"This is Amelia Earhart..."

IGHAR has just received what appears to be a real-time transcription of what were believed at the time to be post-loss radio transmissions from Amelia Earhart. We have made no judgement at this time about the possible authenticity of the transmissions, but are working with the text to fully analyze the content, the context, and the physical materials in an effort to verify or dismiss this most interesting development.

A 15 year old girl, "Betty," was living in St. Petersburg, Florida in the summer of 1937. One afternoon in July—the exact date is not known—at about 4:30 p.m. Betty was sitting on the floor in front of her family's radio console. She liked to listen to music and kept a notebook in which she jotted the words to her favorite songs, made notes of current movies and drew pencil sketches of glamorous people. She also liked to listen to the short wave. Her father had

erected a long wire antenna, perhaps 60 feet in length, across the back yard from the house to a pole near the street. Betty could routinely pick up stations all over the world.

This particular afternoon she was cruising across the dial in search of anything interesting when she came upon a woman's voice, speaking in English and obviously quite upset. Betty listened for a while and was startled to hear the woman say, "This is Amelia Earhart."

Betty was always "crazy about airplanes" and was well aware of Earhart's World Flight. Today, at 78, she can't recall whether or not on this particular day she already knew that Earhart was missing but it was clear to her that Amelia was in trouble so Betty opened her notebook and started to make notes about what she was hearing. The words came too fast for her to get everything and often she would only write a word or two of what had been said. The signal faded in and out, sometimes stopped altogether for several minutes and at other times was quite distorted, but Betty tried her best to get down at least some of what was being said. If she wasn't sure about a word she would just write down what it sounded like to her.

Betty heard not only Amelia's calls for help but also her comments to a man who was with her. Betty had the impression that the man had sustained a head injury and was delirious. She gathered that they had crashed on land but that there was also great concern about rising water. The man would alternately struggle with Amelia and try to get the microphone away from her or panic and try to get out of the airplane.

The transmissions continued to come in, off and on, for an hour and three quarters until 6:15 p.m. At 5:15 her father came home from work and Betty excitedly told him to come listen. After a few minutes her father ran next door to see if his neighbor could also hear it on his radio, but perhaps because his neighbor did not have a long antenna, nothing was heard on the neighbor's set. Later that evening Betty's father reported the event to the local Coast Guard station but he was told that the government had ships in the area and everything was under control.

Betty kept her notebook and, over the years, occasionally tried to get someone to pay attention to her claims of having heard Amelia Earhart. A letter to Fred Goerner brought only a "not interested" response. She had given up thinking that anyone would ever believe her but a friend who had seen TIGHAR's website sent us a very tentative message on her behalf. We were immediately struck by the prospect of an alleged contemporaneous document containing a real-time transcription of what had been heard. Betty has now donated the original notebook to TIGHAR.

The Notebook

The notebook originally had 96 pages but some in the front were torn out. The first indication of something interesting among the song lyrics and drawings comes on page 44: notations of "31.05" and "KGMB." Betty explained to us that during the intervals when the transmissions from Earhart stopped she would turn to drawings that she wanted to change or work on some more while waiting to see if Amelia would come back on. When she heard another transmis-

sion she would write down something that might be important before turning back to her notes.

The first transcriptions show up on page 49. Each

Page 44



notebook page below is accompanied by a copy of the notations, and some clarifications on the notes by Betty, done at our request.

Time &	1		0
heard an	relia 158 mi.	44 71.8.	9
a a. Dan	L. /	WYOX Howla	udpo
puture a to	tin	or Woj. Howla	ndp
back front of	always	1.	/
Canal and all	water high	2	337
Carried and St.	here put u	our enthit	
20"	Then in Amel	a Butman	
700	here put y	,,	
	505	0 .0:	
	stop -	emera	
	speak		
	agreak. Ande		
		7	
	help		•
	Nelp		1000
	help us que	Ŕ	
	Loan Joel it		
	your right		
	your right		
	come here je	idamoment	
San Control of the Co			

Page 4

or WOJ Howland port

Line 1	158 mi.	44 N.E.
Line 2	Help me	W40K Howland port

Line 3 waters high

Line 4 here put your ear to it Line 5 This is Amelia Putman

Line 6 " " "

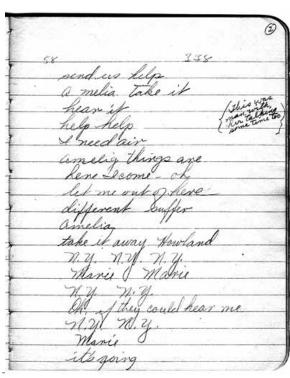
Line 7 SOS Time I heard Amelia Line 8 stop – Amelia Earhart call for help. Dad had put up a tall Line 9 speak aerial from house to Line 10 Uncle pole in lot in back of our Line 11 Oh oh house for short wave on *Line 12* (crying now) our radio. I always came Line 13 help home from school and listened to short wave Line 14 help us quick and all summer.

Line 15 I can feel it Line 16 your right

Line 17 Bob

Line 18 come here just a moment

- Line 1 Amelia said this but she said several things before this I was so floored at hearing "this is Amelia Earhart" several times I didn't start writing right away until the numbers started being said.
- Line 2 **AE [speaking]**
- Line 4 talking to him
- Line 6 here she also may have put Earhart
- Line 8 here he took over
- Line 12 **AE but back on the radio**
- Line 18 in here he kept wanting to get out of the plane because it was so hot and she kept calling him back.



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١				
	Line 1	58 338	AE	
	Line 2	send us help	AE	
	Line 3	Amelia take it	Man	This was
	Line 4	hear it		man willi
	Line 5	help help		her talking some time too.
I	Line 6	I need air		some time
	Line 7	Amelia things are		
	Line 8	here I come – oh	in here he compl	lained of his head
I	Line 9	let me out of here	•	
l	Line 10	different suffer		
١	Line 11	Amelia		
I	Line 12	take it away Howlar	nd <i>in here they t</i>	were both on radio
I	Line 13	N.Y. N.Y. N.Y.		
I	Line 14	Marie Marie		
I	Line 15	N.Y. N.Y.		
I	Line 16	Oh, if they could h	ear me	
I	Line 17	N.Y. N.Y.		
I	Line 18	Marie	AE	
ı	Line 19	It's going		

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since 4:30	5:10
marie	
ok .	
	e deep let me out
we can't s	1 1 1
seç	
amelia -	
are you so	
What Hello Bud	Js 30g ?
South 3910	1650
Jig 8-7 30 5	-002
2 38 g/3	

1	Line 1	since 4:30	5:10
	Line 2	airport	
	Line 3	-	
	Line 4	oh	
_	Line 5	where are you	AE and man-in here he was yelling
	Line 6	waters knee deep	–let me out
-	Line 7	where are you goin	ng
	Line 8	we can't bail out	in here she was saying the waters
	com	ing up like she cou	uld see water rising
1	Line 9	see	
	Line 10	yes	both talking
	Line 11	Amelia - yes	
	Line 12	oh oh ouch	
	Line 13	are you so scared	
	Line 14	what	
-	Line 15	Hello Bud	here she started the "this is Amelia
-	Earl	hart" and went on	
	Line 16	Amelia	

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Line 19 3E MJ3B

Line 17 South 391065 Z or E all AE

Line 18 fig 8 - 3. 30 500 Z

Line 20 Z 38 Z 13 8983638

5:30 · / Lr. &	Line 1	5:30 1 hr. I wrote this at top of page
1	Line 2	hurry
z ne	Line 3	3.15
are you there-fuggy	Line 4	are you there — fuzzy "fuzzy" was the radio fading
hear from me hear from me	Line 5	hear from me hear from me AE
george	Line 6	George
bet the sustcase in my closet	Line 7	get the suitcase in my closet
Call	Line 8	Calf. all AE down to here [Calf = California]
anlyon	Line 9	are you
Marie Hey!	Line 10	Marie Hey! <i>Man</i>
Marie	Line 11	Marie <i>Man</i>
amelia Earheart	Line 12	Amelia Earhart he got the radio again
New	Line 13	Hey
watch that battery	Line 14	watch that battery
what did you tell me to do	Line 15	what did you tell me to do
SAS	Line 16	SOS
Will you kelp me	Line 17	Will you help me
Willyon Slease.	Line 18	Will you please
all-lidle1.	Line 19	all right! All above was AE

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N.Y. like New York AE. That was the last I could hear.

	7. 1	C 00	
2 nd af 6:12	Line 1	6:00	
what are you doing	Line 2	ended at 6:15	
what are you doing	Line 3	what are you doing	AE
39 74 36	Line 4	3Q rd 36	
9'3	Line 5	J 3	
amelia here	Line 6	Amelia here	
quick	Line 7	quick	Man
let me out	Line 8	let me out	AE
3430	Line 9	3630	AE
lener deep over	Line 10	knee deep over	
stop	Line 11	stop	He was yelling again.
y Sount make it	Line 12	I can't make it	
28.3	Line 13	38-3	
huh	Line 14		t out and she was getting ready to
are you here		go too.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
S	Line 15	are you here	
dan	Line 16	3	
30	Line 17	~	AE. She said a few cuss words and
n. y a something that sounded	Line 11		
n. M. like new york			as having trouble getting water so
	1. 10	high the plane was	
	Line 18	30	AE
	Line 19	N.Y. or something the	nat sounded

A fabrication is early discounted but included for completeness.

The following matrix is created to identify some of those characteristics and compare the categories based on those characteristics. Note that in some categories a characteristic may have a broad range of values, therefore it may not be a particularly good determinant of that category. Poorly-characterized categories may

also be indicators of poorly defined categories, which require division into finer and more descriptive categories. Of course, the "Authentic" category will have more variability in its characteristics than the "Drama" category. On the other hand this type of analysis may identify some characteristics as critical indicators.

(This is an updated version of John's original suggestion.)

What Betty Heard	Authentic	Hoax	Drama	Fabrication
Heard in St. Pete	(pending)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Duration 1 hr. 45 min.	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
No music	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
No commercials	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
No story line	Yes	No	No	No
Sporadic reception	Yes	Yes (Possible)	Yes (Possible)	Yes
Variable clarity	Yes	Yes (Possible)	Yes (Possible)	Yes
Multiple voices	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Action and emotion	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Attempted statement of location	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Specific situation details	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Specific situation details	Yes	No	No	No
correct for Lockheed 10				
"Occult" situation details	Yes	No	No	No
Specific personal details	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Little known correct	Yes	No	No	No
personal details				
"Occult" personal details	Yes	No	No	No
		5 No	9 No	5 No

"Occult" does not refer to magic; it is only a compact notation for information that does not appear to make sense.

I expect that everyone who reads that matrix will disagree with one or more of my characterization-values. That is part of the beauty of this formalism because the discussion can then find a focus. If we can't get something like consensus of what these categories will be like, it is unlikely that we can share conclusions that result. This type of discussion has already started, with the discussion that some sort of location should have been available for broadcast and therefore real transmissions should have that characteristic.

Another advantage is that it lets us identify the logic we are intuitively using. For example, one might say that the apparent lack of a coherent story line is an indication that this is an Authentic transmission because the alternatives are likely to have a story line.

Also, intuitively, almost everyone seems keen to spot the "occult" details that would strongly indicate authenticity because few outside the participants would know them.

Finally, it may show places where categories are "degenerate," not distinguished. For exam-

ple, this set of characteristics does not seem to strongly distinguish an Authentic transmission from a Hoax. The solution is to find more definitive characteristics or admit that the cases cannot be distinguished.

In conclusion, I have attempted to organize the logic some of the credibility assessment posted so far. I see two features:

1. Some people have intuitively focused on characteristics that would support a conclu-

- sion of Authentic if found. It is probably not wishful thinking. If it finds the pony, they get the first ride.
- 2. It is not clear from the discussion so far that we can strongly distinguish between a Hoax and an Authentic transmission based on internal content. Of course post-loss hoaxes were recorded so this is not a new problem.

Other Ears

In two other occasions, over the years, TIGHAR has been approached by elderly women who think they heard Amelia Earhart on the short wave in July of 1937. Here's a summary of each story.

In a letter to TIGHAR dated March 21, 1991, Thelma L. of Ontario, Canada wrote:

On the seventh day of July 1937, early morning-before eight A.M. as my husband had to be at work at eight o'clock, I was listening to short-wave radio [on a] DeForest Crosley–cabinet model; while my husband was getting ready for work.

I had the radio on "short wave" as there was a program of Japanese music that I got every morning. As I passed back and forth across the dial near the station [where] I usually got the program, I picked up this voice, loud and clear—the message was "Can you read me? Can you read me? This is Amelia Earhart. This is Amelia Earhart. Please come in." Then she gave her position. When she gave it a second time I picked up a book and jotted down the numbers, latitude [?]—longitude. She continued: "We have taken in water, my navigator is badly hurt; [repeat] we are in need of medical care and must have help; we can't hold on much longer."

I rushed upstairs to tell my husband and asked him if I shouldn't get in touch with someone. His reply, "It's nearly a week since she's been missing. What you heard was no doubt a play, some theater group." "But," I said, "it was English spoken. I've never heard English spoken on that station." I went back downstairs. Silence. I went back and forth over the area. Very faintly heard her voice

once and then all was quiet and later only static. At the time, Mrs. L. was living in St. Stephen, New Brunswick which is just across the river from Calais, Maine (far northeastern Maine). She has since looked for the book in which she wrote down the position but can't find it.



In a letter to TIGHAR postmarked October 11, 1990, Mabel D. of Vermont wrote:

On the first night of Amelia Earhart's disappearance I heard her SOS loud and clear, not on the frequency but on the one President Roosevelt said she might use. Her message stated the plane was down on an uncharted island. Small, uninhabited. The plane was partially on land, part in water.

She gave the latitude and longitude of her location. I listened to her for 30-45 minutes. After waking my family to listen–two sons and my husband (all three now deceased) and I had called our local paper to let them listen to her message also when one member of our family reminded me that our President had asked that no one give out any information if they heard anything, as it might endanger her life.

I heard her message around 2 A.M. daylight saving time from my home in Amarillo, Texas. She stated that her navigator Fred Noonan was seriously injured. Needed help immediately. She also had some injuries but not as serious as Mr. Noonan.

My family and myself decided not to discuss this with anyone. The government of the USA was sup-

posed to take care of everything, so did not even listen for any later messages from her.

I'm sorry I can no longer remember the latitude and longitude of the island. With that we had no trouble locating on map next day. I had it all written down once but over the years, lots of moves, and a second marriage it has been lost.

Of course, President Roosevelt never made any announcement about Amelia Earhart, but what's interesting about these stories is that–for all their differences in date, time and location–they seem to describe similar situations: water in the plane, Noonan injured, coordinates sent, urgent call

for help-exactly the situation Betty describes. Of course, all of those factors (except for the "Noonan injured" bit) might be considered to be no brainers for any description of Earhart's situation. Still, it is apparent that Betty's experience was hardly unique. What *is* unique in Betty's case is the existence of a transcription.

Progress Report

After roughly two weeks of research we have established that:

- The release dates and popularity of the films, song titles and lyrics in the notebook support the premise that the Earhart notations were made in July 1937.
- The notations do not fit the duration and format of the only known radio dramatizations about the Earhart disappearance (two half-hour "March of Time" broadcasts of fictional conversations between Earhart and the *Itasca* using musical cues to distinguish the characters).
- The question of whether it would be possible for transmissions from the Electra to be heard so many thousands of miles away is being being addressed by TIGHAR's radio

- experts. Details of the antenna erected by Betty's father are being pinned down with Betty's help and by measurments taken at the house in St. Petersburg where she lived in 1937.
- So far, none of the "occult" information in the notes has been conclusively deciphered but some intriguing possibilities have been suggested. For example, the repeated "N.Y., N.Y." may have been heard as "New York City" but may, in fact, have been "Norwich City," the name of the ship on the reef at Nikumaroro and the island's only identifying feature to someone who did not know where she was.

We'll be visiting with Betty in person next month and will include the results of that interview in the next newsletter.



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