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76 Societe Vaucloisienne d'Etude Des Phenomenes Spatiaux El Pontet
77 Union des Groupements Esptologiques de France et des Pays de Langue Francaise Valence
78 Verification et Etude des Ovni pour Nimes et la Contree Avoisante (VERONICA) Nimes

SPAIN

79 Centro de Estudios Interplanetarios (CEI) Barcelona
80 Circulo de Estudios Sobre Objectos no Identificados Valencia

PORTUGAL

81 Centro de Estudos Astronomicos e de Fenomenos Insolitos Lisbon

BELGIUM

82 Groupement pour l'Etude des Sciences d'avant-garde Brussels
83 Societe Belge d'Etude des Phenomenes Spatiaux (SOBEPS) Brussels

NETHERLANDS

84 Nederlands UFO Onderzoek Bureau The Hague
85 NOBOVO Uithuizermeeder

NORTHERN IRELAND

86 UFO Research Centre Armagh

ITALY

87 Centro UFOlogico Nazionale Milan
88 Gruppo Clipseus Turin
89 Independent National Commission for the Study of Anomalous Aerial Phenomena (CNIFAA) Bologna
90 La Contact International Rome
91 S.H.A.D.O. Genoa

DENMARK

92 Dansk UFO Center Thisted
93 Skandinavisk UFO Information (SUFOI) Kastrup
94 UFO Studiekreds Copenhagen

FINLAND

95 The UFO Researchers of Finland Turku

SCOTLAND

95 Edinburgh University UFO Research Society Edinburgh

SWEDEN

97 Arbetsgruppen for UFOologi Sodertalje
98 Gotesborgs Informations Center for Oidentifierade Flygande Foremal Goteborg
99 Swedish UFO Research Center Nassjo
100 UFO Sverige Motala

WEST GERMANY

101 Centrales Enforschungsnetz Abergewohnlicher Phenomene (CENAP) Mannheim
102 UFO-SIG Berlin

YUGOSLAVIA

103 ODISEJA Slovenija

JAPAN

104 CAB International Yokohama

NEW ZEALAND

105 Civilian Saucer Investigation Auckland
106 New Zealand Scientific Space Research Group Auckland

AUSTRALIA

107 Australian Co-ordination Section - Centre for UFO Studies (ACOS) Gosford, New South Wales
108 Australian Flying Saucer Research Society Adelaide, South Australia
109 Queensland UFO Research Bureau Brisbane, Queensland
110 Tasmanian UFO Investigation Center (TUFOIC) Hobart, Tasmania
111 UFO Information Center (UFOIC) Lane Cove, Victoria
112 UFO Research Network Sydney, New South Wales
113 Victoria UFO Research Society Moorabin, Victoria

INTERNATIONAL INCIDENTS OF INTEREST

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT & THE IRAN CASE

MORE INFORMATION ON THAT IRAN CASE . . . STRAIGHT FROM THE "TOP BRASS"!

In IUR Vol. 1, No. 1, a case in the Foreign Forum feature described an encounter between Iranian Air Force jets and a UFO which played "cat and mouse" with them, appearing on radar and "paralyzing" their weapons and electronics systems when the jets attempted to open fire on it. In the interim, rumors began to circulate that a government document detailing the incident was being examined by high government officials. UFO researcher Charles Huffer took an interest in securing a copy of this document while in Germany, but all his efforts met with official rebuffs. This past summer on a trip to the United States, Mr. Huffer managed to obtain a copy of the original teletype message reproduced below which gives details of the case from the Pentagon, under the auspices of the Freedom of Information Act.

What is particularly interesting about the document is the list of official agencies which received copies of the message. Briefly translating the official acronyms, the document was received by the following offices and agencies: the Secretary of State, the Central Intel-

ligence Agency, the White House, the Air Force and Army Chiefs of Staff, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Commander in Chief of U.S. Naval Forces in the Middle East, the Commander in Chief of the U.S. Air Force in Europe, the European Defense Air Command, and the Commander in Chief of Forces in Europe. An impressive list!

IUR and others have been intrigued by the fact that this particular UFO report seems to have become the concern of the "top brass" in the U.S. military defense structure. Do all UFO reports undergo this sort of distribution and what happens to them once they reach these prestigious offices?

IUR contacted the local state senator's office Military Liaison Officer who was able to be of some assistance in the matter. She called the Army, Navy, and Air Force offices in Washington as well as the Department of Defense and addressed these very questions on behalf of IUR. The answers were illuminating: all these agencies agreed that the "top brass" mentioned in the distribution list were routinely informed of every item of interest which comes out of the sensitive Middle East area. Hence, it is not unusual at all that copies of the

report should have made their way to these offices. All correspondence that makes the military wires from this area is so relayed. As to whether or not all UFO reports from every area are conveyed to these sources, that question must remain unanswered at this time except by implication; any report from a "hot" area would be relayed. What happens to them once they reach the top brass is another thing. IUR was not able to glean any information on whether or not there exist any files, or a normal procedure in dealing with UFO sightings.

IUR was also able to find some information on the allowed international lighting configurations and colors. The initial, primary object, according to the report had alternating blue, green, red and orange lights. FAA Federal Aviation Regulation 43 (91.1) on General Operation and Flight Applicability states that blue lights are not authorized on U.S. planes. Furthermore, the International Civil Aviation Organization states that blue lights are illegal and that only certain stringently specified light configurations are allowable on aircraft. However, IUR must point out that even in past sightings personally investigated, the witnesses have perceived the green navigational lights of planes as blue or blue-green.

IUR Report
JAN 78

VERBATIM WIRE MESSAGE

This report forwards information concerning the sighting of an UFO in Iran on 19 September 1976.

A. At about 12:30 AM on 19 Sep. 76 the _____ received four telephone calls from citizens living in the Shemiran area of Tehran saying that they had seen strange objects in the sky. Some reported a kind of bird-like object while others reported a helicopter with a light on. There were no helicopters airborne at that time.

After he told the citizen it was only stars and had talked to Mehrabad Tower he decided to look for himself. He noticed an object in the sky similar to a star bigger and brighter. He decided to scramble an F-4 from Shahrokh AFB to investigate.

B. At 0130 hrs on the 19th the F-4 took off and proceeded to a point about 40 NM (nautical miles—Ed.) North of Tehran. Due to its brilliance the object was easily visible from 70 miles away. As the F-4 approached a range of 25 NM he lost all instrumentation and communications (UHF and intercom). He broke off the intercept and headed back to Shahrokh. When the F-4 turned away from the object and apparently was no longer a threat to it the aircraft regained all instrumentation and communications. At 0140 hrs a second F-4 was launched. The backseater acquired a radar lock on at 27 NM, 12 o'clock high position with the VD (rate of closure) at 150 NMPH. As the range decreased to 25 NM the object moved away at a speed that was visible on the radar scope and stayed at 25 NM.

C. The size of the radar return was comparable to that of a '707 tanker. The visual size of the object was difficult to discern because of its intense brilliance. The light that it

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

D. Shortly after the second object joined up with the primary object another object appeared to come out of the other side of the primary object going straight down at a great rate of speed. The F-4 crew had regained communications and the weapons control panel and watched the object approach the ground anticipating a large explosion. This object appeared to come to rest gently on the earth and cast a very bright light over an area of about 2-3 kilometers. The crew descended from their altitude of 25M to 15M and continued to observe and mark the object's position. They had some difficulty in adjusting their night visibility for landing so after orbiting Mehrabad a few times they

went out for a straight in landing. There was a lot of interference on the UHF and each time they passed through a mag. bearing of 150 degree from Fhrard they lost their communications. (UHF and Interphone) and the ins fluctuated (instruments —Ed.) from 30 degrees-50 degrees. The one civil airliner that was approaching Mehrabad during this same time experienced communications failure in the same vicinity (KILO ZULU) but did not report seeing anything. While the F-4 was on a long final approach the crew noticed another cylinder shaped object about the size of a T-bird at 10M [10,000 ft.—Ed.] with bright steady lights on each end and a flasher in the middle. When queried the tower stated there was no other known traffic in the area. During the time that the object passed over the F-4 the tower did not have a visual on it but picked it up after the pilot told them to look between the mountains and the refinery.

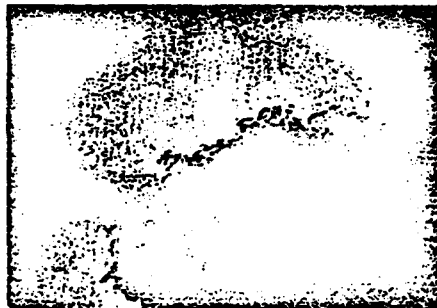
E. During daylight the F-4 crew was taken out to the area in a helicopter where the object apparently had landed. Nothing was noticed at the spot they thought the object landed (a dry lake bed) but as they circled off the the west of the area they picked up a very noticeable beeper signal. At the point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

More information will be forwarded when it becomes available.

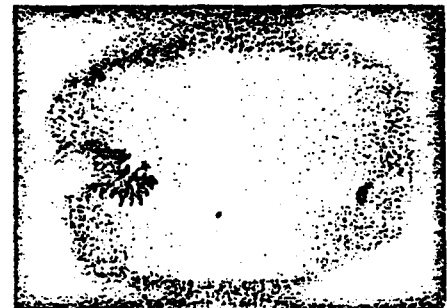
FIRST PHOTOS OF GUATEMALA VIDEOTAPE



The UFO about to pass behind a nearby tree . . .



. . . having just emerged from behind the tree . . .



. . . and moving off into the distance.

In IUR, Vol. 2, No. 11, the Foreign Forum feature mentioned a case wherein a Guatemalan camera crew videotaping a car commercial turned

their camera towards a "UFO" which fortuitously flew into their field of view. The incident took place on Oct. 5, 1977 at 10:43 AM, in Guatemala

City and is the first incident, to our knowledge, of a color videotape recording a "UFO." Through the
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