

*The UFO Criticism by J.N.
from Japan*

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Address : 3-21-8-105 Soshigaya, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo, 157-0072, JAPAN

UFOs Give Us Evidences

On March 18, 1965, a luminous object approached a Japanese passenger plane, and the press who had made light of UFOs gave headlines. However, when I returned to UFO study after blank years, I was surprised to know that this incident was ignored by present researchers.

Let me introduce the incident. On the night of the day, a propeller passenger plane Convair-240 of Toa Koku (Toa Air Ways ; today's Nihon Ea-shisutemu, Japan Air System) were flying at an altitude of 2,000 meters over Seto-naikai (the Seto Inland Sea). The flight was from Osaka Airport in the center of Japan proper to Hiroshima Airport in western Japan. There was not a cloud in the sky, and the moon was full.

At 19:05, when the plane passed the south of Himeji City, the captain Mr. Yoshiharu Inaba (43 years old) found a light resembled some plane's landing light, which was in left front of him (the direction of ten o'clock) and at about 40 degrees of an angle of elevation. So he directed the copilot Mr. Satoru Majima (26 years old) to be cautious.

The light was approaching them, and the captain turned a taxi light on and off three or four times to make the plane notice them. It was still approaching, so he instructed passengers through a cabin lamp or lamps to fasten the seat belts, and made his plane turn to the right to avoid a collision. The object, which had become a round light, rapidly came close to the tip of the left wing, and flew parallel to the Convair-240 for three minutes, 19:06-19:09, keeping the same position.

During this parallel flight, the round bluish-white light covered one thirds of the left wing, besides, a dark part was seen in the center of this round light. The copilot attempted to make contact with their branch in Osaka or with the control tower of Osaka Airport, but he could not. Moreover, pointers of ADF (Automatic Direction Finder) meters rolled remarkably. And several minutes after the light flew away into the left (the direction of nine o'clock), the copilot at last could contact the control tower of Takamatsu Airport.

One minute after this encounter, in the nearby air, a man piloting a small plane saw a round light fly and vanish. Furthermore, at various places in western Japan, many people saw mysterious aerial phenomena on the same night.

Legendary UFO group CBA (Cosmic Brotherhood Association) made an energetic investigation including interviews with the three pilots, and published a report concluded that the lights had been UFOs. The report, Seto-naikai UFO-jiken no Zenbo (Full Facts of the Seto Inland Sea UFO Incidents), is the supplement to the May issue, 1965, of Soratobu Enban Nyusu (The Flying Saucer News), one of their magazines, and contains nine pages (# 1).

However, at 19:07 on the same day, Tokyo University launched a three-stage rocket "Ramuda (λ) 3-3" from Uchinoura Town in the southernmost part of Japan proper toward the Pacific Ocean. And a round light appeared on the track of this rocket, and continued to exist for about three or five minutes. Though the light was a mystery at that time, there was no reason to doubt that it was a something accompanying the rocket. At present it is regarded as a cloud at an altitude of about 90 km: it was a product of the rocket,

and was lit by the sun that was below the western horizon (#2).

The time of three minutes, the duration of the parallel flight to the UFO, is very close to the duration of the cloud. And the cloud appeared at 19:08 that is very close to the time when Mr. Inaba found the UFO. Moreover, the UFO was in the similar direction (see the figure on the next page, which is taken from a weekly magazine Sande (Sunday) Mainich, the April 18 issue of 1965). Thus all was closed.

However, I noticed that the Convair-240 had turned to the right to avoid a collision. The rocket theory points out that a walking person feels the moon is moving in parallel, but it is only when the person is going straight on. If you turn to the right, the moon will go back in your view. Nevertheless, the UFO remained being at the same position, the tip of the left wing, for three minutes!

There are more contradictions. You may feel it is not important that there was time gaps of two minutes or so between the UFO and the cloud, but CBA points out that the watch (clock?) of Mr. Majima kept good time (there is no referring to Mr. Inaba). Therefore if you assume that the two pilots misread their minute hand/hands, you mean that they made mistakes every time of three times. And the time of 19:05, when Mr. Inaba found the UFO, is indicated by the minute hand at one of main divisions. Such a clear position as it seems not to be misread, at most seems to have only a little possibility for being misread.

Of course, arguments about time can not give us any definitive evidence, because we can assume complicated misreadings. But there is another contradiction. The cloud was seen as a round light both at the Convair-240 and Uchinoura Town. See the figure on the next page. Lightened side of the cloud seems to be seen only partially from the pilots. Nevertheless, the light had the same shape: a circle (#3).

If the UFO was the cloud, why a stewardess and 28 passengers of the Convair-240 did not see it? The plane turned to the right, so the left side of the plane seems to have had a chance to face the cloud. As you have noticed already, my UFO assertion, also, faces the same question. And you may recollect that "a brilliant airplane of the Holy

Drawings by Witnesses
(from the report by CBA)

At first, the UFO had a shape like a triangle.

候	快晴 (雲量0)	せつめい図(スケッチ)・写真	かたちの拡大図
時	10時20 (仰角)		
向	接近後 90°左 (仰角)		
度	8000~9000 フィート m位		
さ	不明		
さ	不明		
さ	不明		
ち	不明		
流	不明		
方	不明	(写真をつけるときは、そのネガも必ずそえて下さい)	

候	快晴 (雲量0)	せつめい図(スケッチ)・写真	かたちの拡大図
時	10時20 (仰角)		
向	90° (仰角)		
度	2,000 m位		
さ	不明		
さ	不明		
さ	不明		
ち	不明		
流	不明		
方	不明	(写真をつけるときは、そのネガも必ずそえて下さい)	

Above: by captain Mr. Inaba
Below: by copilot Mr. Majima

My additions to the original
figure by Sande Mainichi

- A: Convair-240
- B: Osaka
- C: Uchinoura Town
- D: Rocket at an altitude of 100 km

"Mother" showed itself only to selected persons among the mob at Fatima in Portugal on September 13, 1917.

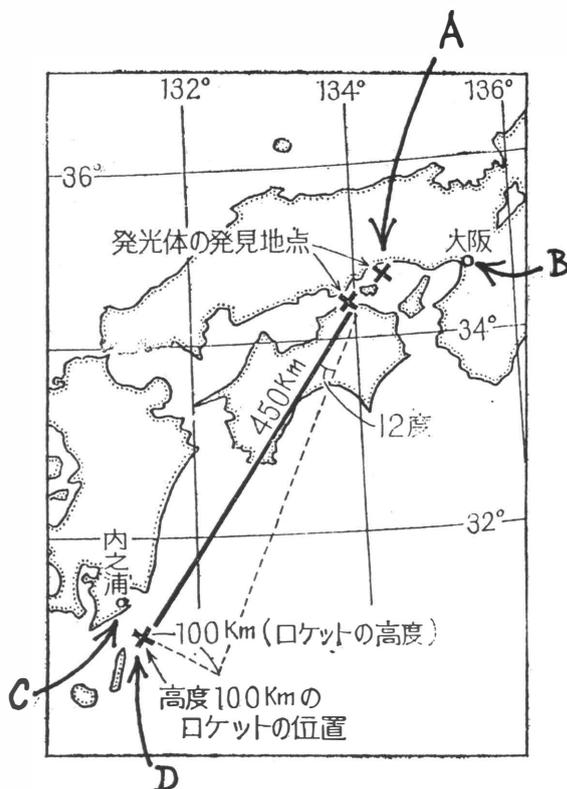
Incidentally, according to the two pilots, their radio communication was often jammed at the area. And CBA points out that the jamming continued for several minutes after the UFO vanished. Speaking about ADF meters, there was no conditions seen in the past rolling cases, and this rolling continued just only during the parallel flight, 19:06-19:09.

CBA informs us that the Convair-240 had another encounter before landing at Hiroshima Airport :

Mr. Inaba saw three lights, and Mr. Majima six lights. But unfortunately CBA gives us only insufficient data.

This parallel flight led me to a hypothesis that UFOs give us simple evidences even when they show us confusing appearances. My Japanese language publication UFO Hihyo by J.N (The UFO criticism by J.N.) practically offered the first and the second issues (April, and May, 1993) to this incident.

- # 1 Mr. Frank Edwards introduces this incident in his book Flying Saucers-Serious Business (1966) Chapter 5, but unfortunately the description is too incorrect. For example, the copilot is called "Tetsu Umashima." Indeed Kan-ji (Chinese characters) selected for his name can be pronounced so, but he appoints other pronunciation. Mr. Edwards's description seems to be based on UPI news service, because they both make the same mistakes. And though he writes about coming of US research team, it is a faked story told by telephone from a self-appointed New York Times man to Mr. Inaba (Soratobu Enban Nyusu, May, 1965).
- # 2 Mr. Takao Ikeda. 'Meian-kaisen-jo no Gensho Bunseki' (An Analysis of Phenomena on the Boundary between Light and Shade). UFO Information (titled in English) No.30 (1988). Nihon Uchu Gensho Kenkyukai (Japan Space Phenomena Society): Mr. Ikeda (1952-), one of two vice-presidents of JSPS and the National Director for Japan of MUFON, is the leading person in the field of sighting analysis in Japan, and his scientific studies are always profitable.
- # 3 For the Convair-240, the cloud was at about 8 degrees from the horizon (# 2). But the UFO was first, as p.1 told you, at about 40 degrees from the plane.



CORRECTIONS for the first issue (major mistakes only)

Page 4, the 19th line: "my grandmother" ⇔ "my grandmother"

Page 7, the 32nd line: To my shame, I overlooked a random spelling for "stealth."

UFOs Called Mr. Arnold

In USA the year 1997, the fiftieth anniversary of the term "flying saucer," seems to have been usurped by aliens of the balloon/balloons of Roswell. However, the sighting by Mr. Kenneth Arnold on June 24, 1947, is neither a tedious event nor an accidental encounter.

Project Blue Book (1976) edited by Mr. Brad Steiger contains a report written by Mr. Arnold for US Army. About three years after my return in 1993 to UFO study, I read the report, and was surprised to know that it was very rich in content.

According to this report, first of all, a bright flash occurred on Mr. Arnold's airplane. Not in the sky, but on the airplane. Mr. Arnold was surprised, because he thought some airplane was close. He looked around, and found the UFOs. He believed that a reflection from a UFO had made the flash, since it was repeated some times.

In a document entitled Incident #17-Mt. Rainier, Washington-24 June 1947, contained in the above book, an anonymous analyst of Project Blue Book (or one of the preceding organs) wisely points out that there is a contradiction: to make such a bright flash the concentration of sunlight must reach its maximum, but there is little possibility of its repeating between two remote, moving objects.

However, there is a greater contradiction. When the first flash occurred, Mr. Arnold was looking at other direction, and the UFOs were so small that he could not recognize the shapes. Can such a small object send such a powerful reflection to a very remote object? Besides, this flash was repeated.

Mr. Arnold had no need of forging an unnatural story on discovery of the UFOs, because he had been searching for a missing airplane. Therefore I can believe him, and the repeated flashes seem to have been a signal for calling Mr. Arnold. I would like to point out that a flash was repeated before the first appearance of "the Virgin Mary" at Fatima of Portugal on May 13, 1917.

Whenever Arnold Incident is introduced, 'supersonic speed' and 'skipping flight' are emphasized. But the former was only led by post-calculation and the latter only meant an up-and-down motion. In contrast, according to this report, one of Mr. Arnold's earliest testimonies, when he saw the UFOs he was surprised at their shapes and at the fact that they were very close to mountains.

One American skeptic regards these nine flying objects as joined balloons. However, air currents near mountains must be disordered. Can such balloons keep such a closeness to mountains for a long distance, between Mt. Rainier and Mt. Adams? Moreover, this closeness rejects a supposition that the UFOs were secret airplanes of US army.

Mr. Arnold measured the sizes of the objects, comparing with a DC-4 airplane flying at that time, but he seems to have compared merely the sizes in his view. If so, this comparison is meaningless. And I do not know whether his calculation of speed was correct or not, because I do not know his flight spot.

Nevertheless, his testimony contains many important elements. For instance, the UFOs passed behind some peaks, therefore these flying objects could not be mirages. I have a hypothesis that UFOs give us simple evidences (see pp.1-3), and Arnold Incident, also, is one of good examples.

If the UFOs showed themselves to Mr. Arnold on purpose, there is some possibility that they intended not only to produce the Flying Saucer Age. In 1964 Japanese legendary UFO group CBA (Cosmic Brotherhood Association) already pointed out amazing facts: June 24 is St. John's Day, the birthday of John the Baptist; the time of about 3 p.m. when Mr. Arnold saw the UFOs is the time of Jesus' death on the cross; Mr. Arnold saw nine UFOs, and angels are divided into nine classes; the Catholic Church gives the priests and the monks a daily duty of recollecting Jesus at the time of his death, which is called "None," the duty of the ninth hour; the sum of the above two 9's is 18 ($9 \times 2 = 18$), and according to the Barnabas's Letter, an apocrypha of the New Testament, "18" means Jesus. — Thus CBA regarded Arnold Incident as the notice of the Second Coming of Jesus

(# 1).

The Flying Saucer Age was born on the birthday of the herald of Jesus! However, if the UFOs intended to tell about the Second Coming of Jesus, why did they choose only things related to his death? Though CBA did not point out, Mr. Arnold's objects had come from the same direction as Ezekiel's: the north. And if the nine UFOs meant angels, we must recollect that Cherub, a sort of angels, is the vehicle of Jehovah.

Both Christians and non-Christians may regard the above facts as "traps" for their religious belief/unbelief. But if we do not put our trust in UFOs, we will be unable to research UFOs (# 2).

In 1965 CBA further pointed out: Mt. Rainier is a sacred place for American aborigines, and has a legend of the great flood that annihilated bad human beings and animals (# 3). If we do more thorough investigation of American aborigines' culture, some message from UFOs may be brought into the open.

I would like to add. Arnold Incident took place over the state named after the first US president. I noticed that there is Mt. Jefferson near Mt. Adams. If Mt. Adams was named after the second president, the UFOs may have expressed some message about USA. But unfortunately I could not trace out the origin of names of these mountains by material in Japan.

And lastly, the shapes of the UFOs, also, may be chosen on purpose in order to tell us some message. Mr. John Spencer introduces in his book The UFO Encyclopedia (1991) a splendid insight by Mr. Lionel Beer: if the UFOs had been named "flying cucumbers," the UFO problem would have been more miserable. However, to our deep regret, Mr. Arnold made contradictory statements about the shapes of his UFOs.

You may say, "No one sends any coded messages that need more than fifty years to be deciphered." But the problems of life have been questioned for thousands years.

1 CBA's main magazine Soratobu Enban Nyusu (The Flying Saucer News), June, and Aug.-Sept., and Dec. 1964. Though CBA did not point out, the above description of Barnabas is in the ninth chapter!

2 In UFOs: Operation Trojan Horse (1970) Mr. John A. Keel believed that he had seen through UFOs, but I can not believe that we can have a sharp eye for lies by those who have higher intellect than ours. Incidentally, I know this book only through a translation published in 1976.

3 Soratobu Enban Nyusu, April, 1965.

"THE FLYING SAUCER PHENOMENA" Special Enlarged Issue

■ Tenku-jin Kyokai (Sky People Association), founded in 1992, published a deluxe edition of Soratobu Enban Fenomena (The Flying Saucer Phenomena) in 1996, which is the fourth issue (Vol.3, No.1) of this magazine, and has 160 pages ■ It consists of seven parts. The first part collects articles on the Middle and Near "East" in ancient times. Some are written by Mr. Osamu Sato (1963-), the president of SPA, and others by me. I point out that the four-face-having creatures seen by Ezekiel in 593 B.C. displayed 90-degree turns (because each face went forward). You will recollect that such behavior was seen over Washington, D.C. in July of 1952. ■ The second part deals with UFOs in wartimes: a photo of a small, yellow fireball near a Japanese bomber taken by an anonymous person perhaps over China and perhaps in 1942 or 1943; a big dark round object in four photos of destroyed Gifu City, Gifu Prefecture, taken by Mainichi Sinbun, one of the major newspapers in Japan, on July 9, 1945, etc. ■ The fourth and fifth parts include many UFO photos taken by Mr. Sato during 1990-95, and remaining parts, also, will be fresh for you. ■ If you can not read Japanese, you will enjoy numerous figures. This magazine is one of SPA's publications. The next issue has not been published yet.

◆ UFO Hihyo by J·N [The UFO Criticism
by J.N. ; my publication for Japanese]

☆ No.52 [Aug.'00] / How far can we believe in "the UFO history" ? (Part 1) / Aerial phenomena I saw in 1968 (my high-school days) ☆ No.54 [Feb.'01] / A study of "the formation of three [UFOs] over Mt.Takao [in Tokyo]"(1956) [an well-known old incident] / "UFO sightings" are not happenings / A light seen on the first day of the 21st century [my sighting] ☆ No.56 [Aug.'01] / A stationary round light just over me [on Aug. 6]

◆ The UFO Researcher [titled in English; Mr.Kiyoshi Amamiya's personal magazine] ☆ Vol. 12 No.2 [Oct.'00] / Feature: Field research reports [by Mr.and Mrs.Amamiya] on crop formations of UK in 2000 ☆ Vol.12 No.3 [Nov.'00] / Feature: Crop circles in Poland ☆ Vol.13 No.1 [May,'01] / The 9th Middle-European Ufological Congress in Kosice [of Slovakia on Nov. 25-26, 2000 ; by Polish researcher Mr. Robert K. Lesniakiewicz]

SOME OF RECENT TITLES

From My Sightings

★ This picture is one frame of the newest among my videos of strange aerial phenomena.

I found the light on the road of Wakabayashi, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo, at about 7:20 p.m. on November 22, 2000. The stationary, slightly-reddish white light in the eastern cloudy



sky seems to have been too bright and too big for a search-light near the horizon: it was about half the width of a fingernail of my raised thumb at a straightened arm, and was at almost no degree of an angle of elevation (the sighting spot is higher than eastern region). In total, I observed it only for a short time and videoed it for about 75 seconds, because there were passers-by. But if it is a UFO, as I write in some articles of this issue, it will give us simple evidences. A short time before I went away, the light made dim its brightness, and seemed to tilt itself slightly. The moon had already set below the horizon. My camcorder is

SONY's CCD-V700 (8-millimeter tape) , and it can enlarge its objects eight times, but the magnification of this picture is a little lower.

★ The fifth issue (December) in 2000 of The UFO Researcher (see the above article) carries Mr. Hirokazu Fujihira's report on a series of phenomena seen by four men and one woman at Wakaba-ku, Chiba City, Chiba Prefecture (borders on Tokyo), on the night of November 9, 1999. First of all, a man saw large elliptical, blue luminous objects one after another flew out of a small "white cloud," the only cloud in the starry sky. This report encouraged me, because I had seen "a bright white cloud in the night sky" with no obvious UFO four times in the same year in Setagaya-ku, Tokyo: at my mother's home on May 4, at my home of those days on July 5, July 10, and July 11. The appearances of these four clouds were the same as ordinary clouds except the brightness, and they were in all cases above a tall building called "Kyarotto Tawa" (Carrot Tower) in Setagaya-ku. Incidentally, at about 7:00 p.m. on August 15, 1998, in Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, I saw a big cloud above one hotel was bright temporarily.

Anti-ETH in Japan

Japan, also, has UFO researchers who expressed their distrust of the ETH (Extraterrestrial Hypothesis). However, among them the only person offered a theory not imported from the West: the late Mr. Haruo Otahara (1942-1997). He asserts that dates of UFO events remarkably concentrate on the 23rd and the 24th days of months. This conviction was advanced in his article in the June issue, 1980, of UFO to Uchu (UFOs & Space; # 1). And his book UFO to Nazo no Tokui-bi (UFOs and Mysterious Singular-days), published by Ikeda-shoten in 1984 (238 pages), showed a developed theory.

You will be attracted by the examples that he displays: Foo Fighters became news because of the event on November 23; the Flying Saucer Age started, of course, on June 24; the French historic big wave in 1954 broke out on August 23; and the American wave in 1964 began with Socorro Incident on April 24. —

Not only the beginnings. Mr. Otahara notices also the deathdays of the persons concerned: Mr. George Adamski, April 23; Mr. Frank Edwards, June 23; and Mr. Frank Scully, June 24. You will add the Hon. Desmond Leslie who passed away on February 24, 2001, to our list with great surprise.

The range of Mr. Otahara's theory goes over UFOs. Finally he asserts that history likes the 23rd and the 24th days. For instance, Napoleon began his expedition to Russia on June 24. Besides, according to Mr. Otahara, history likes also other dates and numbers. In the Pacific War (1941-1945), Tokyo was bombed for the first time on April 18, and Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto who had attacked Pearl Harbor was killed by American air force on April 18, and 18 airplanes were prepared for this assassination. —

To my knowledge, Mr. Otahara never wrote in a mathematical tone. However, even if he had done, there would have been no difference but becoming unreadable. If a coincidence is mysterious, non-coincidence is evenly mysterious. It is you who choose between being tidy and being untidy for your room. If the number of times of either being is overwhelmingly greater, what can I conclude from that? (# 2)

Moreover, as I pointed out in 1994, Mr. Otahara overlooks that when he meets only 24 persons he has a very high probability, over 50%, of his meeting a person whose birthday is the same as his. A birthday consists of month and day, but Mr. Otahara deals with only day, so it is natural that he often meets the days he likes.

Japanese anti-ETH has only another theory, which was imported from the West: UFOs evolve, keeping step with our technology. And Mr. Otahara, also, asserts the same theory.

Indeed, when airships were under development, mysterious "airships" were reported. And just after the end of the Second "World" War, "Ghost Rockets" were seen. Then the space age has "flying saucers." However, what elements of modern UFOs correspond to those of our primitive space ships? Moreover, the evolutionists overlook that Foo Fighters (we can not make any corresponding machine as yet) were previous to the mysterious "rockets," and that modern types of UFOs have been seen since the space age did not start yet. Besides, it is fairly doubtful whether those "airships" and "rockets" had the shapes that were worthy of the names.

The reason why some researchers in the West, and later in Japan, abandoned the ETH is that UFO phenomena are too knotty. The ETH was despised, being labeled "bolts and nuts." But if the despisers had had much more imaginations, they could have imagined civilizations that they can not imagine.

1 Title: UFO Mokugeki niwa Tokui-bi ga atta! (There are Singular-days for UFO Sightings!). In the history of Japan, UFO to Uchu is the only UFO magazine for sale at bookstores. It continued from 1973 to 1983; the articles were of very uneven quality.

2 As the late Mr. Junichi Takanashi (1923-1997), one of the earliest researchers in Japan, already pointed out, Mr. Otahara lacks strict way of counting.

A Mystery of a Shogun

The Edo period, when the Shogun (# 1) living in Edo (an old name of Tokyo) was the actual ruler of Japan, ended in 1867, and had fifteen Shogun. The sixth Shogun Ienobu Tokugawa (1662-1712) who got the post in 1709 is one of nameless Shogun in this period, while his retainer Hakuseki Arai (1657-1725) is famous not only as a statesman but also as a scholar and a good writer.

Oritaku Shiba no Ki (I omit the literal translation that needs a long explanation. In short, this title means "a memoir") is one of Hakuseki's main works. It was a secret document for his descendants, and gives us inside information on Samurai society. Hakuseki began to serve Ienobu when he was not yet the Shogun, and they respected each other.

Ienobu died of illness in the fourth year of his reign, and on the evening of November 2, 1712 (by the lunar calendar), his funeral was held in Zojo-ji (Zojo Buddhist Temple; in today's Minato-ku, Tokyo). And, according to the second volume of the memoir, Hakuseki encountered a strange phenomenon (# 2) :

"When the lord went to his grave from the temple (# 3), it seemed to be hailing with clatter. They collected especially on the Moya (mourning house), and I [or we; # 4] presented them [or some of them] to him. All were bright and white balls. For a few days, it was difficult to walk on roads because many people who wanted to take the balls were there. Such a phenomenon as this does exist! If I had heard of it from others, I would have regarded it as the incredible."

Just before this description, Hakuseki writes about two mysterious events in connection with Ienobu's funeral. One is that golden flowers fell from the sky every day, and as days went by, broke into powder and disappeared. Another is that a big star appeared and moved round the moon during the funeral (# 5). Both stories are hearsay (# 6).

I introduced this amazing description, which I had found when I had been away from UFO study, to Japanese UFO researchers in 1994. The predecessor of Ienobu, Tsunayoshi Tokugawa (# 7), who has a nickname of Inu Kubo (Dog Shogun; "Kubo" means Shogun), is one of well-known characters in the history of Japan because of his laws called generically "Shorui Awaremi no Rei" (the Edict Forbidding Cruelties to Living Things) that had few love for human beings.

Perhaps Ienobu's greatest achievement is the quick repeal of this wicked love. He disobeyed Tsunayoshi's dying order. Did the people's thanks make those mysterious rumors? However, what is the phenomenon that Hakuseki saw?

- # 1 "Shogun" means "General." In 1192 it became the title for the head of Samurai society.
- # 2 The original text is contained in Nihon Koten Bungaku Taikei (A Large Collection of Japanese Classical Literature) Vol.95 published by Iwanami-shoten in 1964.
- # 3 In those days dead persons were rested in sitting posture in their coffins.
- # 4 The Japanese language often omits the subject words.
- # 5 Mr.Minpei Sugiura (1972) and Mr.Takeo Kuwabara (1974) do not put the underlined part in their translations into modern Japanese, but the context will lead you to my interpretation.
- # 6 The description about the fall of mysterious flowers has no words indicate that this is based on hearsay. However, lack of excited words tells us that. And this event reminds us of a phenomenon at Fatima, Portugal, on September 13, 1917.
- # 7 Ienobu was a son of an elder brother of Tsunayoshi. Tsunayoshi had no son, so Ienobu was adopted as his son and succeeded him as Shogun.