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LONDON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT RESEARCH ORGANISATION

.....
: The London Unidentified Flying Object Research Organisation was formed :
: on 11th July 1959 with the aim of unbiased scientific investigation of :
: reports of unidentified flying objects and associated claims; collection :
: of first-hand evidence of verifiable data; publicising information in :
: bulletins and by other means; and bringing about closer cooperation :
: and understanding between UFO Researchers. :
:

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full membership.

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: Any opinions or beliefs published in this bulletin do not necessarily :
: reflect those of the London UFO Research Organisation. :
:

FORTHCOMING LONDON MEETINGS

The London Meetings for April, May and June are to be announced later.

meetings are held at CAXTON HALL Westminster

Nearest tube station is St. James's Park. Admission to all meetings is 2/6d.

HUMAN PERCEPTION AND ITS INTERPRETATION AS APPLIED TO UFOLOGY

A meeting to be held on Saturday March 11th 1961 at 7-30pm.

In this lecture Mr C.C. Stevens will discuss processes of
evaluating data.

This lecture is of especial interest to all serious UFO investigators-
bring any friends who are interested!

=====
L U F O R O B U L L E T I N
=====

Edited by Lawrence G Moore

LONDON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT RESEARCH ORGANISATION

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Vol.II No.2

February 1961

EDITORIAL

Difficult as the investigation of UFOs is, many observers tend to ~~complicate~~ ^{mistakenly} the problem by reporting objects which they have, in good faith explained as aerial phenomena which are unaccounted for by earth's physical laws or by familiar objects.

Venus is the culprit of countless numbers of reports, and especially at this moment, when for past months it has been the brightest object in the evening sky. Shining as a steady blue-white light, Venus seen against a swiftly moving patchy cloudbank can easily confuse anyone casting a care-less glance in it's direction.

Satellites are of course the cause of many other reports. These are on the increase every month and according to the British Interplanetary Society's "Satellite News Bulletin", there were, on the 9th January 1961, exactly 20 satellites in orbit. So many are being launched that it is nearly impossible for a member of the public to know immediately whether his or her sighting is a satellite or a bona fide UFO. Incidentally, the Daily Telegraph publishes below their weather map details of satellites visible daily over the British Isles. This is a unique and excellent service amongst the national dailies.

Here I would like to add a note to the Shoreham-by-sea sighting of January 5th, published in our last bulletin. One of our investigators obtained a full report from Mr Morris, a coastguard, who saw the object. The data corresponded with that of the American Balloon Satellite Echo 1 which he obviously saw. We would like to thank him for his assistance in the investigation.

Lack of information regarding identification lights on Civil and Service aircraft also contributes a certain confusion concerning sightings where a light has been seen but no sound is heard. Here is an official list of identification lights carried by Civil and Service aircraft:-

Civil Aircraft: Port:Red, Starboard:Green, Tail:White.

Identification lights are located on the nose, or between the nose and halfway along the fuselage.

The above is similar in all respects for Service Aircraft.

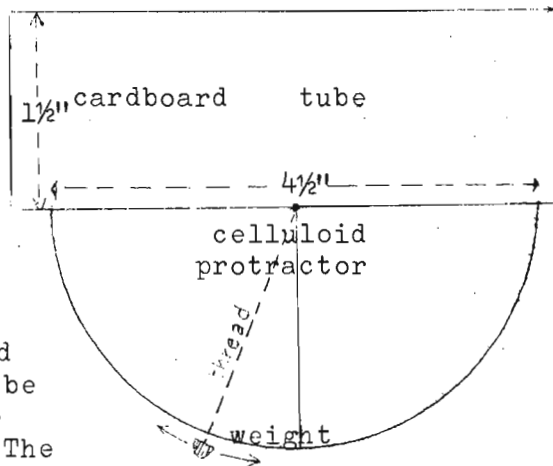
In Civil Aircraft all lights are flashing, whilst in Service Aircraft
(over)

identification lights flash on landing and take-off, but remain off in flight. The other lights are permanently on.

Many of you probably have a simple instrument for determining the height of an object above the horizon, but for those who would like to make one here are the directions:-

First find a cardboard tube about 1½" to 2" in diameter and cut it to a length of 4½" to 5". The next step is to obtain a simple calibrated celluloid protractor with a straight edge of approx. 4". Cut a slot the length of the straight edge along the side of the tube and carefully aligning the protractor, glue about ⅛" of the straight edge in this slot. Next, a small hole must be pierced at the exact intersection of the horizontal base line and the vertical 90° line.

A piece of nylon thread with a knot at one end can be threaded through the hole. Now making sure that the thread passes beyond the circumference of the protractor, tie a small weight such as a screw, piece of solder etc. to the end about ⅛" from edge. The thread should swing freely around the circumference acting as an index hand for the angle lines. For greater accuracy a piece of cellophane can be marked with fine inked lines crossing at 90°. The cellophane can be gummed to the tube after centring the line intersection with the centre of the tube. The instrument provides a fairly accurate guide to the elevation of any object above the horizon.



* LETTERS TO THE EDITOR *

Green Fireballs

Dear Sir - The article by Eric Smith in the excellent January issue of LUFORO BULLETIN, "Slow moving green fireballs and UFOs", is a most important theory which should, I feel, be explored even further.

It may also help us to understand another unknown phenomena - FALLING ICE! Is it possible that after travelling through the atmosphere giving the appearance of a UFO, the cometoid (if of large proportions) might fall from the sky, landing in someone's back garden in the shape of a large chunk of ice? Numerous reports are on record of this nature, dating back hundreds of years. -Yours Sincerely Roy Stemman.

Owing to the depressing lack of correspondence received regarding last month's TALKING POINT your editor is carrying it over to next month hoping in the meantime to stimulate readers to write giving their views on the subject.

Suggestions for accurate data-finding regarding UFO sightings

Dear Sir - Using the last issue of LUFORO BULLETIN as a source for examples, I should like to draw attention to a few important points which should be made for the sake of preserving a balanced and critical approach

approach to UFO cases.

One of the most common fallacies made by observers of UFOs is to attempt to assign a discrete distance, size and even speed to the object, about which hardly anything may be known apart from a very rough and ready idea of its azimuth and elevation, and the time of the observation. Colour, shape, and perhaps markings may be apparent, but again these are not usually as certain as reports suggest.

Taking these considerations of size and distance a little further: estimates can be made in three main ways, viz.:-

i) By the use of binocular vision to give a direct estimate of distance and size. Working alone this cannot be very accurate without objects being available for purposes of comparison; although for reasonably close objects this may be fairly accurate for good observers. I think it possible that some sort of distance estimate may be made using binocular vision only, up to about a quarter of a mile, while E.A. Miskin* states that the determination of the distance stereoscopically by the unaided eye falls off rapidly if the distance exceeds about 200 feet - the uncertainty of the observation increasing as the square of the distance of the object from the observer)

*Ref.: E.A. Miskin: "Precision Methods of Measurement Employing Photographic Techniques" - Photo. Journal 90 3 (6) Nov. 1950 pp. 157-164

ii) By the use of "size comparables", e.g. a man standing by the side of a tree may enable one to obtain an idea of the height of the tree. However "doubtful comparables" could upset such an estimate as would be the case if the man turned out to be a midget!

iii) By the use of Trigonometry to "fix" the position and then by measurement of the angle which the object subtends at the eye (as does an artist when he holds a pencil at arms length to "size" a portion of his picture) to obtain an estimate of the size.

In nearly every case in the last LUFORO BULLETIN there is no mention in the reports of the way in which the size or distance of the object was estimated, and to give emphasis to the importance of this, I would like to suggest that the Hamburg sighting on Page 2 may possibly be attributed to solely subjective events. To my way of thinking it is extremely unlikely that such a "sighting" could have occurred in a town at 9-20 am without rousing the whole neighbourhood (although not knowing Hamburg I cannot say this with certainty), in addition, the statement-"Suddenly, on the rear side yellow pipes appeared..." seems to deserve some attention - did they just materialise out of nothing? Or out of Mrs St. Bereits imagination? In this sighting, distances are quoted with absolutely no qualifications, yet one need hardly read between the lines to realise that the description as it stands is thoroughly unsatisfactory, and if in fact the sighting is subjective the "measurement error" is as large as the "measurement" itself.

An illustration of a trigonometrical "fix" might be obtained from the second of the Norfolk sightings, (P. 3 & 5 of last bulletin) if sufficient information is obtainable from the Marham and Mildenhall Meteorological Offices, both of which kept the object in the case under observation through theodolites. It would be most interesting if LUFORO could write to the Met. Offices in question with a view to procuring the necessary information and reporting this fully in the bulletin.

I will be looking forward to seeing the replies to the above comments - Yours Sincerely Eric.R. Smith.

BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT ADMITS EXISTENCE OF UFOs - TRINDADE ISLAND SIGHTINGS

A précis of an article by Olavo T. Fontes M.D. - "Flying Saucers" - No42

In Ray Palmer's magazine "Flying Saucers" for this month is a thoroughly sound and convincing report by Fontes on the fascinating policy switches of the Brazilian Government engendered by the series of Navy sightings around the Island of Trindade located in the middle of the S. Atlantic Ocean.

Briefly, here are the seven sightings recorded in the Navy Secret Report on these incidents:-

1. Late November 1957-theodolite sighting plus 20 power telescope object stationary for three hours.
2. Dec. 5th. '57 - 8 am., a silver craft moving silently at 6000 feet.
3. Dec. 31st '57 - 7.50am. nine witnesses incl. Garrison Commander.
4. Jan. 1st. 1958 - 90° trajectory at high speed - witnessed by the whole garrison.
5. Jan. 2nd - Navy ship circled by object demonstrating fantastic manoeuvres.
6. Jan. 6th.- UFO abducts met. balloon under cover of cumulus cloud. - whole thing observed thro' theodolite and binoculars.
7. UFO appeared low over the horizon - 'made of polished aluminium (or similar metal) and shaped like a flattened spheroid with a large ring circling its equator. The ring appeared to be spinning at a fantastic speed..this UFO was surrounded by a bright greenish glow." The UFO was photographed by a Navy sergeant and ties up with the four other photos taken on board the 'Almirante Saldanha'. On board this Navy ship a civilian photographer was helping investigations of the ocean floor when, at 12.15pm the crew pointed out the UFO which zig-zagged above a peak and shot off at "tremendous speed" The photographer - Mr Barauna-took four photos of the object.

When Dr Fontes questioned Mr Barauna he denied that the negatives were faked as they had been developed in the presence of the Commanding Officer. He also denied that pressure was brought to bear on him by the Government demanding the negatives. The photographs were proved genuine by the Navy's photographic laboratory and also by one of the best equipped photo labs. in South America. Mr Barauna was requested to keep the whole affair secret until the Navy's permission to publish the facts was granted.

The censorship imposed by the Brazilian Navy was broken by none other than the Brazilian President who had received several copies and enlargements of the UFO photos from the Navy Minister. During a chat with a friend connected with the newspaper "Correio de Manhã", the photos were noticed on his desk - permission was asked to publish them- and a few days later they appeared in the above newspaper and also in "O Jornal". The Impact on the general public was "tremendous", the photographs were clear enough to show the object was an unknown type of craft, and they had been authenticated by the Navy. The Navy issued a feeble report to the contrary but this fell through, and "under the pressure of public opinion, the Navy was forced to issue an official release which caused a Congressional inquiry in to the Navy policy about the UFOs."

"Admiral Gerson de Macedo Soares, the Navy General Secretary in an

Brazilian Navy Sighting - continued

an interview with the newspaper "O Globo" concluded his statement with the following words:-"I do not see any reason to doubt the reports of reliable witnesses. Personally I believe in the reality of Flying saucers, even if they come from another planet."

"Admiral Alves Cavera - Navy Minister told the U.P. on Feb.24th.'57 that he did not believe in flying saucers before, but after Barauna's photographic evidence he was convinced."

When confronted by foolproof evidence leaving no loopholes for "spokesmen" to back into, the Brazilian Government finally admitted the existence of these unidentified objects and that they remain unidentified.

For fuller details of this 29 page report see the February issue of "Flying Saucers" copies of which are available from the Hon.Secretary.

Report on the February meeting held at Caxton Hall on Saturday 11th

THE BRAINS TRUST which was held at the Caxton Hall on February 11th.1961 proved to be an interesting and lively one. The panel of five experts who kindly came along were Reginald Dutta, director on the board of Flying Saucer Services Ltd., the publishers of "Flying Saucer Review"; Desmond Leslie, well-known author on UFOs and related subjects; Dr Bernard Finch, investigator of the widely publicised "ring angels"; Leonard Cramp, author of the book; "The Flying Saucer and Space Gravity"; and Eric Smith, researcher in Physics, and Fellow of the British Interplanetary Society.

The questions put before the panel were varied and numerous- there was a complete divergence from the theme of UFOs at one point, but this provided interesting material for the panel's replies.

A question that is becoming predominant in UFO literature at the moment was put forward to the panel - "Are space people friendly, and if so, what are we doing about it?" Desmond Leslie replying said that there have been few hostile incidents apart from the Mantell case, and the various small incidents which have been generally cooked up for publicity purposes, and that the space people are just as curious about us as we are about them at this critical stage in the evolution of mankind. Leonard Cramp mentioned a record found in Captain Cook's logbook, the gist of it being this: 'On we beheld a strange phenomenon in the cloudless sky. Two small clouds approached each other at great speed, there was the sound of gunfire, then a gigantic flash, at which one disappeared.'

After some discussion, the panel generally agreed in replying to a question of temperature inversions as a cause of UFOs, that approximately 10% of reported sightings were in all probability, caused by this phenomenon. They also agreed that Dr.Menzel (American Physicist) dodged many convincing reports in his book in which he explains away UFOs as purely meteorological in origin.

The panel were asked their opinions of the infra-red photographs of UFOs by Trevor James, published in his book "They Live In The Sky"- an extract of which appeared in the "Flying Saucer Review" Vol.6 No.4. Reginald Dutta believed that these forms fringed on a fourth dimensional state, whilst Desmond Leslie thought that these "gaseous caterpillars" were elementals and that it was difficult to draw the line between this type of sighting and UFOs. (Your Editor believes that all types of aerial objects which cannot be explained by normal means should be classed as "UFOs!")

CANTON HALL MEETING continued

According to Leslie, these sightings could account for the Ariel Mythology, and this is certainly a most interesting point. Leonard Cramp suggested that Nature being extremely economical, these forms might be a type of life existing in the Earth's outer gaseous envelope. This is analogous to the different forms of marine life which live in their respective zones of the seas. Although, he pointed out, the existence of "space animals" has not been scientifically proved as yet.

The question of contacts with space people was raised, and the panel were asked whether, in their opinion, any of these were genuine. Desmond Leslie, who stayed with Adamski for some time in California, emphatically denied any suggestion of unscrupulous behaviour on Adamski's part in relation to his alleged contacts. He was also convinced of Truman Bethurum's first contacts, and he cited a case, authenticated by others deeply involved in UFO research, of a well-known "pop-singer's" manager who apparently hitched a lift in a space vehicle from his New York penthouse roof.

Reginald Dutta also mentioned this case and said that immediately the word "contact" is mentioned, the word "lunatic" becomes synonymous with it to the public mind. Dutta told us that if lunatics were the sole believers in "contacts", then he was well in the "lunatic fringe"! Mr Cramp added that many scientists have been contacted by interplanetary beings, but have kept quiet about it for fear of ridicule by their colleagues. Dr Finch pointed out that in only 1% of all sightings is a contact ever mentioned. He felt that if these beings visit us, they do not come with high philosophical intent. Eric Smith felt that more definite proof must be obtained before any theories can be embarked on, and that, after all was one of the aims of the London UFO Research Organisation.

What rouses heated discussion amongst UFO Researchers is the question of Government censorship of UFO information, is there in fact a censorship, and if so - why? And by which particular department in the administrative machine? Reginald Dutta believed that the Government is fully aware of the enormous amount of sighting reports stockpiled in a room at the Air Ministry, and he gave an instance of a well-known pilot who, after reporting a bona fide sighting by himself and crew according to Ministry regulations, was then brushed off with the "official explanation" which amounted to telling him that he didn't know what he was talking about! Desmond Leslie mentioned a friend of his, an eminent politician, who felt bound to censor reports to protect his Government standing. Also that the censorship by the Air Ministry of airport sightings was to prevent switchboard jamming!

A vote of thanks was proposed by Dr G.G. Doel, and the organisation would like to take this opportunity once more of thanking the panel most warmly for providing an interesting and stimulating evening which surpassed our expectations and which was well attended by a lively and responsive audience. This report has, of necessity, been a brief one due to the unexpected lack of a tape recorder or shorthand writer. Its aim was to present the main points of the discussion.

* We regret to announce the death, last Autumn, of Capt. Edward J Ruppelt, *
* former head of the U.S.A.F Project "Blue Book" UFO investigation, author *
* of "The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects" and one of the key men *
* in American UFO Research. *
* *****

DEBUNKING CAMPAIGN BY U.S. AIR FORCE

From the "UFO Investigator" comes news of an Air Force debunking campaign which is itself being "debunked" by NICAP:

"THE AF debunking campaign which, to date, has included numerous broadcasts and press interviews by Lt. Col. Tacker, is centred around the spokesman's book, "Flying Saucers and the U.S. Air Force", cleared and endorsed as the "Official Air Force story". Consisting largely of previous AF claims, denials and case explanations, this officially approved book contains at least nine statements contrary to documented facts."

KENNETH ALLSOP REVIEWS TACKER BOOK

Under the brilliantly original heading: "All My Eye and Betty Martian", the Daily Mail's book columnist Kenneth Allsop reviewed the above-mentioned book: "It is a morning of bitter consternation for ufologists and saucerians - shot down in flames is their science and their mystique - the Flying Saucer....the study of those elusive space discs that..have been whirling through the world's headlines, but not provably in any other realm."!But now the cult is scuppered by the U.S. Air Force which today issues an official report on its long research in to the alleged phenomena: "Flying Saucers and the U.S. Air Force" (Van Nostrand) prepared by Lieut. Colonel Lawrence J. Tacker of the Washington U.S.A.F. Information Office. The astral prowls are a figment, declares Colonel Tacker; the notion that the earth is on the itinerary for trippers from the moon and Mars is moonshine, all my eye and Betty Martian.... Colonel Tacker argues that the flying saucer era is now drawing to its close. With the recent advances in space technology, it is likelier that earthmen will visit the planets before any planet people reach us! Allsop described a report ^{from the book} which remains inexplicable to USAF investigators and ends: "Perhaps ufology isn't quite demolished yet!"

MOON DUST BOMBARDS EARTH!

From The British Interplanetary Society's "Satellite News Bulletin"

"Reports from last AAS meeting: -Dr. Whipple disclosed that the Moon is bombarding the Earth with high-velocity dust. Lunar Dust is gathered in a halo about 100 miles above the Earth before it drops to the ground."

Extract from the (U.S.) Air Force Regulation No. 200-2

Department of the AIR FORCE Washington, 12 August 1954

- 2) DEFINITIONS: a. Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOB)
Relates to any airborne object which by performance, aerodynamic characteristics, or unusual features does not conform to any presently known aircraft or missile type, or which cannot be positively identified as a familiar object.
- b. Familiar Objects- Include balloons, astronomical bodies birds, and so forth.

TASMANIA SIGHTING-Report from the "Australian Saucer Record"

TAS. Oct 9th 1960 - "The Tasmanian Secretary of the World Council of Churches, Rev. Lionel Browning, reported having seen, on Tues. 4th Oct.,
(continued on back cover)

INDEX OF 1960 & 1961 UFO SIGHTING REPORTS RECEIVED SINCE PUBLICATION OF LAST BULLETIN

DATE TIME (LOCAL)	G.M.T. EQUIV.	DUR NO.	WITNESSES LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	DI-SOURCE or REFERENCE RECTION	
					A	B
1960						
MAY						
4 1600	4 1900	30s	M Botucatu, Sao Paulo, Brazil.	Cigar-shaped; crossed sky at great speed.	APB JUL	FSR V7No2
6 day		3m	Apiai, Sao Paulo, Brazil.	Crossed sky at high speed.	APB JUL	FSR V7No2
6 2100	6 2400	3m	Vila Ezio, Sao Paulo, Brazil.	Luminous, rocket-shaped; streaks through sky.	APB JUL	FSR V7No2
11? night		2m	Paracuru, Ceara, Brazil.	2 disc-shaped; over deserted beach.	APB JUL	FSR V7No2
12? night		2m	Gargahleira-Acari, Brazil.	Glowing spherical, with halo; still; fast	-E APB JUL	FSR V7No2
13 1300	13 2100		M Crateus, Brazil.	Round, emitting greenish glow; moving fast.	APB JUL	FSR V7No2
13 1830	13 2130	10m	M Quixada, Brazil.	Orange star-like; cloud-like halo. N7 - NE	APB JUL	FSR V7No2
13 1830	13 2130	12m	M Campos Sales, Brazil.	Cigar-shaped, tips opaque; centre light W - E	APB JUL	FSR V7No2
13 1855	13 2155	sm	M Redencao, Brazil.	Oval nebular, bright centre; from SW; stops.	APB JUL	FSR V7No2
13 1900	13 2200		Redencao, Brazil.	Bright starlike, cloud-like halo. N7 - NE	APB JUL	FSR V7No2
13 1900	13 2200		S Crateus, Brazil.	Bright red starlike. W - NW	APB JUL	FSR V7No2
13 1900	13 2200	fs	Quixeramobim, Brazil.	Circular cloud, luminous centre; fast.	APB JUL	FSR V7No2
13 1900	13 2200		M Ignatu, Brazil.	Blue object inside luminous smear W - E	APB JUL	FSR V7No2
13 1900	13 2200	sm	S Cajazeiras, Brazil.	Luminous globe; hovers a few minutes. W - E	APB JUL	FSR V7No2
13 night			S Ignatu, Brazil.	Luminous; fast N - S	APB JUL	FSR V7No2
13 night			Jucas & Carius, Brazil.	Round, emitting intense green light; fast.	APB JUL	FSR V7No2
16 0405	16 0305	3m	3 Bridgnorth, Shrops, England.	Bright yellow, cone-shaped; under cloud. -S	LUFORO	
JUN						
12			1 Sault Ste Marie, Oc., Can'a.	Bright silver in SE; into cloud; overcast. -S	SSS Nc.18	
AUG						
4 2300	5 0400	5m	6 Wanup, Ontario, Canada.	Elliptical; nears; hovers; lights area; hum; -NE	SSS Nc.18	
12 0015	12 0515	55m	5 Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.	White starlike, occluded lights at sides. -E	SSS Nc.18; ISSRA	
SEP						
5			3 Allentown, Pa., USA.	Metallic, flat under-surface; hovers; ascends. UFL	Nc.11	
9			Hannibal, Chic, USA.	Elongated, red & white lights; flying low. UFI	Nc.11	
14			3 Caribbean Sea, West Indies.	Cylindrical, orange; blue-white spots fall. UFI	Nc.11; NMA	
15	2031	16 0331	Medford, Oregon, USA.	Red-lighted, cigar-shaped. UFI	Nc.11; APRA	
15	2100	16 0400	Hilts, California, USA.	2 (similar to the above). UFI	Nc.11; APRA	
16	2230	16 2130	1 Augsburg, Germany.	Bright golden, with reddish halo, in NW. -SE	NAC Nc.53	
16	2235	16 2135	1 Augsburg, Germany.	(Similar to the above); in NW. -SE	NAC Nc.53	
19	1945	19 2345	1 Tyndall AFB, Florida, USA.	Elliptical; moving as if guided (AF sergeant) UFI	Nc.11	
21			3 Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.	Silver disc; maneuvering; red & blue flames. UFI	Nc.11	
21			S Kingston, Mass., USA.	Swiftly-maneuvering. Planes move in after. UFI	Nc.11	
26			Near Cumana, Venezuela.	Luminous, oval-shaped. UFI	Nc.11	
26			Seattle, Washington, USA.	4 dark rotating; across moon's face; telescope. UFI	Nc.11	
26	0300	26 0900	M Phoenix, Arizona, USA.	Mysterious object; green light; broke up. SSS	Nc.18	
28			30m S Grand Junction, Co., USA.	Sphere, enclosing square object; hovers; -SW	UFI Nc.11	
OCT						
1	0	2 0030	2 Rockville, Maryland, USA.	Large maneuvering; in SW. UFI	Nc.11	
2	1530?	2 1430?	1 Karlsruhe-Durlach, Germany.	Longish, brightly glowing, moon-sized; fast -W	NAC Nc.53; FNN	

4	1815	4	1715	1 Karl-Marx-Stadt, Germany.	2 lights come together; separate & disappear.	NAC No. 53
/	night			M Staroleka, Poznan, Poland.	Glaring intensely; maneuvering.	FSR V7No2
7				M Alabama, USA.	Strange square object rotating; speeds over.	UFI No. 11
10	0600	11	0600	1 Orland Park, Ill., USA.	Discs; lhas dome, square aperture & lights.	UFI No. 11
11				1 Dublin, Irish Republic.	Golden, elongated; moves; still; moves off.	FSR V7No2
12				1 Plymouth, N.H., USA.	2 maneuvering; bright red; then white.	-W UFI No. 11
13	1715	13	1615	2 Stuttgart, Germany.	Hovered vertically; then horizontal as disc.	NAC No. 53
16	1500	16	2400?	1 Dry Creek, Oregon, USA.	Group of discs rotating; change formation.	UFI No. 11
18				1 Kettenbach, Nassau, Germany.	Stops; row of smaller ones moves from behind.	NAC No. 53
21				50s Caribbean Sea, Nr. Venez. I.	Luminous body sighted from ship.	UFI No. 11
23				3 Kassel, Germany.	Blue, glowing balls connected by broad beam.	NAC No. 52
23				Alzey, (Germany?)	Green glowing ball fast across overcast sky.	NAC No. 52
24				German ship "Emma Johanna"	Unusual; alters course abruptly; climbs.	UFI No. 11
24	1625	24	1525	2 Frankfurt, Germany.	Lens-shaped bright clearly defined cloud.	NAC No. 52
24	1930	24	1830	3 Ludwigsberg, Germany.	2 lights approach; beams shine to ground.	NAC No. 53
25				6s Augsburg, Germany.	Still; low in NE; glows & Disappears up	-W NAC No. 52
25	1830	25	1730	1 Bad Homburg, Germany.	Orange light from N; turns SW & disappears.	NAC No. 53
28	even			sh Flying over N. Atlantic.	Bright starlike; suddenly disappears.	NAC No. 52
NOV						
6	night			S Kentung, Burma.	Round; fiery trail; 3 flashes illuminate sky.	UFI No. 11
6	2115	7	0315	M Regina, Sask., Canada.	Flash in SE; descends; pieces found at Dufr.	SSS No. 18; RLP NOV7
11				S Moline Airport, Ill., USA.	Large, silver, antenna on one side.	UFI No. 11
11	(2h after above)			S Rockford, Ill., USA.	UFO sighted; also tracked by radar in Iowa.	UFI No. 11
12?	night			1 Wlfsburg, (Germany?)	Glowing red ball, halo of light; fast	-E NAC No. 53
14	2015	15	0115	S Cincinnati, Ohio, USA.	Bluish sphere trailed by red tail.	SSS No. 18
16	night			8m 2 Frankfurt, Germany.	Starlike; moving in jerks from zenith.	-NW NAC No. 53
17				1 Near Tulsa, Oklahoma, USA.	Bright ball; red rays extend downwards.	UFI No. 11
17				S Lexington, Kentucky, USA.	3 follow jets; 1, round & rotating, closes in.	UFI No. 11
19	0330	19	0230	1 Londe, Near Rouen, France.	On railway; 3 legs; dome rotates; rises	-SV FSR V7No2; PAJ NOV20
19	1700	19	1600	1 Perpignan, France.	2 cigar-shaped, glowing; climbing steeply.	NAC No. 53
19	2205	19	2105	S Montbellier, France.	Glowing white; turns blue, explosion heard.	NAC No. 53
28				Beaver Co., Pa., USA.	Square, white lights on each corner.	UFI No. 11; PPG
29				25m 1 Vincennes, Indiana, USA.	Pulsating light; & smaller UFO; jet chases.	UFI No. 11
DEC						
5-6				Beaver Co., Pa., USA.	Several sightings of UFOs.	UFI No. 11; PPG
10				S Buenos Aires, Argentina.	White light; explosion; crater 13 feet wide.	SPA No. 49; BCE DEC11
10				S Over SSE Quebec, Canada.	Long blue tail; below 4,700 feet cloud.	-W FSR V7No2; MID DEC21
16	2050	17	0550	2s 1 Cincinnati, Ohio, USA.	Round ball of bluish-white light in E.	-ENE SPA No. 49
1961						
JAN						
2	dusk			2h S N. Johannesburg, S. Africa.	Shining white balloon-shaped.	FSR V7No2; EDM JAN3
6	1615	6	1615	1 Ringwood, Hants, England.	Silvery star; quickly across skyline	-E LUFORO, LUB V2No2
6	1617	6	1617	1 Ringwood, Hants, England.	Bright pink cigar-shaped airship.	-W LUFORO, LUB V2No2

ABBREVIATIONS:
G.M.T. EQUIV. - Greenwich Mean Time equivalent. DUR - duration of observation; f - few; h - hour(s); m - minute(s); s - seconds (or several). NO. - number of witnesses; M - many; S - several. CONTINUED OVER.. on back cover.

Tasmanian sighting-continued

"..near Cressy, a 300ft, cigar-shaped mother ship and five or six flying saucers, each about 30ft. across. He was certain they were space craft. His report has been substantiated by other local residents, and, it is reported, Government officials are taking it seriously."

PINK "CIGAR" OVER NEW FOREST-Credit J.B.Score, 10 Gorschill Crescent, ^{Dorset.} Poole

"On the 6th. Jan. 1961 at 4-15pm. the Rev. J.P. Grant, "Uplands", Burley, Ringwood, Hants, saw a 'silvery star' passing quickly across the horizon, This was followed, two minutes later, by a bright pink cigar-shaped air-ship over approximately the same area, but passing from east to west."

MORE SIGHTINGS IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE BULLETIN-Including a resumé of reports - 37 of them!-of the Bristol sightings last year.

BACK NUMBERS of LUFORO BULLETIN are available from the Hon. Secretary.

NEXT LONDON MEETING - APRIL 22ND

On 22nd April, 1961, - 7 o'clock for 7.30 p.m. - "Research Get-together": to be held in a meeting room in the Borough of Kensington's New Central Library near Kensington High Street underground station. Refreshments. Admission 2/6d. Further details in next Bulletin.

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INDEX ABBREVIATIONS continued.....

APB - A.P.R.O. Bulletin; APRA - Aerial Phenomena Research Association; BCE - (Buffalo) Courier Express; BNN - Bad. Neuesten News; FSR - Flying Saucer Review; ISSRA - Interplanetary Ship Sighting Research Association; LUB - LUFORO Bulletin; LUFORO - London Unidentified Flying Object Research Organisation; MID - Midnight; NAC - UFO-nachrichten; NMA - Notice to Mariners (U.S. Navy); PAJ - Paris-Jour; PPG - Pittsburgh Post-Gazette; RDM - Rand Daily Mail; RLP - Regina Leader-Post; SCM - South China Morning News (Hong Kong); SPA - S.P.A.C.E.; SSS - Saucers, Space & Science; UFI - U.F.O. Investigator; YOP - Yorkshire Post.

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REPORTS PLEASE! - Would you help by submitting at your earliest opportunity any UFO reports that come to your notice, including press cuttings?

These should be addressed to:- Mr. G.N.P. Stephenson,

12, Dorset Road,

Cheam, Sutton, Surrey, England.

Or 'phone VIGilant 1773.
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