

INDEPENDENT EVIDENCE #3:-

MULTIPLE EYE-WITNESS SIGHTINGS OF A LARGE JET OVER THE MALDIVES (on morning of 8th March 2014)

This is a very important key to finding MH370 – The Human *eyewitness* sightings.
– In my view, eye-witness reports carry far more weight than any numerical calculation!

If these eyewitnesses did in fact see MH370 fly over at 6:15am (local time) then it follows that the aircraft had been airborne for 8 hours & 34 mins, and possibly close to fuel exhaustion. (MH370 had enough fuel for about 8 to 8.5 hrs of flight). This would therefore make it *physically* impossible for MH370 to be anywhere near the Southern Indian Ocean (SIO) search area, nor anywhere else on the globe for that matter!

The fact that the Maldivian forces reportedly said that the sighted aircraft was not seen on their primary radar is probably very true. This does not conclusively prove however, that MH370 was not there. The aircraft could have simply been out of radar range or flying very low ‘under the radar’s Line Of Site’ and therefore gone undetected by the country’s radar system capability.



Image Source: <http://www.thestatesman.com/mobi/news/world/maldives-join-hunt-for-mh370-after-debris-claims/81436.html>

Since the 8th March 2014 disappearance of MH370, there have been a number of media articles released that show interviews with a number of different eye-witnesses in the Maldives who clearly describe an unusual sighting of a “large jumbo jet” flying low and slow in the early morning of 8th March 2014, over the island of Kudahuvadho in the Maldives. Different media reports indicated the timing of these sightings occurred at either 6:15am or 6:30am Maldives local time (01:15 to 01:30UTC) on the 8th March 2014. Two specific media articles are listed below. In my analysis, I have used the sighting time of 6:15am as reported in the 19th March 2014 article for the following reasons:

- a) I would expect the memory of the witnesses in relation to ‘time of sighting of the aircraft’ to be *far more accurate* given the interview occurred much closer to sighting event. (ie. In this case only 11 days after the 8th March 2014 reported sightings.) Therefore, the information would still be ‘fresh in the minds of the witnesses that were interviewed. It is also worth noting that the second media report listed below occurred some 12 months *after* the reported aircraft sightings;

- b) The 6:15am (01:15UTC) sighting time correlates *precisely* with other independent evidence I have analysed (*Refer to timing discussed in Independent Evidence IE1.e, Independent Evidence IE2.*)

Article#1: 19 Mar 2014: Maldives locals hear 'roaring plane' on day MH370 vanished

<http://www.sunshinecoastdaily.com.au/news/malaysia-airlines-heartless-moving-out-relatives/2203228/>,
APN Newsdesk, Lincoln Tan, 19th March 2014

Article#2: 5 Apr 2015: Could this tiny Maldives island hold the key to Malaysia Airlines flight MH370?

<http://www.news.com.au/travel/travel-updates/could-this-tiny-maldives-island-hold-the-key-to-malaysia-airlines-flight-mh370/story-e6frfq80-1227291857855>, The Australian, Hedley Thomas, 5 Apr 2015

In my opinion, aside from the small discrepancy in the reported 'time of sighting' between the two reports, what is very clear in both articles, is the strong correlation in the description of what the witnesses saw that morning. The witness descriptions are not consistent with the potentially sighting of a 'small local Maldivian carrier', as some very recent media articles were suggesting as an attempt to debunk the Maldives sightings. No, they are respectful and humble people and would have no reason to lie about what they saw. – I believe them!

These witnesses are clearly talking about a large plane never seen in their area – the aircraft was big, it was loud – it was flying low, it had the Malaysia Airlines markings! I certainly believe these Maldivian witnesses “saw what they saw” and were very likely the last humans to see MH370 airborne on the morning of 8th of March 2014.

Some extracts from the eyewitness interviews shown below:-

#1 Article Extracts:-

They (witnesses) said that it was a white aircraft, with red stripes across it - which is what the Malaysia Airlines flights typically look like.

They (witnesses) also noted the incredibly loud noise that the flight made when it flew over the island.

"I've never seen a jet flying so low over our island before. We've seen seaplanes, but I'm sure that this was not one of those. I could even make out the doors on the plane clearly," said an eyewitness.

#2 Article Extracts:-

"I watched this very large plane bank slightly and I saw its colours — the red and blue lines — below the windows, then I heard the loud noise," says Abdu Rasheed Ibrahim, 47, a court official and the island's keenest hobby fisherman.

"It was unusual, very unusual. It was big and it was flying low. It was a holiday (Saturday) and most people had gone to bed after praying."

IT manager Ahmed Shiyaam, 34, said he was riding with his daughter that morning when he stopped and looked up at the sky and saw a plane fly low.

"I'm very sure of what I saw on a very clear and bright day, and what I saw was not normal — the plane was very big, and low. I did not know until later that other people saw it too. I don't know if it's the Malaysia plane."

Ahmed Ibrahim, 40, said he believes he also saw the flight from his garden.

"This was not a normal sight — the plane was different," he says. "It was very big, very noisy, flying low. Later that afternoon on the beach I was told the news about the missing plane. I think this is the same flight."

So why did the Maldivian Forces not see this “large jumbo jet” fly over?

a) According to the Maldivian eye-witnesses the aircraft they saw was flying very low that the doors and windows were clearly visible. If it was MH370 and it was indeed that close to the ground, then it was very likely flying ‘under the radar’ and went undetected.

b) Question: What is the range of the Maldives’ primary radar (presumably located in Male/Male airport?) Does it reach Kudahuvadho (where the aircraft sightings occurred)? An official answer to this question may be difficult to ascertain due to the fact that it may disclose radar capability and/or limitations of the Maldives primary radar system.