:

Sec(AS)2a, Room 8245 Main Building
AEW/GE3, Room 4217 Main Building
DI 55c, Room 170 / A Old War Office

NB. Note that the format of this form accords with Civpol formats

D455c

MODCIS (RAF10)

ANNEX A TO
SOP 502

39

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S
08 AUG 1994
CY C

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1.	Date, Time & Duration of Sighting	Tuesday 2 Aug 2315L Several minutes
2.	Description of Object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness)	One object. Round. Bright.
3.	Location, indoor/outdoor, stationary/moving	Outdoor. Stationary.
4.	How observed (naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or moving)	Naked eye.
5.	Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing	Westerly.
6.	Angle of Sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	Angle not given. 400 feet high.
7.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	Several miles.
8.	Movements (Changes in 5,6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	Remained still.
9.	Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	Muggy. Thundery.
10.	Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	Nil
11.	To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	RAF Duty Officer Sunday AM
12.	Name & Address of Informant	Section 40 [redacted] Section 40 [redacted] Section 40 [redacted]

13. Background of Informant that may be volunteered

Seems to have reported matters before and incensed at no action.

---

14. Other Witnesses

Also seen by wife. Also "sensed by dogs". (Two German shepherds).

---

15. Date, Time of Receipt (in AFOR)

08 August 1994 at 0005Z

---

16. Any Unusual Meteorological Conditions

Thundery, close weather.

---

17. Remarks

"Dogmatic" statements. Went on and on for 20 minutes. Really seemed to want someone to talk at. However, not drunk.

Section 40 [redacted]

Date: 08 August 1994

RO2
Duty Operations Officer
Air Force Operations

Distribution:

Sec(AS)2, Room 8247 Main Building
AEW/GE, Room 4217 Main Building
DI 55, Room 7/17 Metropole Building
File D/AFOPS/2/5/1
NB. Please note that the format of this form accords with Civpol formats

TO ALL AFDOS; PLEASE USE THIS AS A MASTER COPY AND IMMEDIATELY ON OPENING USE THE "SAVE AS " FUNCTION TO MAKE A COPY FOR THE ACTUAL REPORT! SORRY BUT IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE TO PUT THIS REMARK AT THE START OF THE REPORT,AS IF TRIED ALLTHE BLOCK SETTINGS ARE DESTROYED!!!

D/ASS c-f

38

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
Sec(AS)2
09 AUG 1994

ANNEX A TO
RAFSC SSI
INSTRUCTION NO 7

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A. Date, time and duration of sighting: (Local time to be quoted).

02 AUG 94 0955 APPROX 10 MINUTES

B. Description of object. (Number of objects, size, shape, colours, brightness, sound, smell, etc).

A SINGLE, DARK COLOURED, SPHERICAL BUT SIMILAR TO A DEFLATED BALLOON WITH 2 LEGS BENEATH.

C. Exact position observer. (Geographical location. Indoors or outdoors. Stationary or moving).

Section 40 [redacted], CAERNARFON, INDOORS AND OUTDOORS, OBSERVERS WERE STATIONARY

D. How observed. (Naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or movie camera). NAKED EYE.

NO NOISE APPARENT FROM THE OBJECT

E. Direction in which object was first seen. (A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing). SE OF CAERNARFON (HILLS IN THE BACKGROUND)

F. Angle of sight. (Estimated heights are unreliable).

APPROX 5° TO THE VERTICAL PASSING OUT OF LIMIT OF SIGHT, MAINTAINING HT BELOW THE CLOUD BASE (500 M)

G. Distance. (By reference to a known landmark wherever possible).

600 M ORIGINALLY (NEARLY OVER HEAD) TO LIMIT OF SIGHT APPROX 10 KM

H. Movements. (Changes in E, F and G may be of more use than estimates of course and speed).

CONSTANT HT, DIRECTION AND SPEED FROM O/H C'FON TOWARDS ANGLESEY (RED WHARF BAY / BEAUMARIS)

J. Meteorological conditions during observations. (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc).

FULL CLOUD COVER AT APPROX 500 M

K. Nearby objects. (Telephone lines; high voltage lines; reservoir, lake or dam; swamp or marsh; river; high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts; airfields; generating plant; factories, pits or other sites with flood-lights or other night lighting).

NEAR THE SEA, HILLS BEHIND, RELATIVELY LOW LYING LAND AHEAD

L. To whom reported. (Police, military organisations, the press etc).

INITIALLY TO CAD RAF VALLEY THEN ON TO ATC VALLEY
(BREAKAWAY BALLOON ?)

M. Name and address of informant:

Section 40 [redacted] , CAERNARFON

N. Any background on the informant that may be volunteered.

HE IS Section 40 [redacted] SNOWDONIA NATIONAL PARK
A PARAGLIDER ENTHUSIAST

O. Other witnesses.

WIFE AND FAMILY OF THE ABOVE

P. Date and time of receipt of report.

02 AUG 94 1000

MODCIS (RAF10)

ANNEX A TO
SOP 502

37

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1.	Date, Time & Duration of Sighting	Tuesday 2 Aug 2315L Several minutes
2.	Description of Object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness)	One object. Round. Bright.
3.	Location, indoor/outdoor, stationary/moving	Outdoor. Stationary.
4.	How observed (naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or moving)	Naked eye.
5.	Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing	Westerly.
6.	Angle of Sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	Angle not given. 400 feet high.
7.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	Several miles.
8.	Movements (Changes in 5,6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	Remained still.
9.	Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	Muggy. Thundery.
10.	Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	Nil
11.	To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	RAF Duty Officer Sunday AM
12.	Name & Address of Informant	Section 40 [redacted] Section 40 [redacted] Section 40 [redacted]

13. Background of Informant that may be volunteered

Seems to have reported matters before and incensed at no action.

---

14. Other Witnesses

Also seen by wife. Also "sensed by dogs". (Two German shepherds).

---

15. Date, Time of Receipt (in AFOR)

08 August 1994 at 0005Z

---

16. Any Unusual Meteorological Conditions

Thundery, close weather.

---

17. Remarks

"Dogmatic" statements. Went on and on for 20 minutes. Really seemed to want someone to talk at. However, not drunk.

Section 40 [redacted]

Date: 08 August 1994

RO2
Duty Operations Officer
Air Force Operations

Distribution:

Sec(AS)2, Room 8247 Main Building
AEW/GE, Room 4217 Main Building
DI 55, Room 7/17 Metropole Building
File D/AFOPS/2/5/1
NB. Please note that the format of this form accords with Civpol formats

TO ALL AFDOS; PLEASE USE THIS AS A MASTER COPY AND IMMEDIATELY ON OPENING USE THE "SAVE AS " FUNCTION TO MAKE A COPY FOR THE ACTUAL REPORT! SORRY BUT IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE TO PUT THIS REMARK AT THE START OF THE REPORT,AS IF TRIED ALLTHE BLOCK SETTINGS ARE DESTROYED!!!

TOP

FEED DIRECTION

36

R E S T R I C T E D

Section 40

, file

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

R E S T R I C T E D

QTC [illegible]

FIP ATTN AFOR (RAF), SUBJECT? REPORT OF UFO, (AS PER 010930Z AUG 94)

1. 012116Z AUG 94 (+/- 10 TO 20 MINS

2. SMALL FLAT OBJECT DISC LIKE OBJECT, AS PER ABOVE SIGNAL

3. OVERHEAD HOME AIR COMMANDMASTER, CAMMS

4. OBSERVED WITH NAKED EYE

5. COURSE WESTERLY DIRECTION

6. ANGLE 45 DEGREES

7. NIL KNOWN

8. OBJECT CHANGED DIRECTION CORRECTION STRAIGHT LINE GRACEFULLY, HUMMING

9. CLEAR NIGHT CAMOK

10. CPL Section 40 OPERATIONS, RAF WYTON, EXT Section 40

11. Section 40 AS PER 010930Z AUG 94

12. [illegible] AGAIN SOUNDED VERY SINCERE - BUT TONIGHT FRIGHTENED BY SUCH PHONED ONCE AGAIN AT 2145Z TO CONFIRM I CAMES AGAIN

13. NFW HUSBAND

14. AT AUG 01202 AND 2147Z

15. REQUEST REPLY IF POSSIBLE

MT

[illegible]

[illegible]

NO QTC

[illegible]

[illegible]

CAR [illegible] SEC(AS) ACTION [illegible] AFOD

EXT [illegible] OO CF/AFC

CAP [illegible] OF 55

SECRET R E S T R I C T E D

35/2

RESTRICTED

)CC
.IVE RAF WYTON
IESSAGE at 010930Z AUG 94

ACTION copy 1 for AF DUTY OFFICER
AFDO
PIN 136R

COPIES To:
Sec(AS)2a, Room 8245 MB
AEW/GE3, Room 4217 MB
DI55, Room 170/9, OWOB

rec Act ROUTINE Info: ROUTINE
TG 010930Z AUG 94
rom RAF WYTON
o MODUK AIR
nfo HQSTC
ADNC WEST DRAYTON
lCs I3S

FOR ATTN AFDR (RAF). SUBJECT: REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT
1. 3123157 JUL - 010130Z AUG 94
2. 2 BY FLAT DISC WITH VERY BRIGHT AURA, ONE BEING SMALLER THAN THE OTHER
3. OVERHEAD GODMANCHESTER NR HUNTINGDON, CAMBS
4. OBSERVED WITH BOTH NAKED EYE AND BINOCULARS
5. OBJECTS MOVED FROM SOUTH WEST OVER GODMANCHESTER, RETURNING 20 MINS LATER ON RECIPROCAL TRACK, APPROX 7 TIMES
6. ANGLE OF SIGHT: 45 - 60 DEGREES
7. OBJECTS WERE CLOSE ENOUGH TO MAKE OUT SHAPE WITHOUT BINOCULARS
8. MOVEMENT WAS SLOW AND NOT ERRATIC WITH A SLOW TURN COMPLETING EACH PASS
9. METEORLOGICAL CONDITIONS: 8KM VIS, HAZE, 2 OCTAS CLOUD 25000 FT
10. THERE WERE NO NEARBY MISTAKABLE OBJECTS
11. REPORTED TO CPL Section 40, OPS WG, RAF WYTON EXT Section 40
12. REPORTED BY MRS Section 40 , GODMANCHESTER, HUNTINGDON, Section 40
13. Section 40 APPEARED VERY SINCERE AND BELIEVED SHE HAD SEEN A UFO WITHOUT ANY DOUBT
14. OTHER WITNESSES INCLUDED Section 40
15. REPORTED TO WYTON PBX DURING THE NIGHT AND AGAIN TO WYTON OPS AT 010700Z AUG 94
16. A REPLY HAS BEEN REQUESTED BY Section 40

Action Distribution

Addressee	Code	Action-Officer	Retrieval
MODUK AIR	dflt	AFDO	

Information Distribution

Information Distributees Excluded from Delivery

011114AUG94

PIN0813.1752*1/LAST PAGE

RESTRICTED

CENTRE
01 AUG 1994
R.A.F.
WEST DRAYTON

U 35/1

WD-04

Receiving Message

Storing Message
ZCZCZKA036 HH
RR RBDOXL
DE RBDOXW 0006 2130935
ZNY RRRRR
R 010730Z AUG 94
FM RAF WYTON
TO RBDWC/MODUK AIR
INFO RBDOYI/HQSTC
RBDOXL/ADNC WEST DRAYTON
BT
R E S T R I C T E D
SIC I36
FOR ATTN AFDR (RAF). SUBJECT. REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT
1. 312315Z JUL - 010130Z AUG 94
2. 2 BY FLAT DISC WITH VERY BRIGHT AURA, ONE BEING SMALLER THAN THE OTHER
3. OVERHEAD GODMANCHESTER NR HUNTINGDON, CAMBS
4. OBSERVED WITH BOTH NAKED EYE AND BINOCULARS
5. OBJECTS MOVED FROM SOUTH WEST OVER GODMANCHESTER, RETURNING 20 MINS LATER ON RECIPROCAL TRACK, APPROX 7 TIMES
6. ANGLE OF SIGHT: 45 - 60 DEGREES
7. OBJECTS WERE CLOSE ENOUGH TO MAKE OUT SHAPE WITHOUT BINOCULARS
8. MOVEMENT WAS SLOW AND NOT ERRATIC WITH A SLOW TURN COMPLETING EACH PASS

PAGE 2 RBDOXW 0006 R E S T R I C T E D
9. METEORLOGICAL CONDITIONS: 8KM VIS, HAZE, 2 OCTAS CLOUD 25000 FT
10. THERE WERE NO NEARBY MISTAKABLE OBJECTS
11 REPORTED TO CPL Section 40, OPS WG, RAF WYTON EXT Section 40
12 REPORTED BY MRS Section 40, GODMANCHESTER, HUNTINGDON, CAMBS, Section 40
13. Section 40 APPEARED VERY SINCERE AND BELIEVED SHE HAD SEEN A UFO WITHOUT ANY DOUBT
14. OTHER WITNESSES INCLUDED Section 40
15. REPORTED TO WYTON PBX DURING THE NIGHT AND AGAIN TO WYTON OPS AT 0107007 AUG 94
16. A REPLY HAS BEEN REQUESTED BY Section 40
BT
50006

RESTRICTED
RESTRICTED

NNNN
End of Message 188 0110182 AUG

UNCLASSIFIED

RESTRICTED

001 R
AISM

WD- 01.

COMMUNICATIONS CENTRE 02 AUG 1994 R.A.F. WEST DRAYTON

COMMUNICATIONS CENTRE 02 AUG 1994 02 AUG 1994 RAF NORTHOLT

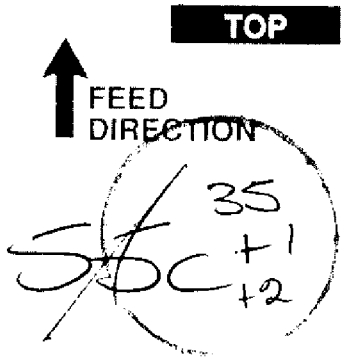
Receiving Message

Storing Message
ZC2C2KA023 HH
RR RBDDXL
DE RBDDXW 0001 2140640
ZNY RRRRR
R 0121402 AUG 94
FM RAF WYTON
TO RBDWC/MODUK AIR
INFO RBDDYI/HQSTC
RBDDXL/ADNC WEST DRAYTON
BT
R E S T R I C T E D
SIC I3S
FOR ATTN AFDR (RAF). SUBJECT? REPORT OF UFO. (AS PER 0109302 AUG 94)
1. 0121102 AUG 94 15 TO 20 MINS
2. SMALL FLAT OBJECT JUST LIKE GLITTERBALL, AS PER ABOVE SIGNAL
3. OVERHEAD HOME NR GODMANCHESTER, CAMBS
4. OBSERVED WITH NAKED EYE
5. SOUTH WESTERLY DIRECTION
6. ANGLE 45 DEGREES
7. NIL KNOWN
8. JERKS SLIGHTLY THEN GOES IN STRAIGHT LINE GRACEFULLY, HUMMING
9 CLEAR NIGHT CAVOK
11. CPL Section 40 OPSERATIONS, RAF WYTON, EXT Section 40
12 Section 40 AS PER 0109302 AUG 94

PAGE 2 RBDDXW 0001 R E S T R I C T E D
13. ONCE AGAIN SOUNDED VERY SINCERE - BUT TONIGHT FRIGHTENED BY EVENT. PHONED ONCE AGAIN AT 21452 TO CONFIRM LIGHTS AGAIN
14. HER HUSBAND
15. 01 AUG 2120Z AND 21452
16 REQUEST REPLY IF POSSIBLE
BT
£0001

UNCLASSIFIED

RESTRICTED



R E S T R I C T E D

CAP030 01/1045 Z13C0899

FOR CAP

ROUTINE/ROUTINE 010930Z AUG 94

FROM RAF WYTON
TO MODUK ATN
INFO HQSTC
ADNC WEST DRAYTON

R E S T R I C T E D
STC 139/ZAF
STC ZAF INSERTED BY DCC
FOR ATTN AFDO (RAF). SUBJECT: REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT
1. 312315Z JUL - 010130Z AUG 94
2. 2 BY FLAT DISC WITH VERY BRIGHT AURA, ONE BEING SMALLER THAN THE OTHER
3. OVERHEAD COMMANCHESTER NR HUNTINGDON, CAMBS
4. OBSERVED WITH BOTH NAKED EYE AND BINOCULARS
5. OBJECTS MOVED FROM SOUTH WEST OVER COMMANCHESTER, RETURNING 20 MINS LATER ON SECTIPROCAL TRACK, APPROX 7 TIMES
6. ANGLE OF SIGHT: 45 - 60 DEGREES
7. OBJECTS WERE CLOSE ENOUGH TO MAKE OUT SHAPE WITHOUT BINOCULARS
8. MOVEMENT WAS SLOW AND NOT ERRATIC WITH A SLOW TURN COMPLETING EACH PASS
9. METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS: 9KM VIS, HAZE, 2 OCTAS CLOUD 25000 FT
10. THERE WERE NO NEARBY MISTAKABLE OBJECTS
11. REPORTED TO CPL Section 40, OPS WG, RAF WYTON EXT Section 40
12. REPORTED BY MRS Section 40 , COMMANCHESTER, HUNTINGDON, CAMBS. Section 40
13. Section 40 APPEARED VERY SINCERE AND BELIEVED SHE HAD SEEN A UFO WITHOUT ANY DOUBT
14. OTHER WITNESSES INCLUDED Section 40
15. REPORTED TO WYTON PBX DURING THE NIGHT AND AGAIN TO WYTON OPS AT 010700Z AUG 94
16. A REPLY HAS BEEN REQUESTED BY Section 40
BT

DISTRIBUTION TAS
F
NO COL

DISTRIBUTION ZAF
F
CAP 1 SEC(AS) ACTION (CXU 1 AFDO)
CXU 1 HD CE/AFW
CAP 1 DI 55

END R E S T R I C T E D

MODCIS (RAF10)

ANNEX A TO
SOP 502

Section 40 [redacted]

34

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1.	Date, Time & Duration of Sighting	30 Jul 94 0315 hrs 8 to 10 secs
2.	Description of Object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness)	Looked like the top half of a five pointed star, approx five feet long, surrounded by a white ball of light
3.	Location, indoor/outdoor, stationary/moving	Outdoors but viewed from indoors (1st floor).
4.	How observed (naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or moving)	Naked eye
5.	Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing	Towards Stratford Railway Station
6.	Angle of Sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	Viewed from 1st floor - Approx 40 degree
7.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	Approx 200 yds
8.	Movements (Changes in 5,6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	Erratic
9.	Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	Nil clouds, clear and dry.
10.	Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	NIL
11.	To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	MOD only
12.	Name & Address of Informant	Section 40 [redacted] London Section 40 [redacted]

13. Background of Informant that may be volunteered

See Remarks.

---

14. Other Witnesses

Co-Worker - Doreen Baine

---

15. Date, Time of Receipt (in AFOR)

310100Z Jul 94

---

16. Any Unusual Meteorological Conditions

Nil

---

17. Remarks

Section 40 [redacted] is a night shift worker at the Section 40 [redacted] Section 40 [redacted] Stratford E15.

Section 40 [redacted]

Date: / Aug 94

RO2
Duty Operations Officer
Air Force Operations

Distribution:

Sec(AS)2, Room 8247 Main Building
AEW/GE, Room 4217 Main Building
DI 55, Room 7~~/17 Metropole Building~~
File D/AFOPS/2/5/1

NB. Note that the format of this form accords with Civpol formats.

Classification: UC

Caveat:

Covering:

33/1

F Sigs 927
(Int.9/92)

Facsimile Transmission Cover Sheet

Transmission Details		Document Details
Serial Number: 201	Date and Time of Transmission: 0108367 AUG 94	Reference:
From: AIS(m)	Fax Number:	Subject: UFO Report x 2.
To: MOD	Fax Number: Section 40	Total number of pages including this cover sheet: 04

Authorizing Officer	Transmit Operators
Rank, Name and Appointment: Wo Section 40 Duty AISO	Rank/Grade and Name: SAC Section 40
Signature: Section 40	Signature: Section 40

Message/Remarks:

Attention : Section 40

Covering:

Caveat:

Classification:

1 AUG '94 8:41 FROM COMMCEN WEST DRAYTON PAGE.001

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 281110 Local 20 secs

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number
Size
Shape — Triangle.
Colours — Small triangles in it.
Brightness
Sound — Grey. lights.
Smell

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER. Morley. Leeds.
Geographical Location
Indoors/Outdoors
Stationary/Moving

D. HOW OBSERVED.
(Naked eye) / Binoculars / Other optical device / Still or cine camera

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN. ⊕ → NE.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable)

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible) 200 ft

H. MOVEMENT.
(Steady)
Changing
(Erratic)

i. **METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATIONS** (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc.)

CAVOK

j. **NEARBY OBJECTS** (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or other night lighting).

NIL

k. **TO WHOM REPORTED** (Police, military organisations, the press etc).

MANCHESTER ATC

l. **NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT**

Section 40 [redacted]

m. **ANY BACKGROUND ON THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED**

NONE

n. **OTHER WITNESSES**

NONE

o. **DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT**

29/7/94 2230 LOCAL

The above details are to be telephoned immediately to AIS (Military), LATCC on extensions Section 40 [redacted]

The completed form is to be despatched to:

Ministry of Defence (AFO)
RAF Main Building
Whitehall
LONDON
SW1

01 AUG 1994

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

a. **DATE TIME AND DURATION OF SIGHTING** (Local times to be quoted)

29/7/94 2230

b. **DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT** (Number of objects, size, shape, colours, brightness, sound, smell etc).

ORB WHITE LIGHT (BRIGHT)

c. **EXACT POSITION OBSERVED** (Geographical location, indoors or outdoors, stationary or moving).

OVER MACCLESFIELD

d. **HOW OBSERVED** (Naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or movie camera).

NAKED EYE

e. **DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN** (A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing).

f. **ANGLE OF SIGHT** (Estimated heights are unreliable).

NOT KNOWN (20,000 feet)

g. **DISTANCE** (By reference to a known landmark wherever possible).

OBSERVER IN CHAPEL-LE-FRITH
OBJECT OVER MACCLESFIELD

h. **MOVEMENTS** (Changes in E, F, G may be of more use than estimates of course and speed).

HOVERING

COMMUNICATIONS
01 AUG 1994
R.A.F

Classification: UC

Caveat:

Covering:

F Sigs 927
(Int.9/92)

DESSC, 33

Facsimile Transmission Cover Sheet +1

Transmission Details		Document Details	
Serial Number: 201	Date and Time of Transmission:	Reference:	
From: Ais (m)	Fax Number:	Subject:	
To: Sec(AS)2	Fax Number: Section 40		
		Total number of pages including this cover sheet	

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
Sec(AS)2
04 AUG 1994
FYE

Authorizing Officer	Transmit Operators
Rank, Name and Appointment: Wo Section 40 Duty Ais0	Rank/Grade and Name: SAC Section 40
Signature: Section 40	Signature: Section 40

Message/Remarks:

Attention Section 40

Covering:

Caveat:

Classification: UC

4 AUG '94 8:08 FROM COMMCEN WEST DRAYTON PAGE.001

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 301945 local July '94
5 secs

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number One
Size
Shape Metallic. Shiny Object
Colours
Brightness
Sound
Smell

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location As at M.
[Indoors] / Outdoors
[Stationary] / Moving

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / Binoculars / Other optical device /
Still or [Cine camera]

* [redacted] only saw the UFO when he played back his camcorder.

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable)

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible)

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady
Changing
[Erratic]

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
Haze / Mist Thunder + Lightening

K. NEAREST OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC. Various

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police
[Military Organisation]
The Press

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT. [redacted]
Southshields, Tyne-On-Wear. Tel: [redacted]

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNT[redacted]

O. OTHER WITNESSES. Nil

Rec'd 1/8/94

TOP

FEED DIRECTION

32|1

U N C L A S S I F I E D

ZWVW14 30/0038 2190220T

FIR CAB

ROUTINE 291500Z JUL 94

FROM RAF BRIZE NORTON
TO MODUK AIR

U N C L A S S I F I E D
SIC ZeF
MODUK FOR AIR FORCE OPS. SUBJECT AERIAL PHENOMENA
A 29 JUL ** MIDNIGHT ONE MINUTE APPROX
B TWO OBJECTS ONE WITH VERTICAL LINE OF LIGHTS OTHER WITH
HORIZONTAL LINE OF LIGHTS. LIGHTS RED GREEN AND WHITE IN COLOUR
SOME FLASHING SOME CONSTANT AT DISTANT A/C BRIGHTNESS
C IN MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE
D NAKED EYE THROUGH VEHICLE WINDOW BOTH OPEN AND CLOSED
E TOWARDS WEST
F FROM HEAD ONTO OVERHEAD
G APPROX 1 MILE AT FIRST SIGHTING NO HIGHER THAN TALL CONIFER WHEN
OVERHEAD
H STATIONARY
J CLEAR NIGHT
K RIVER WYE AND LARGE HOUSE

PAGE 2 R30CYT 0054 UNCLAS
L CIVILIAN POLICE AT HEREFORD WHO WITH PERMISSION REPORTED INCIDENT
TO LOCAL MEDIA. WILL ALSO BE CONTACTING Section 40 OF BRITISH
UFO RESEARCH ASSOCIATION
M Section 40 , ROSS ON WYE,
HEREFORDSHIRE, Section 40 , TEL NO Section 40
N NIL
O Section 40 (HUSBAND) ALSO AS RESULT OF PUBLICITY ON RADIO
SEVERN OTHER WITNESSES HAVE BEEN RINGING INTO RADIO STATION
P 29 JUL 94 1515(L)
Q NIL
R LOCATION OF SIGHTING WAS ON A40 BETWEEN ROSS ON WYE AND WITHURCH
NEAR TO TURN FOR VILLAGE OF GLEWSTONE
SF

DISTRIBUTION --ZBF
P
CAB 1 SEC(AS) ACTION CXV 1 AFDO
CXL 1 DD GE/AEW
CAP 1 DI 55

TOP

FEED DIRECTION

32
+1

U N C L A S S I F I E D

CAQ012 29/1730 210C2207

FOR CAP

Section 40

ROUTINE 291500Z JUL 94

FROM RAF BRIZE NORTON
TO MODUK AIR

U N C L A S S I F I E D
SIC Z6F
MODUK FOR AIR FORCE OPS. SUBJECT AERIAL PHENOMENA
A 28 JUL 94 MIDNIGHT ONE MINUTE APPROX
B TWO OBJECTS ONE WITH VERTICAL LINE OF LIGHTS OTHER WITH HORIZONTAL LINE OF LIGHTS. LIGHTS RED GREEN AND WHITE IN COLOUR SOME FLASHING SOME CONSTANT AT DISTANT A/C BRIGHTNESS
C IN MOVING MOTOR VEHICLE
D NAKED EYE THROUGH VEHICLE WINDOW BOTH OPEN AND CLOSED
E TOWARDS WEST
F FROM HEAD ONTO OVERHEAD
G APPROX 1 MILE AT FIRST SIGHTIN TO NOHIGHER THAN TALL CONIFER WHEN OVERHEAD
H STATIONARY
J CLEAR NIGHT
K RIVER WYE AND LARGE HOUSE

PAGE 2 RBDOYT 0054 UNCLAS
L CIVILIAN POLICE AT HEREFORD WHO WITH PERMISSION REPORTED INCIDENT TO LOCAL MEDIA. WILL ALSO BE CONTACTING Section 40 OF BRITISH UFO RESEARCH ASSOCIATION
M Section 40, ROSS ON WYE, HEREFORDSHIRE, Section 40, TEL NO Section 40
N NIL
O Section 40 (HUSBAND) ALSO AS RESULT OF PUBLICITY ON RADIO WYVERN OTHER WITNESSES HAVE BEEN RINGING INTO RADIO STATION
P 29 JUL 94 1515(L)
Q NIL
R LOCATION OF SIGHTING WAS ON A40 BETWEEN ROSS ON WYE AND WITCHURCH NEAR TO TURN FOR VILLAGE OF GLEWSTONE
BT

DISTRIBUTION Z6F
F
CAB 1 SEC(AS) ACTION (CXV 1 AFDO)
CXL 1 DD GE/AEW
CAP 1 DI 55

*END U N C L A S S I F I E D

Report of Unidentified Flying Object 31/1

A. Date, Time and Duration of Sighting Local times to be quoted	27/7/94 2307(L) Est 2mins
B. Description of Object Number of objects, size, shape, colours, brightness, sound, smell etc.	1 object - Spherical 2 rolls of red lights & 2 rows of green lights. No Sound or Smell.
C. Exact Position of Observer Geographical location, indoors or outdoors, stationery or moving.	Wellow Lane / outdoors / moving.
D. How Observed Naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or movie camera.	Naked Eye.
E. Direction in which Object was First Seen A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing.	To the South East travelling north.
F. Angular Elevation of Object Estimated heights are unreliable	±60°
G. Distance of object from Observer By reference to a known landmark wherever possible.	50 yards
H. Movements of Object Changes in E, F and G may be of more use than estimates of course and speed	Slow, northwards
J. Meteorological Conditions During Observations Moving clouds, haze, mist etc.	No Sig. Weather
K. Nearby Objects Telephone or high voltage lines; reservoir; lake or dam; swamp or marsh; river; high buildings; tall chimneys; steeples; spires; TV or radio masts; airfields; generating plant; factories; pits or other sites with floodlights or other lighting.	NIL
L. To Whom Reported Police, military organisations, the press etc.	Police + Bristol ATC.
M. Name and Address of Informant	Section 40 [redacted]
N. Any Background Information on the Informant that may be Volunteered	NIL
O. Other Witnesses	France
P. Date and Time of Receipt of Report	27/7/94 2350 (L)

Action
Pass report by telephone to AIS (Military) at LATCC ✓ **immediately**. Forward written report to Ministry of Defence Sec (AS)2, Room 8245, MOD Main Building, Whitehall, London, SW1A 2HB. Fax. Section 40 [redacted]

Report received by Section 40 [redacted]
Air Traffic Control, Bristol Airport, Bristol, BS19 3DY.
Tel. Section 40 [redacted]
Fax [redacted]

Jan '94

END

FOR ATTN

Section 40 [redacted]

SEC (AS)2

REPORT FORM

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

COMMUNICATIONS CENTRE
29 JUL 1994
R.A.F.
WEST DRAYTON

A	Date, Time and Duration of Sighting	29TH JULY 2355 LOCAL 2357
B	Description of Object	POINT OF LIGHT / WHITE LIKE A STAR NO NOISE NO FLASHING LIGHT
C	Exact Position of Observer	10 MLS WEST OF DUNOON LUNDIE VILLAGE.
D	How Observed	NAKED EYE
E	Direction in which Object was First Seen	LOOKING SOUTH WEST TRAVELS IN NORTH EAST DIRECTION.
F	Angular Elevation of Object	DIRECTLY OVERHEAD.
G	Distance of Object from Observer	VERY HIGH
H	Movements of Object	CONSTANT VELOCITY.
J	Meteorological Conditions During Observations. Moving clouds, haze, mist etc	VERY CLEAR
K	Nearby Objects	NO
L	To Whom Reported	RAF LEUCHARS + PITREAVIE
M	Name and Address of Informant	Section 40 [redacted]
N	Any Background Information on the Informant that may be Volunteered	TEL:- Section 40 [redacted]
O	Other Witnesses	NO
P	Date & Time of Receipt of Report	

INVOLVEMENT OF THE BELGIAN AIR FORCE

I thought it would be worthwhile to describe briefly the social context before going on to discuss the involvement of the Air Force in the debate on UFOs.

When I was asked to attend the SOBEPS press conference on 18 December 1989, as Chief of Operations of the Air Staff, I was sceptical about the existence of UFOs. Having said that, I was determined to approach the problem without prejudice, as far as possible, and to examine it in an objective manner. Two factors became apparent to me during this press conference. Firstly, the evidence was remarkable. It was not frivolous and was presented in a natural and rather modest manner: no trace of sensationalism or exaggerated media "hype". Secondly, the approach of SOBEPS was sober, objective and based on scientific facts. Evidence which could be linked to natural phenomena was rejected immediately. Another important factor: certain journalists had the armed forces as their target, in particular the Air Force. The phenomena observed were alleged to have been experimental aircraft, the existence of which was to be concealed from the public.

Some saw a link with the F-117 and used the opportunity to criticise American "imperialism". The alleged servility of the Belgian authorities, who had, consciously or not, allowed such experiments, was also denounced. Moreover, there were rumours to the effect that observations of certain UFOs had been made by military radars, about which no information could be disclosed.

Initially, the Air Force was obliged to deny the hypothesis of experimental test flights. This was fairly simple, and the context is amply described in the previous chapters. The Air Force could put its cards on the table for the simple reason that there was nothing to hide, and that it was impossible from a technical point of view that an F-117 could have been involved.

In addition, the seriousness of the evidence and the professionalism of SOBEPS were factors which prompted the Air Force to decide on the need for a more in-depth study. This is why it had decided before the holding of the press conference to try to identify the nature and origin of certain observed phenomena. The big question was, however, with what means?

THE MEANS

Every flight in Belgian airspace carried out between the setting and rising of the sun by any aircraft whatsoever must be the subject of an official request and must receive clearance from the civil and/or military authorities. These two bodies are responsible for coordinating all air movements during the night so that the identity of all aircraft in flight is known, together with their intentions, the aim being, of course, to ensure the safety of air navigation. In the case of the UFO observations, it was therefore a case of checking whether any non-regulation flight had been carried out. If this were indeed found to be the case, it goes without saying that we would have to try to identify these aircraft.

One of the most obvious means of detecting intrusions is radar. In addition to the approach radars of the various airfields, the Air Force has two powerful detection radars integrated into the NATO defence system and operational round the clock. The detection range of these radars is in excess of 300 km. Aircraft can be detected up to an altitude of approximately 30 km, whilst the minimum altitude depends on their position and the distance between them and the station. This goes without saying when one realizes that radar waves cannot see round corners and that each target hidden behind the horizon line or behind an obstacle (a hill, for example) cannot generally be detected.

In normal circumstances, the radar controller sees only the aircraft which have already undergone a selection procedure. In fact, a computer analyses the reflected waves and will reject all echoes which do not meet the preprogrammed standards (for example, the flight envelope of an aircraft). The controller therefore sees only the synthesized image of the radar echoes which in all probability represent aircraft.

In this way, spurious signals are eliminated. The latter, better known to the controllers as "angels" (see contribution of Prof. Meessen), can be caused by atmospheric disturbance, for example a layer of atmospheric inversion which deflects radar waves which, in their turn, are reflected by, among other things, by moving objects on the ground.

The controller can switch off the computer filtering so that he can observe on the screen all the echoes, including the "angels" (so-called "raw video" mode). It should be added immediately that the radar operators have little experience of this way of working and there are many echoes of which the origin is unknown.

In the case of UFO observations, the radar controllers were asked to pay particular attention to the echoes (even on "raw video") which appeared in the region of the visual observations on the ground. Thus, a number of radar echoes were recorded where it was impossible to know whether they were "angels" or real aircraft in flight. Hence the rather cautious attitude of the Air Force, particularly at the beginning of the period of observation and the resulting criticism that certain information could not be disclosed.

Apart from these radar stations, the Air Force also has an Interception Wing equipped with F-16 combat aircraft at Beauvechain, approximately 30 km south-east of Brussels. Two of these F-16s are permanently ready to take off within five minutes, following an order given by a duty officer within the NATO defence system. The duty radar controller can, if necessary, obtain such authorization within a very short time. The condition is that a concrete radar observation of unknown origin occurs and that he requests visual identification, using the two F-16 ready for immediate take-off. This procedure is the subject of regular exercises: the pilots are from time to time sent up to identify presumed intrusions, simulated or not. The purpose is to rehearse all the procedures in depth so that, in case of need, an urgent intervention can take place without problems.

After the first wave of observations on 29 November 1989, the Air Force instructed the radar controllers and the combat pilots to be vigilant and if necessary to initiate an identification procedure. For this purpose, only the existing resources, i.e. two ground radars and the F-16s, were to be used. The aim was to check whether the UFOs were real or not. After confirmation, we would move to the second stage, identification and determining whether the safety of air traffic was threatened.

ACTIONS

Coordination between the ground observations and the radar control centre of Glons posed, in this context, the greatest problem.

The Gendarmerie is the organization one immediately thought of to carry out this task. To this end, the telephone number of the radar station of Glons was passed to the gendarmerie brigades concerned so that they could inform the controllers of the position of the geographical positions of certain objects observed.

The number of links in the chain of communication between the observers on the ground and the pilots whose task it is to identify any flying objects represented a major handicap (telephone call to the gendarmes, patrol in position, radio link with the brigade, call to the Glons centre, telephone call to the controller and radio link with the pilots in flight).

Like the Air Force, the Gendarmerie was unable to deploy any additional resources to carry out its mission. Quite logically, priority was given to the traditional tasks assigned to the few gendarmes on duty in the evening and at night, resulting in a not inconsiderable loss of time, since it was impossible to react promptly to specific calls at a specific time.

The Air Force carried out a number of concrete actions. In a first action on the evening of 2 December, two F-16s were sent to the Liège area where a possible sighting had taken place. A telephone call from the Gendarmerie informed the duty controller of a ground observation; the latter noted at the position indicated a radar echo (on raw video) which possibly confirmed the visual observation. The F-16s were dispatched to the position, saw nothing and returned to their base. According to the radar controller, the echo disappeared when the F-16s approached the area and reappeared after their return to base.

The mystery remains unresolved.

Two aircraft were sent on a second mission following innumerable telephone calls from the Hasselt area. The ground radars had seen nothing and the F-16s were able to identify the origin of the phenomenon as laser projections onto a cloud layer. Analysis of the facts has shown that these observations were completely different from those made earlier in the province of Liège.

After this incident, orders were given not to dispatch aircraft without previous radar observation and without formal

confirmation of the ground observations by the Gendarmerie.

Then there was the action of the night of 30 to 31 March 1990 described in this book.

In this case, the Air Force reacted only after telephone confirmation from the Gendarmerie of a number of observations in the Wavre region and after simultaneous observation by two ground radars. The F-16s carried out several interceptions with the aid of directions from the duty radar controller. Certain data were recorded by the airborne radars of the F-16s; their technical analysis is described in Prof. Meessen's contribution to this book.

The Air Force itself approached the affair with the greatest caution. Electromagnetic interference which can lead to false conclusions is not unusual both for airborne and ground radars. Interference on airborne radars is however generally caused by ground conditions whereas the recordings on 30/31 March were made at an altitude of approximately 3 km. Moreover, a correlation was noted at certain times between the data originating from the two airborne radars and at least one ground radar. The recording of identical data by three different systems at given times means that we cannot rule out the possibility that one or more unidentified aircraft were indeed operating in Belgian airspace.

It should be said immediately that this was the first time that an in-depth analysis had been carried out of data completely outside the area of known performance in the aeronautical field. Was it really a question of aircraft or of exceptional electromagnetic interference?

The pilots themselves had no concrete visual contacts, which are in fact very difficult to obtain in view of the incalculable number of points of light visible at night over Belgium with a cloudless sky and good visibility. However, when a pilot locks on his radar to a possible target, an indication of the place where it should be located is displayed on his screen. Nothing was recorded by the pilots during the various lock-ons carried out. If these targets had been illuminated, this would certainly have been the case. Is this proof that there was nothing in the air and that it was a matter of electromagnetic interference? Certainly not: eye-witnesses at Petit-Rosière stated that the bright spots they were observing lost their intensity as the F-16s approached or were even extinguished completely.

Why was no definite correlation found between the ground observations at Ramillies and the recordings of the airborne radars of the F-16s?

According to eyewitnesses, the luminous objects sometimes travelled in jerky movements, subsequently stabilizing at a determined geographical position.

But in its interception function, the radar of an F-16 cannot detect a static object, for the simple reason that the system rejects all echoes of objects moving at relative speeds of less than +/- 100 km.p.h.

This filtering was incorporated into the system to avoid the airborne radar detecting all the cars or other objects on the ground and therefore to prevent the screen from being cluttered by too large a number of echoes.

The pilot is interested only in aircraft and helicopters moving at higher speeds. These latter targets will be the only ones to be projected onto the screen, enabling the pilot to see the flight profile and, if necessary, to carry out an interception.

From a technical point of view, it was therefore impossible to detect luminous objects with the airborne radar if they remained immobile or moved at low speeds.

At all events, the Air Force has arrived at the conclusion that a number of abnormal phenomena have occurred in Belgian airspace.

The extensive evidence of ground observations collected in this book, reinforced by the recordings of the night of 30/31 March, have led us to consider the hypothesis that a number of unauthorized air activities have indeed taken place.

So far, no trace of aggression has been reported; military and civil air traffic has been neither disrupted nor threatened. It can therefore be advanced that the alleged air activities constituted no concrete threat.

Since the armed forces react only in the event of a potential threat, it was decided not to use additional resources or personnel beyond the existing and available air defence systems. I believe that as regards the ground observations, the Gendarmerie has arrived at an identical conclusion.

D155c

GL[redacted] : ADV
TITLE : TELEX4PAGE
PRI : C
DESTS :
TELEX : TLX G449929,RAFRUD G,. MIN CIRC: TELEX 30
TO : (VIA) RAF RUDLOE MANOR COMMS CENTRE, FOR WEST DRAYTON
SUBJECT : REPORTED UFO SIGHTING
TEXT
THE FOLLOWING ARE DETAILS OF A REPORTED UFO SIGHTING AT HOVE SUSSEX ON 23/07/94.

PAGE 2 RBDTCU 4001 UNCLAS
A) OBJECT SIGHTED AT APPROX 1752HRS. SIGHTING LASTED FOR LESS THAN 5 MINS.
B) ELONGATED IN SHAPE, SIMILAR TO CIGAR BUT FATTER. BLACK IN COLOUR. WHITE LIGHTS AT FRONT AND REAR ENDS. LIGHTS WERE VERY BRIGHT. NO NOISE OR SMELL.
C) SEEN FROM SEAFRONT WINDOW OF SECOND FLOOR FLAT. OBSERVERS WERE STATIONARY
D) OBJECT SEEN WITH NAKED EYE
E) OVER THE SEA MOVING FROM EAST TO WEST
F) OBJECT WAS OVERHEAD
G) INFORMANT UNABLE TO JUDGE THE DISTANCE BUT BELIEVED IT WAS APPROX 2000 FT UP.
H) OBJECT WAS PITCHING AND ROLLING FROM NOSE TO TAIL, DIVING VERY STEEPLY, BUT SEEMED TO BE MOVING IN DEFINITE AND REPEATED

PAGE 3 RBDTCU 4001 UNCLAS
PATTERN BEFORE RECEDING AT SPEED OF APPROX 100 MPH AND INCREASING HEIGHT
J) CLEAR BLUE SKY, SUNNY, VERY LITTLE CLOUD OR MIST
K) NONE
L) REPORTED TO POLICE ONLY
M) Section 40 [redacted], HOVE
N) INFORMANT STATED THAT SHE HAD WORKED FOR RAF FOR MANY YEARS AND THAT THE OBJECT WAS DEFINITELY NOT A PLANE OR BALLOON OF ANY KIND
O) HUSBAND AND ANYONE ON THE BEACH
P) 23/7/94 AT 1802HRS
BT

NNNN
End of Message 397 2323522 JUL

PAGE.002
25 JUL '94 8:09 FROM COMMCEN WEST DRAYTON

Section 40

ufo R1c

ANNEX A TO
SOP 502

29

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A.	Date, Time & Duration of sighting	211830Z Jul 94 (For 1 minute)
B.	Description of Object (No of objects, size, shape colour, brightness)	3 sets of objects (dark coloured) shapeless, moving South to North
C.	Location, indoor/outdoor, stationary, moving	Outdoors Moving fast
D.	How Observed (naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or movie)	Naked eye
E.	Direction in which object first seen (a landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)	South of observer
F.	Angle of sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	1000 m high
G.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	-
H.	Movements (Changes in E,F & H may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	-
J	Met Conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)-----	No wind, small amount of cloud
K.	Nearby Objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	Nil
L.	To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	QUEST notified first (QUEST appears to be a UFO "exchange" agency - AFDO)

M.	Name and Address of Informant	Section 40 [redacted] Camden Section 40 [redacted]
N.	Background of Informant that may be volunteered	Nil
O.	Other Witnesses	Nil
P.	Date, Time of Receipt (in AFOR)	212215Z Jul 94
Q	Any Unusual Meteorological Conditions	Nil
R.	Remarks:	Thought objects were birds initially, but then they passed over without any signs of wings flapping. Olbjects proceeded in dead straight line, with no variations or deviations in direction.

Section 40 [redacted]
Wg Cdr / RO2
AFDO
AF Ops

Date: 21 Jul 94

Distribution:

Sec(AS)2, Rm 8247 MB
AEW/GE, Rm 4217, MB
DI 55, Rm 7/17, Metropole Bldg
File AF Ops/2/5/1

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1.	Date, time & duration of sighting	Thursday 21st July, 11.27 pm
2.	Description of object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness, noise)	3 red lights in a vertical pattern (not flashing). No noise.
3.	Exact position of observer (Indoors/outdoors, stationary/moving)	In car, 10m from roadside, near Llandister, Powys.
4.	How observed (Naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, camera or camcorder)	Naked eye
5.	Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a roughly estimated bearing)	N/k
6.	Angle of sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	N/k. 150/250 ft ?
7.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	N/k
8.	Movements (Changes in 5, 6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	Steady. Descending.
9.	Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	Clear. Full moon.
10.	Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	Hills + valleys !

11. To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	Police + Sec (AS)
12. Name & address of informant	Section 40 [redacted]
13. Background of informant that may be volunteered	Journalist in local paper
14. Other witnesses	No
15. Date and time of receipt	22nd July, Pm
16. Any unusual meteorological conditions	No
17. Remarks	Gave witness details of UFO groups.

Section 40 [redacted]

Sec(AS)2a

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING.
18/7/94 0030 STO6 SECS

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number ONE
Size N/K
Shape WING SHAPED
Colours –
Brightness VERY BRIGHT
Sound –
Smell –

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location EAST SIDE MIDDLE WICH
Indoors/(Outdoors)
(Stationary)/Moving

D. HOW OBSERVED.
(Naked eye) / Binoculars / Other optical device / Still or cine camera

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)
EAST

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable)
80- 85°

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible)
½ MILE

H. MOVEMENT.
(Steady)
Changing
Erratic
SOUTH TO NORTH

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
Haze / Mist
CLOUK

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC. HOUSING ESTATE

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police
Military Organisation
The Press
MANCHESTER ATC

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.
Section 40 [redacted]

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.

O. OTHER WITNESSES.

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.
18/7/94 0035

Section 40 [redacted]

Ufo [redacted]

26

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PFS

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 17 Jul 2015L 2 hours (3 other occasions over 10 days)

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number 1-2
Size –
Shape Triangular
Colours
Brightness Bright - reflected sunlight
Sound
Smell

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location Acocks Green nr Birmingham Apt
~~Indoors~~/Outdoors
~~Stationary~~/Moving

D. HOW OBSERVED.
~~Naked eye~~ / Binoculars / ~~Other optical aid~~ /
~~Both~~ or ~~other~~

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN. Overhead
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable) 90°

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible) /

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady
~~Erratic~~
~~Zigzag~~

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
Haze / Mist Cirrus Layer

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC. –

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
~~Police~~
Military Organisation + Birmingham ATC
~~Other Agency~~

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT. Section 40 [redacted]
Section 40 [redacted], Acocks Green, Birmingham Section 40 [redacted]

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.
Amateur Astronomer + Keen Plane Spotter + Previous reports.

O. OTHER WITNESSES. Family + Friends

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT. 17 Jul 94 2015L

END

25

REPORT FORM

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A	Date, Time and Duration of Sighting	17.07.94 0030 LOCAL
B	Description of Object	1 OBJECT, VAST ORANGE THING ALMOST SAME SHAPE AS A SHARK DORSAL FIN. SUNK SLOWLY OUT OF SKY BEHIND HILLS
C	Exact Position of Observer	ON HILL LEAVING EASDALE. ARGYLL. SEAL IS. 10M. SOUTH OF OBAN. OUTDOORS.
D	How Observed	NAKED EYE.
E	Direction in which Object was First Seen	TOWARDS COLONSAY BEHIND GARVELLACHS.
F	Angular Elevation of Object	SINKING FROM SKY SEE B.
G	Distance of Object from Observer	UNKNOWN
H	Movements of Object	DOWNWARDS SLOW
J	Meteorological Conditions During Observations. Moving clouds, haze, mist etc	CLEAR
K	Nearby Objects	NONE OPEN COUNTRY, SEA, HILLS
L	To Whom Reported	POLICE OBAN Section 40 [redacted]
M	Name and Address of Informant	Section 40 [redacted] Section 40 [redacted]
N	Any Background Information on the Informant that may be Volunteered	NONE
O	Other Witnesses	NONE
P	Date & Time of Receipt of Report	17th. 0238 LOCAL. SCOTTISH A.T.C.C.

07-16-1994 01:18

24

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PP5

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 16/7/94 2130Z 3 mins

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number 2/3
Size ~~DESCRIBING~~ LIGHTS
Shape
Colours YELLOW
Brightness BRIGHT
Sound
Smell NIL

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location
~~Indoors~~/Outdoors
Stationary/~~Moving~~

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / ~~Binoculars~~ / ~~Other optical device~~ /
~~Still or cine camera~~

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN. WIRRAL
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable) 60°

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible) NOT KNOWN

H. MOVEMENT.
~~Steady~~
~~Changing~~
Erratic

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
~~Moving clouds~~ NO CLOUD
Haze / Mist

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police CHESTER
Military Organisation
The Press

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.
Section 40 [redacted]

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED. CHESTER

O. OTHER WITNESSES. DAUGHTER

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.
16/7/94 2140Z

23

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PP5

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 14 July '94 2030 local 30 mins.

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number
Size
Shape — One Black Ball
Colours
Brightness
Sound
Smell

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location — Staines.
~~Indoors~~/Outdoors
Stationary/~~Moving~~

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / ~~Binoculars~~ / ~~Other optical device~~ /
~~Still or cine camera~~

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN. N/E
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable) —

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible)

H. MOVEMENT. Below Cloud
Steady — NE to SE
~~Changing~~
~~Erratic~~

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
~~Haze~~ / ~~Mist~~

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
~~Police~~
Military Organisation
~~The Press~~

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT [redacted] Section 40
Staines, Middlesex

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.

O. OTHER WITNESSES. Wife

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT. 15 Jul 94 1850z

TOP

FEED DIRECTION

22

Section 40


TOP
FEED
DIRECTION

Section 40 [redacted]

Section 40 [redacted]

RAF MANSTON - REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A. Date, time and duration of sighting. (Use local times)

12 July 2115 60 mins

B. Description of object;

Number ONE
Size VERY BIG.
Shape DIAMOND-ROUND.
Colour white light. PASTEL shades of light.
Brightness Very.
Sound NONE.

C. The position of the observer. (Geographical location, indoors or outdoors, stationary or moving.)

Shepherdswell, outside front door

D. How was the UFO observed?

Naked eye → BY A TREE.
Binoculars →
Still camera
Movie/Video camera

E. In what direction was this object first seen? (A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

Towards Canterbury

F. Angle of sight. (Estimated heights are unreliable)

60°

G. Distance. (By reference to a known landmark if possible)

All of us could see a bright light about a mile

H. Movements. (Changes in E, F and G may be more useful than estimates of course and speed)

Hovering, everywhere

J. What was the weather like? (Moving clouds, cloud level, haze, mist, drizzle, rain etc.)

Clear, cloudy.

K. Nearby objects. (Telephone lines, high voltage lines; lake, reservoir, river, swamp or marsh; high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts; airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or other night-lighting)

NO

L. To whom reported. (Police, military organizations, the media etc.)

Duty police

M. Informants name Section 40 [redacted]

Address;

Section 40 [redacted]

N. Any background on the informant that may be volunteered.

O. Any other witnesses?

Section 40 [redacted], + 6 others

P. Date and time of the report. 13-1354

This report was taken by;

NAME Section 40 [redacted]
RANK FLT LT
APPT ATCO
EXT Section 40

These reports are sent to:

Sec (AS) 2A
Room 8245
MOD Main Building
WHITEHALL
London SW1A 2HB

Tel Section 40 [redacted]
Fax [redacted]

File; MAN/404/17/ATC

FOR: MIN. Section 40 DEL(MS)←

REPORT FORM

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A	Date, Time and Duration of Sighting	12/07/94 2320 4½-5 mins
B	Description of Object	V. LARGE BRIGHT STAR
C	Exact Position of Observer	CRINAN
D	How Observed	BINOCULARS
E	Direction in which Object was First Seen	S.W. TOWARDS CRINAN
F	Angular Elevation of Object	VERY HIGH, DESCENDING
G	Distance of Object from Observer	10-15 MILES OR CLOSER
H	Movements of Object	FLOATING / DESCENDING V. SLOWLY TO GROUND LVL IN 4½-5 MINS
J	Meteorological Conditions During Observations. Moving clouds, haze, mist etc	V. CLEAR SKY — SMALL SCATTERING OF CLOUDS
K	Nearby Objects	LARGE HILL — KNAPDALE FOREST
L	To Whom Reported	GLASGOW ATC.
M	Name and Address of Informant	Section 40 Section 40 , CRINAN ARGYLL Section 40
N	Any Background Information on the Informant that may be Volunteered	SEEN OBJECT TWICE BEFORE ONCE PAST 2½ WKS
O	Other Witnesses	Section 40
P	Date & Time of Receipt of Report	12/7/94 2345 L

[redacted] Section 40

20

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PFS

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING.
04 July 94 1020hrs 2 mins.

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number 2
Size BRANNY GREY colour (ELBOW TO FINGER SIZE)
Shape UNKNOWN
Colours UNKNOWN
Brightness UNKNOWN
Sound } NIL
Smell }

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location WOODBRIDGE HILL GUILDFORD SURREY ON RAILWAY BRIDGE FOOTPATH
~~Indoors~~/Outdoors
Stationary/~~Moving~~

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / ~~Binoculars / Other optical device /~~
~~Still or cine camera~~

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)
HOVERING OVERHEAD.

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable) UNKNOWN

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible) ABOVE RAILWAY TRACK

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady
Changing LOITING - STATIONARY
Erratic

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
Haze / Mist CLEAR NIGHT.

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.
RAILWAY TRACK + SIDINGS.

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police → CIVIL OPS ROOM → DHQ.
~~Military Organisation~~
~~The Press~~

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT
[redacted] Section 40

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.
[redacted] Section 40

O. OTHER WITNESSES.

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.
2200 hrs 04 JULY 94.

Section 40 [redacted]

ufo file ANNEX A TO SOP 502

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REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OB [redacted] 010440A Jul 94 lasting for about 5 minutes.

1.	Date, Time & Duration of Sighting	
2.	Description of Object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness)	One pencil thin line of light
3.	Location, indoor/outdoor, stationary/moving	Indoors. Object moved very slowly
4.	How observed (naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or moving)	Naked eye
5.	Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing	Heading South to North
6.	Angle of Sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	30 degrees approx
7.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	Approx 3 - 4 miles above ground
8.	Movements (Changes in 5,6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	Sedate straight line moving slowly
9.	Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	Clear sky.
10.	Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	Nil
11.	To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	MOD AFOR
12.	Name & Address of Informant	

Section 40 [redacted]

13. Background of Informant that may be volunteered

Nil

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14. Other Witnesses

Section 40 [redacted] (Wife)

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15. Date, Time of Receipt (in AFOR)

010445A Jul 94

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16. Any Unusual Meteorological Conditions

None

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17. Remarks

Nil

Section 40 [redacted]

RO2
Duty Operations Officer
Air Force Operations

Date: 1 Jul 94

Distribution:

Sec(AS)2, Room 8247 Main Building
AEW/GE, Room 4217 Main Building
DI 55, Room 7/17 Metropole Building
File D/AFOPS/2/5/1

Section 40 [redacted] ufo file

18

Squadron Leader Section 40 [redacted]
Community Relations Officer
RAF Scampton
Lincoln
LN1 2TR

Tel 0522 730421 Ext 7528
FAX 0522 730421 Ext 7324

CRO/1/Gen

30 June 1994

Section 40 [redacted]
Newark
Nottinghamshire
Section 40 [redacted]

Section 40 [redacted]

Thank you for your report dated 28 June 1994.

There was no night flying at RAF Scampton that night that might have accounted for the lights you saw. I can make no useful comment on your observations and so I have forwarded your report to the Ministry of Defence.

Section 40 [redacted]

Section 40

Section 40

Newark
Notts, Section 40

Sqn Ldr Section 40 RAF
Community Relations Officer
RAF Scampton
Lincs LN1 2TR.

28 June 1994

re Attached Report on Sighting of an Udintified Flying Object

I enclose for your information a copy of my report with accompanying sketches with regard to the sighting of an Udidentified Flying Object observed whilst travelling to Newark on Trent on Wednesday 15 June 1994 at approx 23.20 to 23.30 hours.

I should be grateful for any comments you may have, observations on this report or any details of similar reportings.

I look forward to hearing from you in due course.

Section 40

/ENC

Distribution:

Newark Police
Community Relations Officer RAF Scampton
Air Traffic Control, East Midlands Airport

Newark Advertiser
Newark Trader

File

REPORT ON SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1. **Date, Time and Duration:**
   Wednesday 15 June 1994; 23.20 - 23.30 hrs; 10 minutes approx.

2. **Description - shape,size,colour and brightness of the object, and whethere it made any noise:**

   (a) Originally taken to be a star over Newark town centre - possibly round or disc shaped - faded from sight and reappeared on two occasions in same position; **did not notice any other objects in sky.**
   (b) when travelling down Newark bypass (eastwards) object veered off in South Easterly direction with four white lights;

   (c) Because of hot weather that day, and with dog travelling in rear of estate two rear windows were open with window guards in place - there was no noise from the object which was discernible and which one might have expected had the object been a helicopter or Harrier aircraft in hover mode.

3. **Your position at the time geographically:**

   Driving down Fosse Road (A46) at Farndon travelling towards Newark (Returning from a meeting at Birmingham International Airport)

4. **Whether you saw the object with the naked eye, binoculars; any photographs taken:**

   Seen only by naked eye, no binoculars available - no photographs taken.

5. **The direction in which the UFO was first seen:**
   Travelling down the Fosse the object appeared between the street lights; it appeared to be stationary above Newark in a hover position - if moving it was travelling very slowly.

6. **Angle of sight:**

   Impossible to judge objects height, but looking forward out of vehicle windscreen was seen between the left and right street lights. Later seen out of offside window when travelling on bypass. Estimate between 1000' to 5000'.

7. **Distance away (with landmarks for reference);**
   Mary Magdalene church spire (lit up) visible on horizon - object was near or overhead church.

(continued

REPORT ON SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT (2)

8. What movements the object made with speed estimates;

First saw object (bright white disc) in dark sky and between orange street lights located on Fosse Way (A46) at Farndon when travelling towards Newark. Disc appeared to maintain position relative to forward speed of car, but on two occasions disc vanished from sight momentarily only to reappear. Vanished as vehicle turned onto bypass and then reappeared above Mary Magdalene church spire. Whilst watching disc it veered off in South Easterly direction changing from one light to four white lights; two appeared to be larger than the other two. Travelling companion saw two small red lights between the four white ones. (SEE SKETCHES) Speed appeared to be from hover to very fast away.

9. Weather conditions:

Good - clear at time of sighting - not aware of any clouds; warm night.

10. Nearby objects on ground:

Street lighting and posts/ Mary Magdalene spire (lit up) on horizon

11. Notified Police or other authorities:

Until report completed, no. * Police/RAF Scampton/East Midlands Airport(ATC)sent report. ** Newark Advertiser/Trader notified

Report written and signed by Section 40 [redacted]

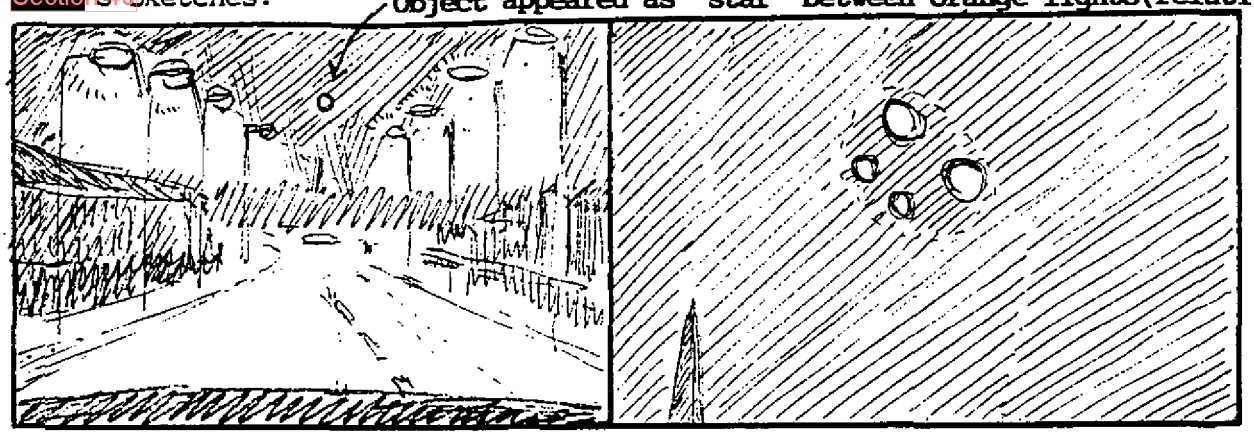
dated 28 June 1994

Report confirmed by Section 40 [redacted]

dated 28 June 1994

REPORT ON SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT - SKETCHES

Section 40 Sketches:



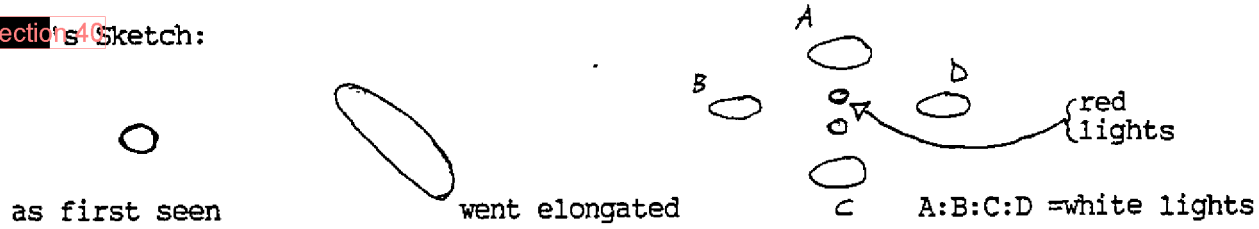
15 June 1994 - 23.20 - 23.30 hrs approx

A46 - Fosse Way: NE from Farndon X Roads towards Newark and Bypass. Dark Sky, object stood out like 'star', but seemed to maintain position relative to moving car - also faded away and reappeared on at least two occasions

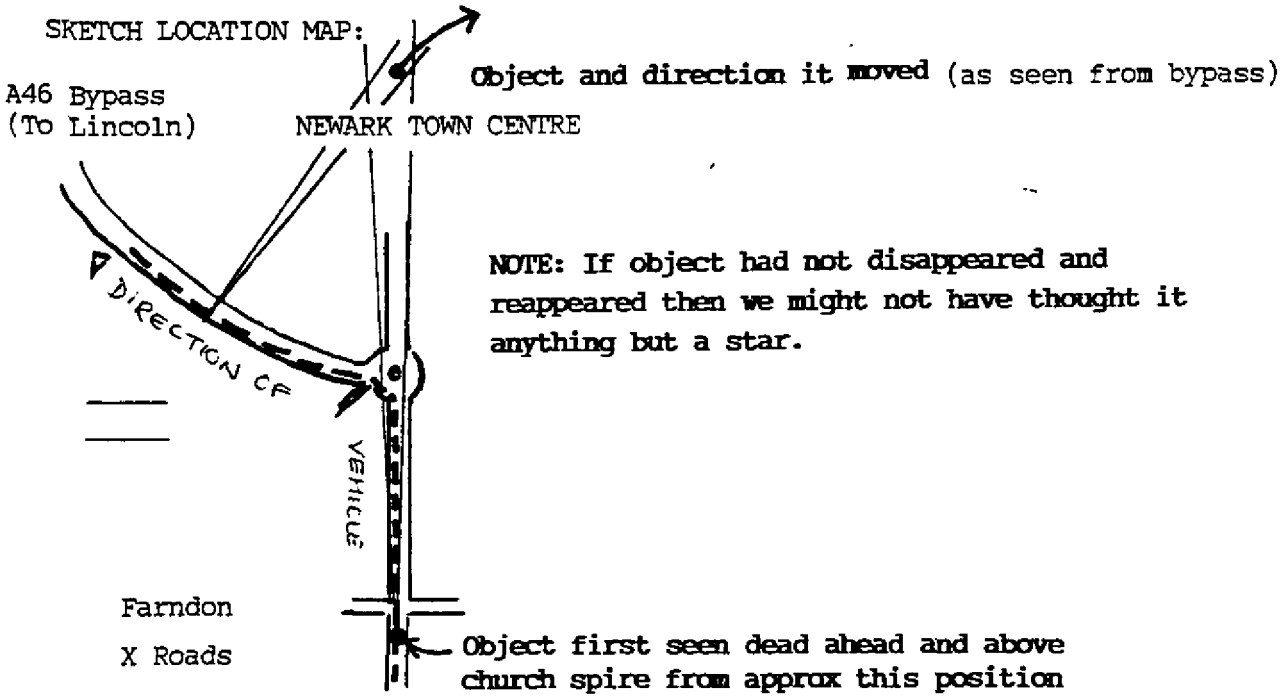
Whilst driving on bypass object reappeared; then suddenly veered from hover position, tilted showing four white lights - two larger - two smaller, and moved away in South Easterly direction very fast

---

Section 40 Sketch:



SKETCH LOCATION MAP:



NOTE: If object had not disappeared and reappeared then we might not have thought it anything but a star.

Section 40

POLICE HELD ID. 3664 Sq. BY DND,

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING.
9/7/94, 2305, 5 TILL ON GOING.

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number 1
Size SMALL
Shape ROUND JAGGED EDGE
Colours WHITE
Brightness VERY BRIGHT
Sound NONE
Smell NOTFOUND

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location BUSHILL PARK ENFIELD
Indoors/(Outdoors)
(Stationary)/Moving

D. HOW OBSERVED.
(Naked eye) / (Binoculars) / Other optical device / Still or cine camera

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN. SE
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)
800

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable)
80°

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible)
OVER BARNET / OAKWOOD

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady STATIONARY/
Changing
Erratic

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds ✓
Haze / Mist

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police
(Military Organisation)
The Press

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.
Section 40 [redacted]

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.

O. OTHER WITNESSES Section 40 [redacted].

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.

FR[redacted]SUP BRIDGEND (HQ)

Section 40

NR , SRC SOURCE TELEPHONE DATE 08-07-94 TIME 2230

RMK/ , CADR

DID YOU USE street,town ?

AT ?? SUB-DIV DO MAP REF SE70 UNF 54/00

CODE 0 IN THE YNYSYGWL AREA - FADED ROOF STYLE LIGHT

SIGHTING OF U.F.O.

OVER SKY

Section 40

Section 40

CALLER'S CALL RECEIVED FROM MRS BLACKALL OF NO 4 AZ[illegible]AVE SC

REPORTING SIMILAR SIGHTING OF A ROCLA HOOP LIGHT IN THE SKY

SUBSEQUENT RESPONSE

From terminal 2Y

Track for To CADR

Transfer accepted by terminal 1Y

From terminal 1Y

TOOS INPUT,WILL CHECK LATER

Transfer to terminal 2Y

Transfer accepted by terminal 2Y

From terminal 2Y

Transfer to terminal 13

Transfer accepted by terminal 13

[illegible] MRS BLACKALL

TIME FIRST SIGHTED AT APPROX 2120 - STILL IN SIGHT AT THIS

TIME - 2240 HRS - POSITION IN SKY - LOOKING AT 13

TO HOOP APPEAR TO BE ABOUT ROOF TOP LEVEL OR JUST HIGHER

FIRST OBSERVED WITH NAKED EYE AND THEN USING BINOCULARS

INCIDENT SERIAL NO: 1387 DATE CREATED: 08-07 94:2230 PAGE 1 OF 2

DIRECTION FIRST OBSERVED TO THE SOUTH HAS NOW MOVED TO

THE NORTH - CLEAR SKY NO OBJECTS NEARBY .

OTHER WITNESSES ALSO IN THE STREET OBSERVING SAME AT THIS

TIME

Section 40

2245 ROOF AWAY - UNDECIDED IN ROUTE SHORTLY

2253 DIRECTION POINTS AS ABOVE FROM - "UFO" APPEARS TO BE

STILL APPEARS TO BE BLUE AND RED LIGHT FLASHING WHEN

VIEWED FROM DIFFERENT AREAS - AND WHEN MOVES DOES SO

AT SPEED

2259 MORE DEVELOPMENTS CAN BE PASSED ON 0292 762288

FOR CONFIRMATION OF DISTRESS AND DIVERSION CELL

2300 [illegible] 2317 A 2310 Section 40 I 2317 Section 40

2303 [illegible] 2318 A 2310 I 2317

INCIDENT SERIAL NO: 1387 DATE CREATED: 08-07 94:2230 PAGE 2 OF 2

[illegible] 08 07 94 2320

ANNEX A TO
SOP 502

17

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

301900A Jun 94

1.	Date, Time & Duration of Sighting	
2.	Description of Object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness)	One white/yellow/orange coloured football-shaped object
3.	Location, indoor/outdoor, stationary/moving	Outdoors
4.	How observed (naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or moving)	Naked eye
5.	Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing	From Chadwell Heath moving in the London City direction.
6.	Angle of Sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	80 degrees
7.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	Not known, but very high up, possible 50,000ft
8.	Movements (Changes in 5,6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	Appeared, then disappeared then reappeared between clouds
9.	Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	Clear blue sky with light strato-cumulous cloud.
10.	Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	Nil
11.	To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	MOD AFOR
12.	Name & Address of Informant	Section 40 [redacted], Romford, Essex

13. Background of Informant that may be volunteered

Nil

14. Other Witnesses

Nil

15. Date, Time of Receipt (in AFOR)

301930A Jun 94

16. Any Unusual Meteorological Conditions

None

17. Remarks

Nil

Section 40 [redacted]

Date: 30 Jun 94

RO2
Duty Operations Officer
Air Force Operations

Distribution:

Sec(AS)2, Room 8247 Main Building
AEW/GE, Room 4217 Main Building
DI 55, Room 7/17 Metropole Building
File D/AFOPS/2/5/1

Section 40

16

ANNEX A TO
SOP 502

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A.	Date, Time & Duration of sighting	262110Z Jun 94
B.	Description of Object (No of objects, size, shape colour, brightness)	Like a star. Point spot of light moving rapidly towards observer. White light
C.	Location, indoor/outdoor, stationary, moving	Indoors
D.	How Observed (naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or movie)	Naked eye
E.	Direction in which object first seen (a landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)	West North West from Wellingbrough
F.	Angle of sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	High angle (Third of right angle)
G.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	10 miles approx
H.	Movements (Changes in E,F & H may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	Object stationary then moving alternate
J	Met Conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)-----	Moving cloud, thickening
K.	Nearby Objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	Nil
L.	To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	Reported similar to Police last week

M.	Name and Address of Informant	[redacted] Wellingbrough Northants.[redacted]
N.	Background of Informant that may be volunteered	
O.	Other Witnesses	2 other witnesses present
P.	Date, Time of Receipt (in AFOR)	262110z Jun 94
Q	Any Unusual Meteorological Conditions	
R.	Remarks:	Nil

[redacted]
Wg Cdr / RO2
AFDO
AF Ops

Date: 26 Jun 94

Distribution:

Sec(AS)2, Rm 8247 MB
AEW/GE, Rm 4217, MB
DI 55, Rm 7/17, Metropole Bldg
File AF Ops/2/5/1

15

REPORT FORM

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A	**Date, Time and Duration of Sighting**	26th June 94 0015 local / ½ hour duration.
B	**Description of Object**	Silvery grey colour. Large outer circle with small inner circle moving in formation.
C	**Exact Position of Observer**	In a car on a dark country road between Blackburn and Armadale. West Lothian SCOTLAND.
D	**How Observed**	Naked eye.
E	**Direction in which Object was First Seen**	Keeping track moving alongside vehicle, but also observed in other directions.
F	**Angular Elevation of Object**	Overhead
G	**Distance of Object from Observer**	400 - 500 feet away from reportee.
H	**Movements of Object**	Going from side to side. Seemed to expand further away object travelled. Got smaller the nearer to reportee it got.
J	**Meteorological Conditions During Observations. Moving clouds, haze, mist etc**	Cloudy, not raining
K	**Nearby Objects**	Reportee only able to report that she was on a dark country road.
L	**To Whom Reported**	Initially to Livingston Police who informed reportee that Air Traffic Control deal with these reports.
M	**Name and Address of Informant**	Section 40 [redacted] Section 40 [redacted], WEST LOTHIAN Phone no Section 40 [redacted]
N	**Any Background Information on the Informant that may be Volunteered**	Returning from wedding in Edinburgh when sighting occurred. Photographs of object taken.
O	**Other Witnesses**	3 other occupants in car with reportee.
	For info: Reportee also said that whilst observing reported object an aircraft came into view.	
P	**Date & Time of Receipt of Report**	26th June 1994 0945/1000 local.

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PF5

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 231910 L Jun 94.

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number
Size
Shape — one, dark rugby ball shaped with protrusions.
Colours
Brightness
Sound
Smell

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location — Gosport
~~Indoors~~/Outdoors
Stationary/~~Moving~~

D. HOW OBSERVED.
~~Naked eye~~ / Binoculars / ~~other optical device~~ /
~~Radar~~ or ~~other means~~

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN. South to West
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable) 500 - 1000'

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible) N/K.

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady + SLOW
~~Changing~~
~~Erratic~~

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
Haze / Mist — N/K.

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC. Town Buildings.

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
~~Police~~
Military Organisation
~~Unknown~~

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.
Gosport, Hampshire
Section 40 [redacted]

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.

O. OTHER WITNESSES. —

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT. 231915 L Jun 94

[redacted] ufo file

ANNEX A TO
SOP 502
13

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1.	Date, Time & Duration of Sighting	20 Jun 94 (30 mins duration) and 22 Jun 94 (30 mins)
2.	Description of Object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness)	One "star-like" object
3.	Location, indoor/outdoor, stationary/moving	Indoors/stationary
4.	How observed (naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, still or moving)	Naked eye
5.	Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing	Vicinity of Sywell Airport moving W/NW of Humber Gardens.
6.	Angle of Sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	45 - 50 degrees
7.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	Approx 2 - 5 miles above ground
8.	Movements (Changes in 5,6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	Negligible except for sighting on 20 Jun when object moved rapidly towards informant.
9.	Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	Clear sky.
10.	Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	Nil
11.	To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	MOD AFOR
12.	Name & Address of Informant	

[redacted]

Wellingborough, [redacted]

13. Background of Informant that may be volunteered

Pilot

14. Other Witnesses

Section 40 [redacted]

15. Date, Time of Receipt (in AFOR)

222145Z Jun 94

16. Any Unusual Meteorological Conditions

None

17. Remarks

Informant was afraid he was making a fool of himself however, he seemed quite genuine in his report and even though he thought at first the object was a night flying aircraft, it's movements did not take on the appearance of a normal machine, rotary or fixed wing.

Section 40 [redacted]

Date: 22 Jun 94

RO2
Duty Operations Officer
Air Force Operations

Distribution:

Sec(AS)2, Room 8247 Main Building
AEW/GE, Room 4217 Main Building
DI 55, Room 7/17 Metropole Building
File D/AFOPS/2/5/1

Copy.

12

Friday 17th June 1994

Section 40 [redacted],
Dover,
Kent Section 40 [redacted]

To: Quest International

From: UFOMEK - Unidentified Flying Object Monitors East Kent.

Dear Quest,

I have sent you this week a copy of UFOMEK's first newsletter. The response to the press coverage (included in the newsletter) has been very good indeed, and many people have phoned me to tell of sightings they have had, usually some years ago, which up until now they have disclosed to very few if any people. The common thread, of course, is fear of ridicule or at least of being looked at a bit oddly. One has to be on the lookout for hoaxes, but I am convinced that those who have phoned me so far are very much on the level.

My intention is to inform you of all sightings reported to me, whether they are recent or not. Apart from anything else, I know this helps you and other groups to detect any patterns of UFO behaviour, where they exist. I would ask you to let me know which other groups you liaise with, so that I know who else will also get the information.

Herewith news phoned in, and written in, since I sent you the newsletter, of two other sightings, both some time ago. The first sighting was by a Section 40 [redacted], of Section 40 [redacted], Dover. He does not object to my giving you his name and address, for your checking purposes. Same will obviously apply to any other individuals I name to you.

Section 40 [redacted]'s sighting was about seven years ago, once more in the Alkham valley. If this valley isn't a hotspot, I don't know what is! Section 40 [redacted] was (I'm not sure if he still is) at that time a Merchant Seaman, working with Sealink on the cross-channel ferries. He was driving in a car with a friend,now deceased, both of them having come off shift, which enables him to time it at about 8.30 to 9 in the evening. It was dark, which also means that he thinks it was autumn. They were driving in the direction of Folkestone and had passed the village of Alkham itself, and he thinks also passed the distinctive white waterworks building on the left, and were on the first straight stretch of road after that, in open country. I know exactly where that is. Section 40 [redacted] then observed, in the sky above, a very large, round, silvery dark grey object in the sky. It was pointed out also by his friend, and the car was stopped and they got out to look. They observed what he described as a "craft", motionless in the sky, for about five minutes. It was quite high up, but Mr. Section 40 [redacted] could not give an estimate of how high. It had no lights at all. There was a smaller rounded piece - I'm not sure if he also used the word "dome" - on top. There were shapes like square portholes on the larger round section below. How this could be made out in the dark I don't know,

but Section 40 was absolutely clear about what he saw, so there must have been sufficient light to make all this out. Section 40 emphasised that the craft was "huge", and must have been "a hell of a weight." The fact that it was not any type of craft, balloon or whatever, as he said, is finally made clear by the fact that, after the five minutes, the craft suddenly shot off at tremendous speed upwards and in the Folkestone direction - gone in an instant.

The second sighting comes from Section 40 Section 40, Dover Section 40 I quote from her letter to me, received this morning: "I witnessed a strange object in the sky about 10 years ago in Herne Bay, one clear morning, after finishing a night-shift. It was roughly 7.15 a.m. The sky was a perfect blue, no clouds at all. I saw what resembled a cigar, VERY big, which was hovering over the local park pond at about 2000ft up. There were no flashing lights, but it did have a dome on top, and was bouncing slowly up and down, like a yo-yo. It was NOT a Zeppelin, a comet, a balloon, space debris, etc. etc. and had no tail (vapour-wise!) I watched this thing for a good 15 minutes. I finally looked away (as my back was aching!) and when I looked back up, it had just disappeared! No trail, no noise, nothing, like it had never been there at all! Extremely spooky, I can tell you! Alas, I've not seen anything else."

I find the resemblances between her account of the object, and Section 40 's account of his, quite remarkable. In both cases a very similar craft.

More on my sightings: as partly stated in the Dover Express account, the first was of what seemed like aircraft headlights, (a suggestion of double-beam) though somewhat softer, parked in the clouds. This was at 10.42 p.m. on Saturday 28th May. I was looking out over the Alkham Valley, or slightly to the left of it, in the direction of Folkestone. Lights estimated distance maximum 1 to 2 miles. Height possibly 1000ft. After observing the light, which remained unmoving, for three or four minutes, it suddenly shot off at incredible speed down at a sharp angle to the left, and disappeared behind some trees blocking my view 50 yards in front of me. A fellow taxi-driver, Section 40, who can be contacted via Section 40, Dover, told me that at this time he was driving along Lewisham Rd., River, (directly under the flight path of what I saw) when he saw a tremendous flash of white light pass overhead. I have been told this week of someone who, in Dover, told his friends that he saw this white light pass overhead (again confirming the flight path I saw) and that it left a hole in the clouds as it passed through. I have asked the individual concerned, via his friends, to contact me, but to date he has not done so. Perhaps most interestingly, I have been told by Section 40, of Section 40, Hythe, that at 10.30 that night he saw an identical light "hovering" in the clouds, about 50 to 100 ft up, above his garden at the address just given. He observed it for a few minutes, when it suddenly jumped at great speed to one side. It then remained motionless for a further few

towards Dover. Would it then be the same light/s that I observed at 10.42?

I have nothing to add to the Dover Express account of the green object. The Adscene account, which left out my report of the white light or lights, also used the word "pulsating" to describe the gree object, which I did not use in my description to the reporter and which is not accurate.

I hope all this is of use to you, look forward to receiving some communication from you, and would like in particular details of your September meeting and where to get tickets for it, which can be passed on to monitors in UFOMEK, which seems to be a fast-expanding and enthusiastic group judging by what's happening since the press reports. We have our first meeting on Thursday 30th June at 8p.m., in the Dover Community Centre, 1 Maison Dieu Rd., Dover. There will be a charge of 1 at the door, which will cover hire of the room and unlimited tea, coffee and biscuits.

Yours sincerely,

Section 40 [redacted]

Copies: British UFO Research Association
Contact International
Air Secretariat 2a, Room 8245, M.O.D. Whitehall.
Dover Express

1/145

11

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1.	Date, time & duration of sighting	Thursday 16th June, 11·56 pm, c 1 min
2.	Description of object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness, noise)	One bright white light. brighter than the brightest star. No noise.
3.	Exact position of observer (Indoors/outdoors, stationary/moving)	In garden of house in Brockley
4.	How observed (Naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, camera or camcorder)	Naked eye + binoculars
5.	Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a roughly estimated bearing)	West to East
6.	Angle of sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	N/k, but thought to be at 35000 ft +
7.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	N/k
8.	Movements (Changes in 5, 6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	Steady + v fast. Much faster than jet ac like Red Arrows
9.	Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	No clouds
10.	Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	Trees + church, but mainly clear, with unrestricted view

11.	To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	Police + Sec (AS)2a
12.	Name & address of informant	Section 40 [redacted]
13.	Background of informant that may be volunteered	N/k, but knows a bit about aircraft
14.	Other witnesses	None
15.	Date and time of receipt	Friday 17th June, pm
16.	Any unusual meteorological conditions	No
17.	Remarks	Talked through the options - satellite or meteorite - and offered him details of UFO groups

Section 40 [redacted]

Sec (AS) 2a

10

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PPS

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 15/06/94 0140 L. 5mins.

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number - ONE
Size - UNKNOWN
Shape - UNKNOWN
Colours - WHITE
Brightness - VERY
Sound - NIL
Smell - NIL

LARGE, VERY BRIGHT WHITE LIGHT OBSERVED AT 30-40000 ft.

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location BOLEYN WALK, PENYLAN, CARDIFF.
~~Indoors~~/Outdoors
Stationary/~~Moving~~

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / ~~Binoculars~~ / ~~Other optical device~~ /
~~Still or cine camera~~

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing) OBJECT SEEN TO EAST. OBJECT TRAVELLING WEST.

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable)
UNKNOWN 30-40000 ft.

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible)
UNKNOWN.

H. MOVEMENT.
~~Steady~~
~~Changing~~
Erratic - ZIG ZAGS. VERY SHARP MOVEMENTS.

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
~~Moving clouds~~ SMALL AMOUNT OF STATIONARY CLOUD.
~~Haze / Mist~~

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC. ———

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police — CARDIFF POLICE 0222 222111 INCIDENT NO:- 108/15
~~Military Organisation~~
~~The Press~~

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.
Section 40 [redacted]

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.
HE IS A DR OF PHYSICS!

O. OTHER WITNESSES. NO

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.
15/06/94. 0104 Z.

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1. Date, time & duration of sighting	Several evenings recently
2. Description of object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness, noise)	one bright disk, moving very, very slowly. Some small objects appeared to come off it.
3. Exact position of observer (Indoors/outdoors, stationary/moving)	outdoors / indoors, own home, Newhaven, East Sussex
4. How observed (Naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, camera or camcorder)	Naked eye + binoculars
5. Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a roughly estimated bearing)	South
6. Angle of sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	N/k Quite High
7. Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	Very High
8. Movements (Changes in 5, 6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	very slow, over several hours
9. Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	Misc
10. Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	N/k

11. To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	Sec (AS) 2a
12. Name & address of informant	Section 40 [redacted]
13. Background of informant that may be volunteered	N/k
14. Other witnesses	One neighbour
15. Date and time of receipt	14/6/94
16. Any unusual meteorological conditions	None
17. Remarks	Gave witness details of UFO groups, but suspect this might be Venus, with various distortions caused by being viewed through atmosphere, especially in recent hot evenings.

Section 40 [redacted]

11. To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	Police + Sec (AS)2a
12. Name & address of informant	Section 40 [redacted]
13. Background of informant that may be volunteered	N/k, but knows a bit about aircraft
14. Other witnesses	None
15. Date and time of receipt	Friday 17th June, pm
16. Any unusual meteorological conditions	No
17. Remarks	Talked through the options - satellite or meteorite - and offered him details of UFO groups

Section 40 [redacted]

Sec (AS) 2a

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

1.	Date, time & duration of sighting	Sunday 12th June, 9.15 pm, and later, at 12.30 pm.
2.	Description of object (No of objects, size, shape, colour, brightness, noise)	One stationary black diamond-shaped object seen at 9.15 pm. One round, sun-like orange object seen later, one oval flat O. No noise.
3.	Exact position of observer (Indoors/outdoors, stationary/moving)	1st sighting at golf course, at Cascais, Nr Lisbon. Second sighting at nearby hotel.
4.	How observed (Naked eye, binoculars, other optical device, camera or camcorder)	Naked eye.
5.	Direction in which object first seen (A landmark may be more useful than a roughly estimated bearing)	N/k.
6.	Angle of sight (Estimated heights are unreliable)	N/k
7.	Distance (By reference to a known landmark)	N/k
8.	Movements (Changes in 5, 6 & 7 may be of more use than estimates of course and speed)	1st object stationary. 2nd object moved v fast. Horizon to horizon in a couple of minutes
9.	Met conditions during observations (Moving clouds, haze, mist etc)	Clear
10.	Nearby objects (Telephone lines, high voltage lines, reservoir, lake or dam, swamp or marsh, river, high buildings, tall chimneys, steeples, spires, TV or radio masts, airfields, generating plant, factories, pits or other sites with floodlights or night lighting)	Hotel + facilities.

11. To whom reported (Police, military, press etc)	A friend at Flight International, the CAA, + Sec (AS) 2a
12. Name & address of informant	Section 40 [redacted]
13. Background of informant that may be volunteered	No
14. Other witnesses	Section 40 [redacted]; wife
15. Date and time of receipt	Monday 20th June, pm
16. Any unusual meteorological conditions	No.
17. Remarks	Gave witness details + UFO groups.

Section 40 [redacted]

Sec (AS) 2a

7

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PFS

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 1040Z 10JUN94

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number 1
Size ?
Shape ROUND
Colours WHITE.
Brightness ✓
Sound ?
Smell

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location ?
Indoors/Outdoors
Stationary/Moving

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / Binoculars / Other optical device /
Still or cine camera

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN. N-NW FROM HOUSE
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable) 20°.

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible) ?

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady LIGHT STATIONARY FLASHING ON + OFF.
Changing THEN AFTER ABOUT 4 MINS SHOT OFF QUITE
Erratic QUICKLEY. INTO CLOUD.

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
Haze / Mist

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police Section 40
Military Organisation HELSTON, CORNWALL
The Press Section 40

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT. ONONIMOUS.

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.
NIL

O. OTHER WITNESSES. NIL.

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.

ATC Filton
Filton House
Bristol BS99 7AR

6

A. 3rd may, 7th may, 8th june. Between 2330 and 0230 on each occasion

B. Very bright circle of lights, stationary most of the time . Many small lights moving around the main light.(A long description was given but I was unable to note all the details).

C. Outside of reporters house in Henbury,Bristol, looking SSW.

D. Naked eye

E. Looking from Henbury towards Blaize Estate.

F. High angle.

G. Long distance.

H. Stationary for long periods, smaller lights darting back and forth.

J. Clear sky, small amounts of cloud.

K. Fairly close to Filton airfield , Bristol Airport, Avonmouth docks, and river severn. Bristol city lies south of Henbury.

L. Filton A.T.C.

M. Section 40 [redacted] Henbury, Bristol, Section 40 [redacted]

O. Neighbours and sister in law.

P. 1500z thursday 9th June 1994

Section 40 [redacted]

ROYAL AIR FORCE
Lakenheath Brandon Suffolk IP27 9PN

Telephone: Newmarket (0638) 523540
RAFTN 95913 3540

Please reply to the RAF Commander

5

MOD Sec (AS) 2a
Room 8245
Main Building
Whitehall
London
SW1A 2HB

LAK/9/1/PR

9 June 1994

UFO SITING

1. Reported by: Section 40 [redacted]
Suffolk
Section 40

2. Date: 28 May 1994

3. Time: 2300 Hours

4. Details: 8 orange spherical glowing lights were seen heading south at an estimated height of 30,000'. They crossed the sky line and then appeared to climb rapidly and disappear. No strobe lights were seen and this is the reason he assumed that it was not an aircraft.

Section 40 [redacted]
Squadron Leader
RAF Commander

4

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PFS

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 7 JUNE 1130 - 0100.

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number 4
Size OVAL
Shape BEAMS OF LIGHT (MISTY)
Colours WHITE
Brightness MISTY
Sound NIL
Smell NIL

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location YIEWSLEY.
Indoors/Outdoors GARDEN.
[Stationary]/Moving

D. HOW OBSERVED.
[Naked eye] / Binoculars / Other optical device / Still or cine camera

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN. NORTH
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable) HIGH.

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible) U/K

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady FAST.
Changing
Erratic

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
Haze / Mist CLOUDY.

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC. HOUSE.

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police ✓ UXBRIDGE
Military Organisation
The Press

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT
Section 40 [redacted] YIEWSLEY, WEST DRAYTON

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.

O. OTHER WITNESSES. NEIGHBOURS. + HUSBAND (POLICE OFFICER).

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.

Copy to:
APS/Minister(AF)
APS/US [redacted]
DDGE/AE[redacted]
Sec(AS)[redacted]

[redacted]

SofS's office have added somewhat to our draft, but looks OK to me. 3 +1 [redacted] to all to go well. Like Pyll, there are only two clear, others have missed Lord H-N's point 7 June 1994 on ltr refer

[redacted]

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
WHITEHALL LONDON SW1A 2HB
Telephone 071-21 82111/2/3

SECRETARY OF STATE

MO 9/18M

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
Sec (AS) 1
14 JUN 1994
FILE

Dear Lord Hill-Norton,

Thank you for your letter dated 17 May concerning the UFO sightings that occurred over Belgium in March 1990.

I am grateful to you for alerting me to this problem, and I am aware that [redacted] may attempt to create a public fuss. However I am satisfied that correct procedures have been followed, that all relevant information has been passed to [redacted] and that no purpose would be served by continuing the correspondence with him.

You will know that our sole reason for examining reports of UFO sightings is to establish whether or not there is evidence of any threat to the United Kingdom. The Belgium authorities have indicated that they did not notify us of these sightings at the time because there was no evidence of any threat, and because they occurred over the central part of Belgium. I should add that notification of NADGE radar detections is at the discretion of the operators, and does not occur automatically.

Admiral of the Fleet The Lord Hill-Norton GCB
[redacted]
Hampshire [redacted]

Recycled Paper

We subsequently became aware of these sightings through the UFO literature and through approaches from members of the public such as Mr Section 40 [redacted]. On the basis of the information now available our own Air Defence experts have confirmed that they would not have been concerned with these UFO reports, and that they saw no reason why the Belgians should have notified any UK authorities. I am sure it goes without saying, however, that any unauthorised penetration of the UK Air Defence Region would be detected by our Air Defenders, and dealt with as appropriate.

It is clear to me from the papers I have seen that the position has been explained in great detail to Section 40 [redacted]. I am aware of one television programme on the subject, a Central TV production to be shown on 18 October. The MOD desk officer responsible for UFOs was interviewed for this programme and was able to set out the MOD's policy on UFOs.

I hope this has explained the situation satisfactorily.

Yours sincerely,

Malcolm Rifkind

Malcolm Rifkind

V155

2

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PFS

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING.
7/6/94, 2230L, ONGOING.

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT. LIGHTS IN SKY
Number 4
Size ?
Shape ROUND
Colours WHITE
Brightness —
Sound —
Smell —

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER.
Geographical Location Section 40 POLICE STATION
~~Indoors~~/Outdoors
Stationary/~~Moving~~

D. HOW OBSERVED.
Naked eye / ~~Binoculars~~ / ~~Other optical~~ device /
Still or cine camera

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)
SOUTH WEST

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable)
APPROX 3,000 FT

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible)
1 - 2 MILES

H. MOVEMENT.
Steady RAPID CIRCULAR
(Changing)
Erratic

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds SLOWLY
Haze / Mist

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC. IN WATFORD

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
(Police) REPORTED TO LUTON
Military Organisation
The Press

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT.
Section 40 POLICE STATION WATFORD

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.
CIVILIAN EMPLOYED BY POLICE

O. OTHER WITNESSES. REST OF SHIFT

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.
7/6/94 2350L

All to UFO file

1

REPORT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

AIS/PPS

A. DATE, TIME, DURATION OF SIGHTING. 011655L June 5 seconds

B. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.
Number
Size — Disc shaped
Shape — flat
Colours — Silver
Brightness
Sound
Smell

C. EXACT POSITION OF OBSERVER. Hightown Rd, Luton
Geographical Location
Indoors (Outdoors)
(Stationary) Moving

D. HOW OBSERVED.
(Naked eye) / Binoculars / Other optical device / Still or cine camera

E. DIRECTION IN WHICH OBJECT WAS FIRST SEEN. E to W.
(A landmark may be more useful than a badly estimated bearing)

F. ANGLE OF SIGHT. (Estimated heights are unreliable) N/K.

G. DISTANCE. (By reference to a known landmark if possible) N/K.

H. MOVEMENT.
(Steady)
Changing
Erratic

J. MET CONDITIONS DURING OBSERVATION.
Moving clouds
Haze / Mist — Cloud, good visibility

K. NEARBY OBJECTS/BUILDINGS ETC.

L. TO WHOM REPORTED.
Police + Luton ATC
Military Organisation
The Press

M. NAME AND ADDRESS OF INFORMANT. Section 40 [redacted] Luton Beds.
Section 40 [redacted]

N. ANY BACKGROUND OF THE INFORMANT THAT MAY BE VOLUNTEERED.
Reported another sighting 3 years ago

O. OTHER WITNESSES. Nil.

P. DATE AND TIME OF RECEIPT OF REPORT.
051430Z June 94