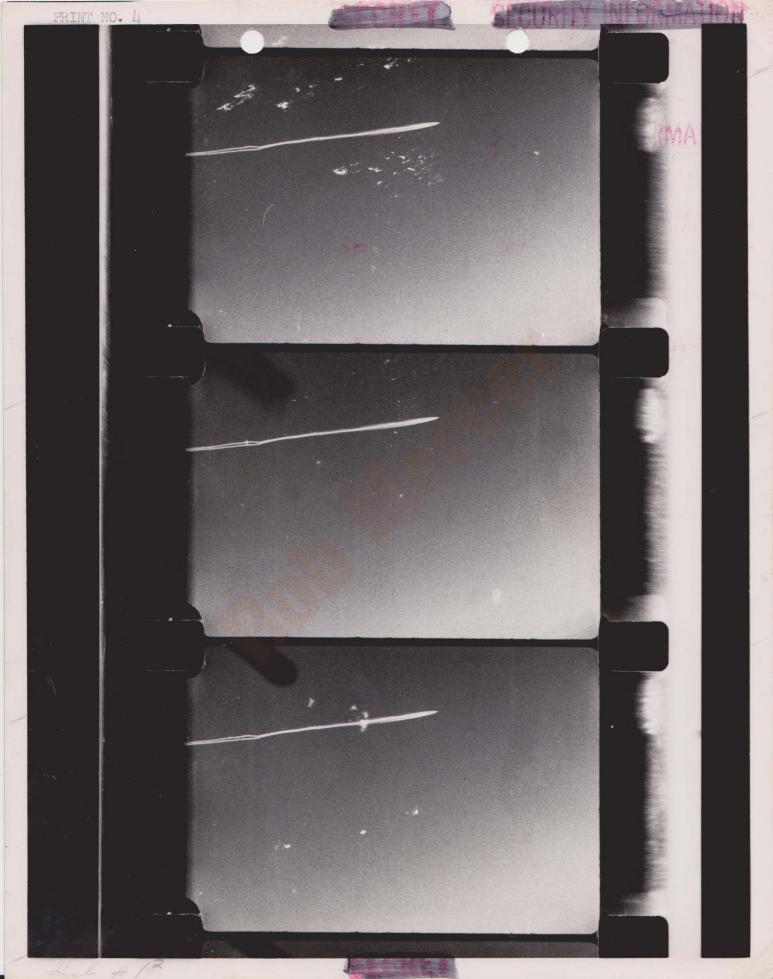


2 fet 1953 Victorville Calif. gan sameras eral. - Balloon

evalvated as flow in the folim Submitteel as a UFO by R. A. Hoffman 17 Mach 1953 Verezuela/Puerts Ordaz







Date: Summer (June) 1953

Location: Muskogee, Oklahoma

Evaluation: Other (HOAX)





7 July 1953 Atlanta, Sa. Shared Monkey

30 NOV 54	GEORGIA, MISSISSI	GA, ALBAMA PPI, FLA, S CAROL	IMA O	Probably Balloon
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local GMT 30/1850Z 1900Z 5. PHOTOS EXyos ATIC D No	4. YYPE OF OBSERVATION OF GROUND-Visual Ban-Visual 6. SOURCE MILITARY & GI	O Ground-Reder O Air-Intercopt Reder VILIAN	0 000 800	Was Aircraft Probably Aircraft Possibly Aircraft Was Astronomical Meteorite Probably Astronomical Possibly Astronomical
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	ONE	9. COURSE	000	Other_ Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown
Obj observed by hundreds of p Ala, Miss, Georgia and Fla ar case file for complete detail	ea. Refer to	Obj was definit 9 lb obj recove	-	

30 Nor 54 Sylveanga Opa meterito

1. DATE	2. LOCATION	12. CONCLUSIONS
1954-1956	Shreveport, Louisiana	U Was Balloon Probably Balloon Possibly Balloon
3. DATE-TIME GROUP	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION	D Possibly Balloon
Local Day	⊞xGround-Visual □ Ground-Radar	O Was Aircraft O Probably Aircraft D Possibly Aircraft
GMT	□ Air-Visual □ Air-Intercept Rada	
5. PMOTOS XOD Yes D No	6. SOURCE civilian	Was Astronomical Probably Astronomical Possibly Astronomical
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS 9. COURSE	EXX Other Birds
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	two	☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation☐ Unknown
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING	11. COMMENTS	
Letter received in 1958 of si photographed during the period	od of 1945-1956. Photo analysi	is shows objects to be

**** *** ** *** 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)



Other: Birds (Pheasants) 54-56 (See 54 foulder) Shreveport, La

	2. LOCATION		12.	CONCLUSIONS
1 Feb 54	Puente, California		000	Was Balloon Probably Balloon
3. DATE-TIME GROUP	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION	V	1	Possibly Balloon
Local 1015	XIII Ground-Visual	□ Ground-Radar	00	Was Aircraft Probably Aircraft
GMT 01/18152	□ Air-Visual	Air-Intercept Radar		Possibly Aircraft
5. PHOTOS Yes O'No PHOTO	6. SOURCE		000	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS	9. COURSE	品品	Other
0 seconds	o ne		1	Officiowii
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING Bellshape, silver fuzzy edges motion. Alleged residue drift gather up in jar. Report of w clear sky.	ed down & was	small strand. La substance most r Association between residue not esta plants, not chec	ab nea wee abl ake	rly like cobwebb. n object in air ished . Filters, chemica d. Magrations malfunction ers possibility, also

IIIGADSURE #21

MOLOSUKE ZE

PROJECT 10073 RECORD

1. DATE - TIME GROUP 1. February 1954 01/2000Z	2. LOCATION Tuscaloosa, Alabama
3. SOURCE	10. CONCLUSION
Givilian 4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS 6	INSUFFICIENT DATA
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS
5 Minutes	Lights hovering around cosmic research balloon. Photographs
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION	were taken. Navy is making analysis of negative.
Air Visiei	Photo from down camera on balloon received. No report from
7. COURSE	Navy and photos from a/c not received. Insufficient data for this reason.
6. PHOTOS	
AT Yes	
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE	
D Yes	



PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

######################################	\$\$\$\$\$\\$\$#\$\$#\$\$#\$\$#\$\$#\$\$#\$\$#\$\$#\$\$#\$\$#\$\$#\$		
2. LOCATION		12.	CONCLUSIONS
Mobile, Alabama 4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION	<u> </u>		Was Balloon Probably Balloon Possibly Balloon
O Ground-Visual # Air-Visual	D Ground-Rodar D Air-Intercept Rodar		Was Aircraft Probably Aircraft Possibly Aircraft
s. source military	ar Egistor de Para ser an Arun ar Egis al Hamandala, ab qui quantità filia e de Egistor del Para de Para de Pa		Was Astronomical Probably Astronomical Possibly Astronomical
8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS One	9. COURSE east	The Care of the Ca	Other_ Insufficient Data for Evaluati Unknown
anging from	blob of light. A	11	
	Mobile, Alabama 4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION D Ground-Visual B Air-Visual 6. SOURCE military 8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS	Mobile, Alabama 4. TYPE OF OSSERVATION D Ground-Visual E Air-Visual B. SOURCE military 8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS ONE 9. COURSE east 11. COMMENTS Photo's reveal a blob of light. A obj to have been sun light.	Mobile, Alabama 4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION D Ground-Visual D Ground-Radar E Air-Visual D Air-Intercept Radar 8. SOURCE military 8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS 9. COURSE one east 11. COMMENTS Photo's reveal apparaing from blob of light. All obj to have been a sun light.



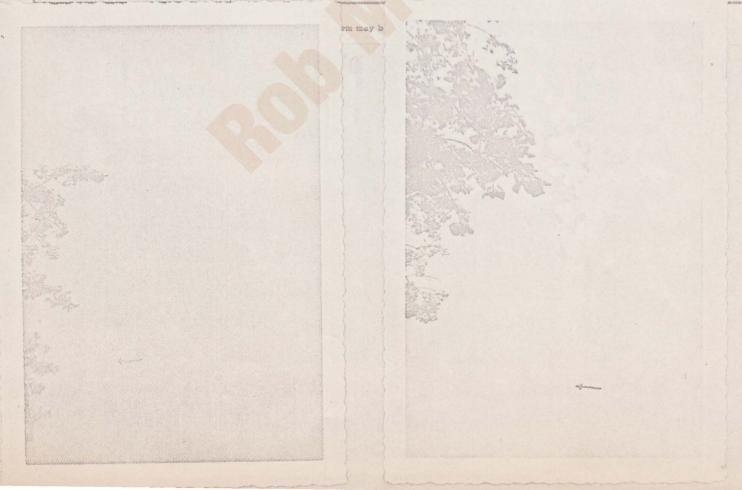
I. DATE + TIME GROUP	2. LOCATION
26 Apr 54/1600	MILDENHALL, ENGLAND
3. SOURCE	10. CONCLUSION
military	RADAR TRACKING DEVICE
4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS	
one	
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS Hollow Aluminum sphere. 16" in diameter. Pieces of balloon attached to object. Trademark "Made in England" appeared on
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION	balloon.
ground visual	OSI, United Kingdom believe this object to be a
7. COURSE	tracking target used by some radar station in England. ATIC concurs in this evaluation.
floating to earth	4
8. PHOTOS	
XII Yes (& C o GIECT)	
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE	
Yes No	

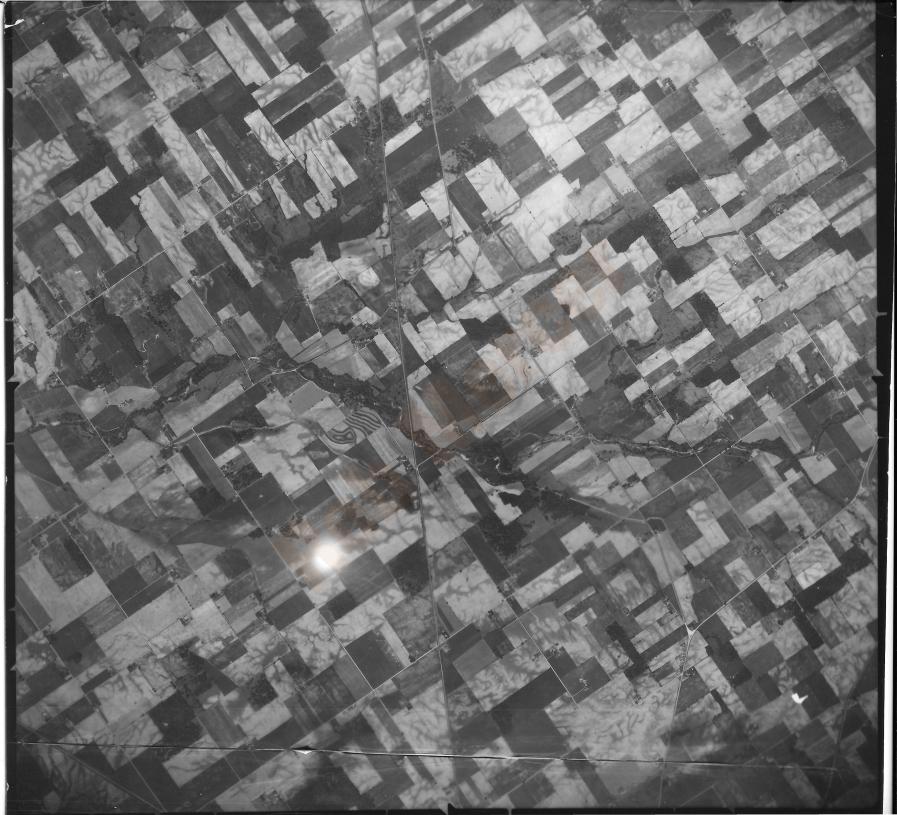


48061 3910ABG ZUAPKSS OSI INVESTIGATION

PROJECT 10073 RECORD -

AND THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	
1. DATE - TIME GROUP 24 May 1954 24/2300Z	2. LOCATION Chicago, Illinois
3. SOURCE	10. CONCLUSION
Civilian	INSUFFICIENT DATA
4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS	
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS
3 minutes	Possible balloon. Tube like silvery projectile. Changed
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION	color
Ground Visual	Photos inconclusive. Insufficient data for analysis
7. COURSE SE	
8. PHOTOS	
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE D Yes M No	





RICHMOND, INDIANA

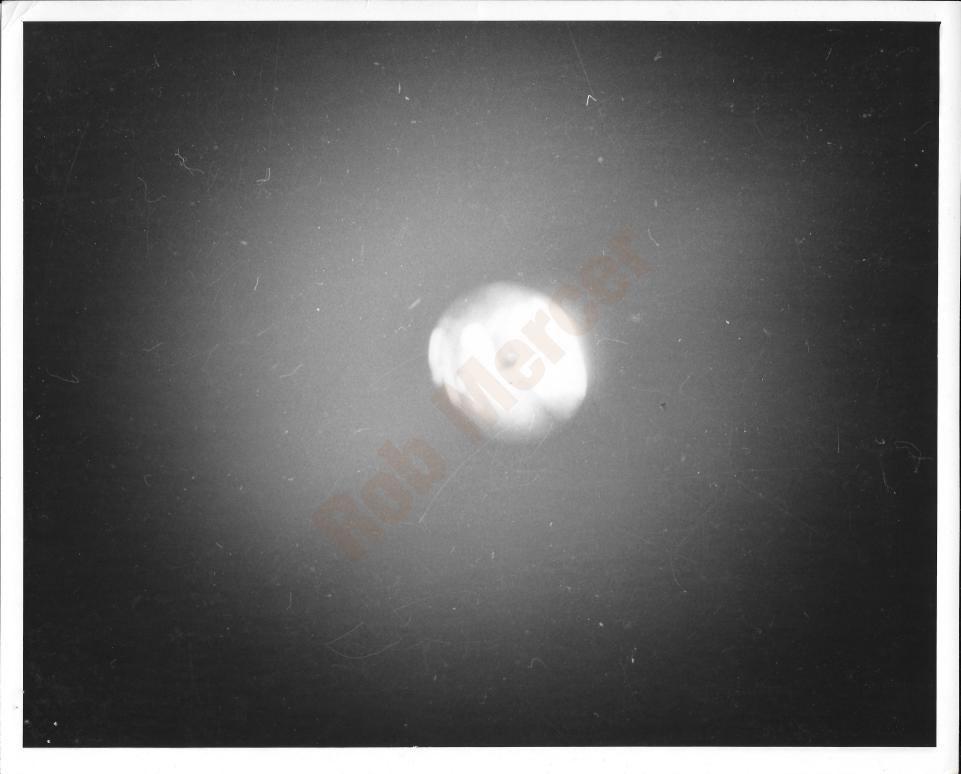
24 MAY 1954

At 1225 (EST) on 24 May 1954, an Air Force Major, flying a photographic mapping mission near Richmond, Indiana, observed and photographed what appeared to be a large, high-intensity light moving below his aircraft. The light traveled a distance of six miles over the ground at a speed twice that of the aircraft.

Intensive studies of the photographs were made. The studies indicated that the light was not a material object.

Extensive investigations, exploring all possible clues and avenues of approach to the probable nature of the object were made. The ground under both the path taken by the aircraft and the object were examined with a fine tooth comb. Photographs were made of the area for a study of ground characteristics or other clues. Aircraft flights, radar units and other operations were immediately checked carefully, with negative results.

The data was submitted to a panel of scientists and specialists, which included astronomers, meteorologists, and a physicist. It was concluded that the sighting was a very rare aerial phenomena caused by the reflection of the sun's rays upon an ice-crystal platellete formation.



June 1954 Morroville Ill astro (5/8) Maskye Oka Hoof Incoloward Ill. astro (5/P)

		2. LOCATION	12.	CONCLUSIONS
	30 July 1954	Mountain View Missouri	000	Was Balloon Probably Balloon
3.	DATE-TIME GROUP	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION		Possibly Balloon
	Local	II Ground-Visual D Ground-Reder	00	Was Aircraft Probably Aircraft
	GMT	D Air-Visual D Air-Intercept Radar		Possibly Aircraft
S.	PHOTOS EX Yes PHOTOS	6. SOURCE Civilian	000	Was Astronomical Probably Astronomical Possibly Astronomical
19			yes	0.1
1.	LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS 9. COURSE		Other Insufficient Data for Evaluation
		2	0	Unknown
10.	Photos of two objects forwa evaluation. Source is Bucky	rded to ATIC for Source has admi Nelson (Contacted) are a hoax.	tt	ed contactee stories



Hoar 30 July 1954 Mourtain View, Messouri (trip to Venus)

1. DATE	2. LOCATION		12	. CONCLUSIONS
15 May 1955	New York City 4. Type of Observation		000	Was Balloon Probably Balloon Possibly Balloon
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local	XXGround-Vi sual	□ Ground-Radar	000	
GMT_15/2000Z 5. PHOTOS	6. SOURCE	□ Air-Intercept Radar	000	Was Astronomical Probably Astronomical Possibly Astronomical
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS	9. COURSE	00	XOther Hoax Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown
one & one half minutes on BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING as the sources were taking the roof of a downtown No wilding, one of them not not not not sky which at times alint and appeared to be after hovering. Object has coniginal position. So were photos of obj but on appears fuzzy, similar to	ng pictures on ew York City ticed an object s had a metalli moving north hen returned urce snapped ly five were photos the obj	sighting in Investigati is that pho ic hq agrees w that sighti will be for receipt of publication states reas	equive ing to v/c ing wa AF	est of ATIC this estigated by this H g officer's opinion of fraudulent. This conclusion of IO g is hoax. Photos arded to ATIC upon Form 112 fm ADC 112 on this case as for Hoax evalua-

15 May 1955 Mar York City, n.y. Hoax





aucl. #1

Pul. #2



Incl #4 15 May 1955



* 15 May 1955



7 May 1955 Battimore Md. Value Mheel.



SOURCE: IAPA - SEP 63

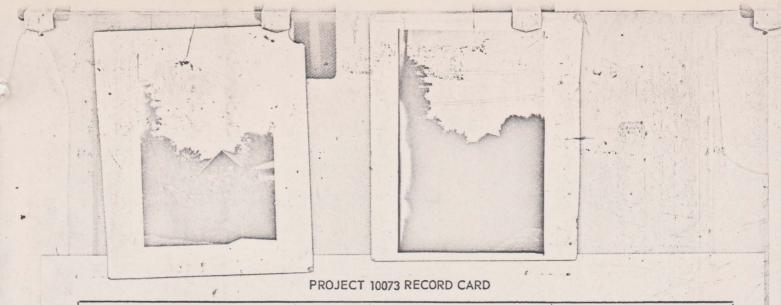


Formation of six UPOs over Stadtpark, Hamburg, Germany, in the summer of 1955. 9 objects were originally eighted.

> Summer (June) 1955 Meur clippping

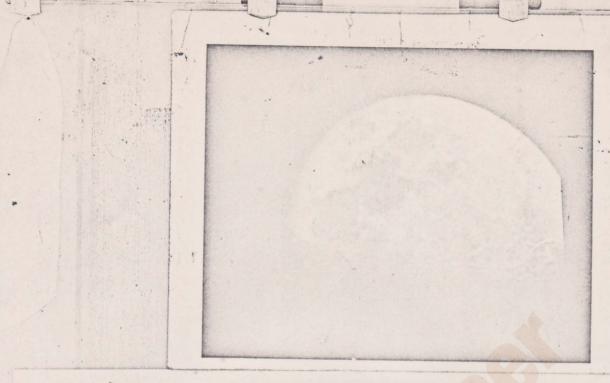
30 Au 1 55 30 any 1955 Old Greenwick, Com. Houp Constron Oflaw





	1.	DATE	2. LOCATION		12.	CONCLUSIONS
		October (?) 1956	Newington, Co		000	Was Balloon Probably Balloon Possibly Balloon
	3.	Local	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION XXXGround-Visual Air-Visual	Ground-Radar	000	Was Aircraft Probably Aircraft Possibly Aircraft
	,	PHOTOS XX.Yes □ No	6. SOURCE Civilian		000	Was Astronomical Probably Astronomical Possibly Astronomical
	7.	not reported	one	not reported	OX.	Other Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown
	10.	BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING		11. COMMENTS		
		Letter from youth with taken two years previo	Photos too old and information provided was insufficient to properly evaluate and/or analyze			
-						
	1					

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)



1. DATE	2. LOCATION	A A	12. CONCLUSIONS		
14 October 1956	Cincinnati, Ohio		□ Was Balloon □ Probably Balloon □ Possibly Balloon		
3. DATE-TIME GROUP	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION				
Local_night	FGround-Visual TX	□ Ground-Radar	□ Was Aircraft □ Probably Aircraft		
GMT	□ Air-Visual	Air-Intercept Radar	D Possibly Aircraft		
5. PHOTOS XX Yes	6. SOURCE		Was Astronomical Probably Astronomical		
□ No	Civilian		Possibly Astronomical Internal TX		
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS	9. COURSE	Other Reflection		
	one		☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation☐ Unknown		
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING		11. COMMENTS			
Photos of moon & light analysis.	submitted for	moon through photo not of attributed to & overexpose faked) shot was pointing rise to inte	tographer taking pictures of a through telescope. One to not of moon. This was ributed to off-axis, distorted verexposed, (probably not ed) shot when the telescope pointing near the moon giving e to internal reflections. era offset in TX. (Analysis by JAH)		

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

14 Oct 5-6 Circi, Otio

the same of the sa			-		
1. DATE (of 2 NOV)	2. LOCATION		12.	CONCLUSIONS	
19 October 1956	Bostonia, Cali	fornia	000	Was Balloon Probably Balloon Possibly Balloon	
3. DATE-TIME GROUP	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION		1		
Local 2100 hrs (PST)	□ Ground-Vi sual	□ Ground-Radar	000	Was Aircraft Probably Aircraft Possibly Aircraft	
GMT	□ Air-Visual	D Air-Intercept Rodar	111	Possibly Aircraft	
5. PHOTOS Yes	6. SOURCE Civilian		000	Was Astronomical Probably Astronomical Possibly Astronomical	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS	9. COURSE		Other Hoax Insufficient Data for Evaluation	
10 - 20 min (photo exposure) 1		Of the prints indicate that there was a "break" in the exposure. The position of the moon and its track, which was shifted to a 45° angle from the original track, was the clue. Apparently a partial track of the moon was made; the shutter closed			

note (me?

19 Oct 56 Bostonia, Calif

1

	La Lagranau		1.0	
1. DATE	2. LOCATION		12.	CONCLUSIONS
24 January 1956 3. DATE-TIME GROUP	Beltsville, Maryland (Photo) 4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION			Was Balloon Probably Balloon Possibly Balloon
Local	Œ Œround-Visual □ Air-Visual	□ Ground-Radar □ Air-Intercept Radar		Was Aircraft Probably Aircraft Possibly Aircraft
5. PHOTOS APXY • s □ No	6. SOURCE Civilian (14			Was Astronomical Probably Astronomical Possibly Astronomical
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION thirty three minutes	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS	9. COURSE see photo	0	Other_ Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING See attached photo and Similar to fluorescent		It is the opinion of the moon. the exposure the arc depict Note the curvathe appearance image at each and the size	to Du to to to to to to to to	ion of the 4602d object on the is a time exposure aring the time of the moon traversed ed on the photo, ture of the object, of a spherical end of the obj, if the spherical red to the size of e photo.

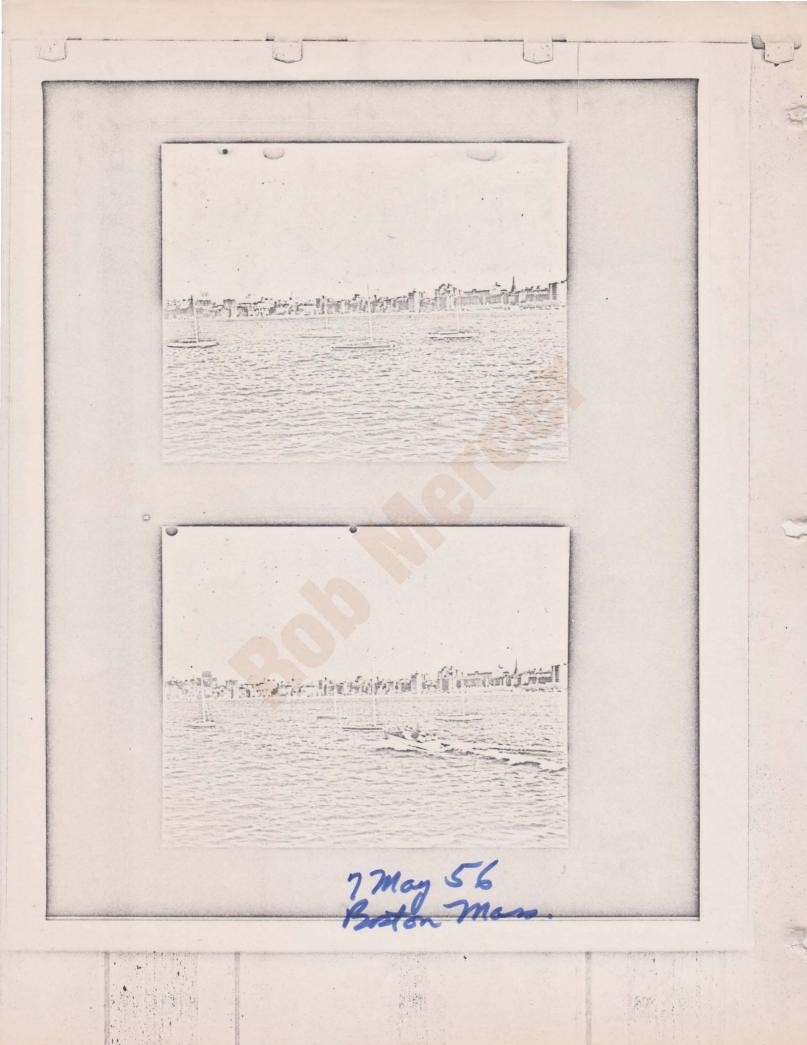
ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)



24 Jan 56 Belteville Maryland

30: 2 --- 201 1 2

1. DATE	2. LOCATION		12.	CONCLUSIONS		
? May 1956	Boston, Massac		000	Was Balloon Probably Balloon Possibly Balloon		
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local N/A	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION			Was Aircraft		
	☐ Ground-Visual	☐ Ground-Radar	00	Probably Aircraft Possibly Aircraft		
GMT	6. SOURCE	□ Air-Intercept Radar	0	Was Astronomical		
200Y es	01-171-1		00	Probably Astronomical Possibly Astronomical		
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS	9. COURSE	XX	Other Developing Flaw		
			00	Insufficient Data for Evaluation		
N/A	two	N/A	L			
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING Photos submitted showing	r two objects	After extens	extensive review and sis it was found that "obj-			
which were not seen when						
taken.		ects" are the result of develop-				
		ing flaws.				
And the second s						





19 July 1956
San Bernardino
Calif
hoaf
michael Savage



6 Sept 56 Com Bay & Portland Oryon

1. DATE	2. LOCATION		12. CONCLUSIONS			
	Between		D Was Balloon			
6 September 1956	Coos Bay & Por		Probably Balloon Possibly Balloon			
3. DATE-TIME GROUP	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION	1				
Local 1500	☐ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar		Was Aircraft Probably Aircraft			
GMT_06/2100	XXXX Air-Visual	Air-Intercept Radar	D Possibly Aircraft			
5. PHOTOS	6. SOURCE		☐ Was Astronomical			
XQ Yes	0::1:/1:		D Probably Astronomical D Possibly Astronomical			
□ No	Civilian a/li		XXOtherphoto flaw			
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS	9. COURSE	☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation			
not given	one	NE (?)	□ Unknown			
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING		11. COMMENTS Source sent UFO question-				
Source took a number p	f pictures fm		source refused to			
airline at 27,000 ft.	Discovered	if rocket ship in area at time of photo. Obj concluded to be emulsi				
elliptical object w/tim						
along its long axis. I						
it is space ship & requ						
had a/c of that descrip	ption in area.		by sticking prints			
			loping/Brownie Camera			
		cannot stop fast action. Has				
		Meniscus lens, 1/25 shutter speed,				
			. No UFO rpt in area			
1		on this date	e fm either military			
		hoax.	a/c. May be attempted			



Date: 16 October 1957

Location: Alamogordo, New Mexico

Evaluation: Other (LENTICULAR CLOUD)

ces a senticular





1. Background.

- a. On Wednesday, 27 May 1959, Major Tacker of SAFIS-3 called AFCIN-4E4g and informed Major Friend that Congressman Jennings had contacted SAFIS and requested information concerning an UFO sighting in Wise-Coeburn, Virginia area. A check was made of the UFO files and it was found that no reports had been received from Wise-Coeburn area. Hqs., 1006th AISS was contacted and was requested to investigate these sightings. The only available information was that received via telephone and newspaper articles received from Major Tacker. The information in the newspaper articles indicated a large number of residents in the Wise-Coeburn, Va. area sighted several strange lights and found strips of aluminum foil on the mountains in the area.
- b. Detachment 8, 1006th AISS was directed to investigate the subject UFO sightings and contacted AFCIN-4E4g. Due to the fact the detachment was short of personnel, T/Sgt Bolieu of AFCIN-4E4g was directed to assist in the investigation. Friday, 5 June 1959, T/Sgt Bolieu and A/1c Brimacombe of Det 8, 1006th AISS departed Wright-Patterson AFB for Wise-Coeburn, Va area and arrived at Wise, Va. at 2400 on same day.

2. Investigative Efforts.

- a. 6 June 1959.
- (1) Made an appointment with the Wise County Sheriff for 1315.

 The county sheriff, Mrs. Estelle Heaberlin, who is also a waitress, had very little information concerning the sightings as she had not seen the objects herself. She stated that she had never heard of a mountain until reports of subject sightings reached her.

- (2) Departed Wise, Va. for Coeburn, Va. Contacted Mr. Lewis

 funeral home director, concerning the objects he had observed.

 (see Tab C) Mr. and his family had been seeing strange lights in the area for a number of years. They drive around almost every night looking for them.
- (3) Contacted Mr. David Miller of Coeburn, a forest ranger (see TAB A). Mr. _____ has observed the objects for about a year, hearing noises like a strong wind blowing through power lines.
 - b. Sunday. 7 June 1959.
- (1) Departed Coeburn for Norton, Va. to look around the area.

 This area of Virginia has only coal mining industries and there was found to be a large number of coke furnaces burning at all times. They are outdoor furnaces and an orange flame is emitted straight up through the top of the furnaces. They are located west of Coeburn.
- (2) Returned to Coeburn and contacted Mr and Mrs John
 They couldn't remember the date of their sighting, but the sighting itself
 was still vivid in their minds (see TAB G). Their description of the three
 lights they saw was identical to the railroad right-of-way lights used in
 this area, except the strange lights were seen through the tops of some
 trees approximately 10° elevation from eye level. The trees were approximately fifty yards from observer.
 - c. Monday, 8 June 1959.
- (1) Visited the Clinch Valley College located near Wise, Va.

 However, we could not talk to the individuals concerned with the UFO sightings as they were having an open house party for parents and relatives.

- the alleged clearing supposedly made by one of the UFO's. The clearing was reported to have been used during the month of March 1959. By the time the investigators saw it, it had grown up with weeds and the trees had filled out. During the early days of the sighting, it was reported, a large group of people were all over the mountain and had camped in the clearing with camp fires burning. The original reports stated limbs in the outer fringes of the clearing were broken and some brush in the center singed. By the time the local residents got through tramping all over the clearing and probably breaking trees for firewood, it was impossible to tell if the reports were accurate. As of now, the clearing looks like any clearing found in a forest. The three holes found there have also been filled in.
- (3) Visited the Lewis family at their home. There are two young girls in the family and all members of the family claimed to have seen strange lights almost every night. We got Mrs Estes' description of one seen by them on the night of 5 April 1959 (see TAB C). Later in the evening the investigators drove cut on the road toward St. Paul. Va. with the Estes family hoping to see some of the lights they claimed to see. The only lights visible were car, house and star lights.
 - d. Tuesday, 9 June 1959.
- (1) Visited Mrs of Tacoma, Va. She was reported to have been with the Estes family on 5 April 1959 (see TAB C).
- (2) Drove out to Bull Mountain on the road to St. Paul where Mr. ____ claims to see strange lights. The road winds up through the mountains and there are houses in the valleys, and some on the mountain-side among the trees that cannot be seen during the day.

- (3) Attended a weekly meeting at the college, held by the Clinch Valley College Astronomy Club. Most of the boys stayed home studying for final examinations; therefore, very little was accomplished. However, we did get a description of a sighting made by Mr. Ronald Wells (see TAB D). While the meeting was in progress, a Mr. J. L. Van Sandt of Johnson City, Tenn. came in. He wanted to talk to Professor Robinson concerning the strange lights in the area.
 - e. Wednesday, 10 June 1959.
- (2) Drove to the Clinch Valley College to contact other members of the astronomical club who had witnessed the objects. Contacted Mr. Richard and Mr. Millard (see TAB D).
- (3) Contacted Ray . a young boy approximately 10-11 years old, concerning an object he had observed (see TAB E).
- (4) Drove back to Coeburn and contacted Mr and Mrs William R.

 The date of their observation was uncertain (see TAB H).
- strange lights were observed by Mr ... We were with the ... and another young couple. Eventually, the ... femily showed up. While we were there a bright white flash was observed. One investigator said it was a car, but one of the women claimed it was above the mountain. The investigator pointed out that the mountain in question was fairly hard to distinguish from the dark sky, but she still insisted the light was above the mountain. The investigator was sure he had momentarily caught a glimpse of a red tail light at the same time the white light appeared. He suggested they keep watch to the left of the original sighting, and after about two

Another light was observed which disappeared and then seemed to reappear at another location. The investigators thought that someone had probably gone to bed as it was very late, and some neighbor of the first had came home. This theory was just laughed at. To the investigators, it had the appearance of a distant house light. After watching in other areas, everyone returned home.

f. Thursday, 11 June 1959.

- (2) Drove to Haysi to contact Mr. er. Mr. er did not live in Haysi and investigators had to drive back toward Clintwood. Source lives south of Haysi several miles (see TAB B).
- (3) Drove to High Knob which is situated approximately 10 miles southwest of Coeburn. It is a recreation area in a national forest. The trees in this area are thick and tall this time of year, making it impossible to see anywhere but up.
- (4) Returned to Coeburn for the evening. At approximately 2300, a Mr. Ralph Rasnick, a newspaper reporter, visited the investigators and asked for information concerning the sightings. We could not give the information requested and Mr. Rasnick was so informed. As he had observed some of the strange lights we asked him for his description (see TAB F).

g. Friday, 12 June 1959.

(1) Drove to Darwin along Caney Ridge. Contacted several people who live in the area concerning the unusual lights Mr. _____ claims to have seen. No one in the area had observed anything out of the ordinary.

(2) Talked to several people in Coeburn, including the Coeburn police; no new information could be learned.

h. Saturday, 13 June 1959.

- (1) Visited Mr. Charles _____, who lives on the outskirts of Coeburn. Mr. Bemben gave a description of two separate sightings (see TABS A&E
- (2) Was visited by Mr. Sidney Miller, an Army Reserve 1st Lt and a law student at Baltimore, Md. He had heard of the strange lights and drove to Coeburn to look around. He said he had talked to several people and went out one night with Mr. _____ He said they saw a light and Mr. _____ declared there were no roads or houses where the light was. Mr. Miller said he went to the area the next day and saw houses among the trees and some roads in the area where the lights were seen. Mr. Miller said he had been up to the clearing on Sheeprock Mountain and found some ground under the brush that was charred. He was asked if it could have been from the camp fires that had been built there. He had no answer. He told the investigators of two people who saw something during the first of May. After about two hours he left.
 - i. Sunday, 14 June 1959.
- (1) Drove to Toms Creek, Va. to contact the people who were reported to have seen a strange light. All that could be learned was that a woman by the name of Shirley saw a momentary light travel across the sky.

3. Evalua	ation of Witnesses:	
Ag Oc Ed	ame - David W. ge - 23 scupation - Forest Warden ducation - 9 years valuation - E3	
have a ver investigat the game w a rock tha and that i looked it of a rock	ost of the adult population in and around Coeburn, Va. does ry high opinion of Mr He appeared to try to impre- tors with his importance, and especially his prowess in out wardens. Mr also turned over to the Clinch Valley at he claimed was a meteorite. He claimed to have seen it it was still steaming when he went to pick it up. The inve- over and although it was heavy for its size, it had the ap- found almost anywhere. It had sharp flat places and piece off by hand. In view of the above, Mr. Miller is consider witness.	ess the twitting College fall. estigator opearance es could
Ag Oc Ed	ame - Charles K. ge - 20 ccupation - Student and part time employee ducation - 2 years college valuation - G2	
by everyon zation tha	appears to be an ambitious young man and is well no. He belongs to the Cumberland Astronomical Society, an at is open to anyone in the area who is interested in astrolis considered a reliable individual, but only a fairly respectively.	organi- onomy.
Ag Oc Ed	ame - Jackie C. ge - 18 ccupation - Student ducation - 2 years college valuation - C2	
standing q	appeared to be of average intelligence, with no qualities apparent. Mr. also is a member of the Curical Society.	
Ag Oc Ed	ame - Mrs. ge - Unknown ccupation - Housewife ducation - Unknown valuation - F5	
However, h	conversation indicated she was fairly well educated she was fairly well ed	

e. Name - Lewis Age - 47 Occupation - Funeral Home Director Education - High School Evaluation - E4
Mr claims he has been seeing strange objects in the area for the last 10 years. Most of the adult population in the area consider Mr a crack-pot. He takes his family, and anyone else that wants to ride along, on a saucer hunting trip almost every night. They take a flash camer and binoculars with them. They claim they see something almost every time they go out. It was learned that Mr receives literature from the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization, a private UFO club.
Age - 35 Occupation - Housewife Education - High School Evaluation - F4
Mrs. appeared to be of average intelligence and emotionally stable. However, she is considered to be in the same category as her husband due to the fact they have been seeing alleged strange objects for so long. She is probably influenced partially by her family. There are two young school children, girls, who appear to be real fanatics about the lights.
g. Name - Millard Age - 20 Occupation - Student and part time draftsman Education - College Evaluation - C2
Mr. is the president of the Cumberland Astronomical Society which is only a few months old. Mr. has no experience in astronomy, however. Mr. stated that almost every time one of these strange light was seen, an aircraft had gone by in the same location prior to, or just after, the sightings. Mr. was very cooperative and was instrumental in contacting other individuals. Due to the relative inexperience of Mr. he is considered to be only a fairly reliable witness.
h. Name - Ronald A. Age - 16 Occupation - Student Education - 11 years Evaluation - C3
Mr. is a young man very much interested in science. From the appearance of his bedroom, he spends a lot of time reading scientific

literature and experimenting with gadgets. He also has built himself a four inch reflecting telescope. Due to the youth and inexperience of Mr. Wells, he is considered as only a fairly reliable witness.
i. Name - Richard Age - 20 Occupation - Student Education - College Evaluation - C3
Mr. is also a member of the Cumberland Astronomical Society. He appeared to be one of the brightest individuals the investigators talked to. However, Mr. is considered only fairly reliable due to his relative inexperience.
j. Name - Paul Age - 20 Occupation - Student Education - Two years college Evaluation - C3
It appeared that Mr was an individual looked up to by other people. He acted and appeared older than he actually is. Mr was very helpful in obtaining information relative to the sightings However, Mr is considered only fairly reliable due to his inexperience.
k. Name - Ray (Age - Approximately 10-11 Occupation - Student Education - Unknown Evaluation - E4
Mr. is a young boy living with his working mother. He could give very little detail concerning his sighting. Due to his age, he is considered as an unreliable witness.
1. Name - Frank Age - 17 Occupation - C of C Education - 10 years Evaluation - C3
Mr. is a Hungarian refugee. He appeared to be a very concientious individual, eager to learn. Due to his age and probable inexperience as a witness of such phenomena, he is considered only fairly reliable.

Evaluation - B3

Mr. _____ visited the investigators in the capacity of a reporter looking for news. He was informed that only SAFIS-3 could give him the desired information, and he was satisfied. He was very cooperative in answering questions asked by the investigators. Due to his experience, Mr. _____ is considered usually reliable. However, as an observer of phenomena, he is possibly only fairly reliable.

n. Name - Mr. & Mrs. John 1
Ages - 57 and 50
Occupation - Tipple worker - Housewife
Education - 9 years
Evaluation - F6

Mr. and Mrs. were very cooperative. They could not give very much information concerning their sighting other than they saw three stationary lights through the tree tops.

o. Name - William

Age - 36
Occupation - Insurance salesman
Education - Unknown
Evaluation - F6

Mr. stated that he doesn't put much stock in these sightings. He was reluctant to give the investigators information concerning his sighting as he didn't think there was anything to it. He was positive there was a logical explanation for the lights.

- 4. Analysis and conclusions.
- a. The metal strips found in several locations surrounding Coeburn.

 Va. are identical to one type of chaff used for jamming radar.
- b. Due to the time lapse of up to three months between the sightings and the investigation, it is rather difficult to draw a valid conclusion as to the nature of the reported sightings. However, it is the considered opinion of the analyst that several things contributed to these sightings.
 - (1) The presence of a large number of open coke ovens in the area.
 - (2) The prevailing weather on most of the subject evenings.
- (3) The apparent inability of some witnesses to determine when an automobile was traveling along a road located on top of a ridge.

- (4) The inexperience of witnesses with the appearance of astronomical bodies when observed under other than normal atmospheric conditions.
- (5) The witnesses were out looking for strange lights, and as will always happen, some were observed. They looked so long and hard that they began seeing lights dance around.
- (6) The power of suggestion cannot be discounted as being partly responsible for the sightings.

- (2) Departed Wise, Va. for Coeburn, Va. Contacted Mr. Lewis
 C. Estes, funeral home director, concerning the objects he had observed.

 (see Tab C) Mr. Estes and his family had been seeing strange lights in the area for a number of years. They drive around almost every night looking for them.
- (3) Contacted Mr. David Miller of Coeburn, a forest ranger (see TAB A). Mr. Miller has observed the objects for about a year, hearing noises like a strong wind blowing through power lines.
 - b. Sunday, 7 June 1959.
- (1) Departed Coeburn for Norton, Va. to look around the area.

 This area of Virginia has only coal mining industries and there was found to be a large number of coke furnaces burning at all times. They are outdoor furnaces and an orange flame is emitted straight up through the top of the furnaces. They are located west of Coeburn.
- (2) Returned to Coeburn and contacted Mr and Mrs John McCormick. They couldn't remember the date of their sighting, but the sighting itself was still vivid in their minds (see TAB G). Their description of the three lights they saw was identical to the railroad right-of-way lights used in this area, except the strange lights were seen through the tops of some trees approximately 10° elevation from eye level. The trees were approximately fifty yards from observer.
 - c. Monday, 8 June 1959.
- (1) Visited the Clinch Valley College located near Wise, Va.

 However, we could not talk to the individuals concerned with the UFO sightings as they were having an open house party for parents and relatives.

- the alleged clearing supposedly made by one of the UFO's. The clearing was reported to have been used during the month of March 1959. By the time the investigators saw it, it had grown up with weeds and the trees had filled out. During the early days of the sighting, it was reported, a large group of people were all over the mountain and had camped in the clearing with camp fires burning. The original reports stated limbs in the outer fringes of the clearing were broken and some brush in the center singed. By the time the local residents got through tramping all over the clearing and probably breaking trees for firewood, it was impossible to tell if the reports were accurate. As of now, the clearing looks like any clearing found in a forest. The three holes found there have also been filled in.
- (3) Visited the Lewis C. Estes family at their home. There are two young girls in the family and all members of the family claimed to have seen strange lights almost every night. We got Mrs Estes' description of one seen by them on the night of 5 April 1959 (see TAB C). Later in the evening the investigators drove cut on the road toward St. Paul. Va. with the Estes family hoping to see some of the lights they claimed to see. The only lights visible were car, house and star lights.
 - d. Tuesday, 9 June 1959.
- (1) Visited Mrs Bade Ramsey of Tacoma. Va. She was reported to have been with the Estes family on 5 April 1959 (see TAB C).
- (2) Drove out to Bull Mountain on the road to St. Paul where Mr. Estes claims to see strange lights. The road winds up through the mountains and there are houses in the valleys, and some on the mountain-side among the trees that cannot be seen during the day.

- (3) Attended a weekly meeting at the college, held by the Clinch Valley College Astronomy Club. Most of the boys stayed home studying for final examinations; therefore, very little was accomplished. However, we did get a description of a sighting made by Mr. Ronald Wells (see TAB D). While the meeting was in progress, a Mr. J. L. Van Sandt of Johnson City. Tenn. came in. He wanted to talk to Professor Robinson concerning the strange lights in the area.
 - e. Wednesday, 10 June 1959.
- (1) Drove to Norton, Va. to contact Ronald Wells. He had the picture taken of one of the objects. Also contacted Mr. Frank Budda for his description of an object sighted by him (see TAB F).
- (2) Drawe to the Clinch Valley College to contact other members of the astronomical club who had witnessed the objects. Contacted Mr. Richard Burleson and Mr. Millard Rose (see TAB D).
- (3) Contacted Ray Couch, a young boy approximately 10-11 years old, concerning an object he had observed (see TAB E).
- (4) Drove back to Coeburn and contacted Mr and Mrs William R. McCall. The date of their observation was uncertain (see TAB H).
- strange lights were observed by Mr Estes. We were with the McCalls and another young couple. Eventually, the Estes femily showed up. While we were there a bright white flash was observed. One investigator said it was a car, but one of the women claimed it was above the mountain. The investigator pointed out that the mountain in question was fairly hard to distinguish from the dark sky, but she still insisted the light was above the mountain. The investigator was sure he had momentarily caught a glimpse of a red tail light at the same time the white light appeared. He suggested they keep watch to the left of the original sighting, and after about two

Another light was observed which disappeared and then seemed to reappear at another location. The investigators thought that someone had probably gone to bed as it was very late, and some neighbor of the first had came home. This theory was just laughed at. To the investigators, it had the appearance of a distant house light. After watching in other areas, everyone returned home.

- f. Thursday, 11 June 1959.
- (1) Drove to Clintwood to contact Mr. Paul Buchanan. He was very difficult to locate and when we finally located him, he didn't have very long before going back to school (see TAB E).
- (2) Drove to Haysi to contact Mr. Jacki Turner. Mr. Turner did not live in Haysi and investigators had to drive back toward Clintwood. Source lives south of Haysi several miles (see TAB B).
- (3) Drove to High Knob which is situated approximately 10 miles southwest of Coeburn. It is a recreation area in a national forest. The trees in this area are thick and tall this time of year, making it impossible to see anywhere but up.
- (4) Returned to Coeburn for the evening. At approximately 2300, a Mr. Ralph Rasnick, a newspaper reporter, visited the investigators and asked for information concerning the sightings. We could not give the information requested and Mr. Rasnick was so informed. As he had observed some of the strange lights we asked him for his description (see TAB F).

g. Friday, 12 June 1959.

(1) Drove to Darwin along Caney Ridge. Contacted several people who live in the area concerning the unusual lights Mr. Estes claims to have seen. No one in the area had observed anything out of the ordinary.

3. Evaluation of Witnesses:

a. Name - David W. Miller
Age - 23
Occupation - Forest Warden
Education - 9 years
Evaluation - E3

Most of the adult population in and around Coeburn, Va. does not have a very high opinion of Mr. Miller. He appeared to try to impress the investigators with his importance, and especially his prowess in outwitting the game wardens. Mr. Miller also turned over to the Clinch Valley College a rock that he claimed was a meteorite. He claimed to have seen it fall, and that it was still steaming when he went to pick it up. The investigators looked it over and although it was heavy for its size, it had the appearance of a rock found almost anywhere. It had sharp flat places and pieces could be broken off by hand. In view of the above, Mr. Miller is considered an unreliable witness.

b. Name - Charles K. Bemben
Age - 20
Occupation - Student and part time employee
Education - 2 years college
Evaluation - C2

Mr. Bemben appears to be an ambitious young man and is well liked by everyone. He belongs to the Cumberland Astronomical Society, an organization that is open to anyone in the area who is interested in astronomy. Mr. Bemben is considered a reliable individual, but only a fairly reliable witness.

c. Name - Jackie C. Turner
Age - 18
Occupation - Student
Education - 2 years college
Evaluation - C2

Mr. Turner appeared to be of average intelligence, with no outstanding qualities apparent. Mr. Turner also is a member of the Cumberland Astronomical Society.

d. Name - Mrs. Bad Ramsey
Age - Unknown
Occupation - Housewife
Education - Unknown
Evaluation - F5

Mrs Ramsey's conversation indicated she was fairly well educated. However, her close association with the Estes family has probably led her to over-emphasize things she cannot readily explain.

e. Name - Lewis C. Estes

Age - 47

Occupation - Funeral Home Director

Education - High School

Evaluation - E4

Mr. Estes claims he has been seeing strange objects in the area for the last 10 years. Most of the adult population in the area consider Mr. Estes a crack-pot. He takes his family, and anyone else that wants to ride along, on a saucer hunting trip almost every night. They take a flash camera and binoculars with them. They claim they see something almost every time they go out. It was learned that Mr. Estes receives literature from the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization, a private UFO club.

f. Name - Mayberey M. Estes Age - 35 Occupation - Housewife Education - High School Evaluation - F4

Mrs. Estes appeared to be of average intelligence and emotionally stable. However, she is considered to be in the same category as her husband due to the fact they have been seeing alleged strange objects for so long. She is probably influenced partially by her family. There are two young school children, girls, who appear to be real fanatics about the lights.

g. Name - Millard F. Rose
Age - 20
Occupation - Student and part time draftsman
Education - College
Evaluation - C2

Mr. Rose is the president of the Cumberland Astronomical Society which is only a few months old. Mr. Rose has no experience in astronomy, however. Mr. Rose stated that almost every time one of these strange lights was seen, an aircraft had gone by in the same location prior to, or just after, the sightings. Mr. Rose was very cooperative and was instrumental in contacting other individuals. Due to the relative inexperience of Mr. Rose, he is considered to be only a fairly reliable witness.

h. Name - Ronald A. Wells
Age - 16
Occupation - Student
Education - 11 years
Evaluation - C3

Mr. Wells is a young man very much interested in science. From the appearance of his bedroom, he spends a lot of time reading scientific

literature and experimenting with gadgets. He also has built himself a four inch reflecting telescope. Due to the youth and inexperience of Mr. Wells, he is considered as only a fairly reliable witness.

i. Name - Richard C. Burleson Age - 20 Occupation - Student Education - College Evaluation - C3

Mr. Burleson is also a member of the Cumberland Astronomical Society. He appeared to be one of the brightest individuals the investigators talked to. However, Mr. Burleson is considered only fairly reliable due to his relative inexperience.

j. Name - Paul D. Buchanan Age - 20 Occupation - Student Education - Two years college Evaluation - C3

It appeared that Mr. Buchanan was an individual looked up to by other people. He acted and appeared older than he actually is. Mr. Buchanan was very helpful in obtaining information relative to the sightings. However, Mr. Buchanan is considered only fairly reliable due to his inexperience.

k. Name - Ray Couch
Age - Approximately 10-11
Occupation - Student
Education - Unknown
Evaluation - Eh

Mr. Couch is a young boy living with his working mother. He could give very little detail concerning his sighting. Due to his age, he is considered as an unreliable witness.

 Name - Frank A. Budda Age - 17
 Occupation - C of C Education - 10 years Evaluation - C3

Mr. Budda is a Hungarian refugee. He appeared to be a very concientious individual, eager to learn. Due to his age and probable inexperience as a witness of such phenomena, he is considered only fairly reliable.

m. Name - Ralph R. Rasnick
Age - 36
Occupation - Newspaper Reporter
Education - Four years college
Evaluation - B3

Mr. Rasnick visited the investigators in the capacity of a reporter looking for news. He was informed that only SAFIS-3 could give him the desired information, and he was satisfied. He was very cooperative in answering questions asked by the investigators. Due to his experience, Mr. Rasnick is considered usually reliable. However, as an observer of phenomena, he is possibly only fairly reliable.

n. Name - Mr. & Mrs. John B. McCormick
Ages - 57 and 50
Occupation - Tipple worker - Housewife
Education - 9 years
Evaluation - F6

Mr. and Mrs. McCormick were very cooperative. They could not give very much information concerning their sighting other than they saw three stationary lights through the tree tops.

o. Name - William R. McCall
Age - 36
Occupation - Insurance salesman
Education - Unknown
Evaluation - F6

Mr. McCall stated that he doesn't put much stock in these sightings. He was reluctant to give the investigators information concerning his sighting as he didn't think there was anything to it. He was positive there was a logical explanation for the lights.

- 4. Analysis and conclusions.
- a. The metal strips found in several locations surrounding Coeburn,
 Va. are identical to one type of chaff used for jamming radar.
- b. Due to the time lapse of up to three months between the sightings and the investigation, it is rather difficult to draw a valid conclusion as to the nature of the reported sightings. However, it is the considered opinion of the analyst that several things contributed to these sightings.
 - (1) The presence of a large number of open coke ovens in the area.
 - (2) The prevailing weather on most of the subject evenings.
- (3) The apparent inability of some witnesses to determine when an automobile was traveling along a road located on top of a ridge.

- (4) The inexperience of witnesses with the appearance of astronomical bodies when observed under other than normal atmospheric conditions.
- (5) The witnesses were out looking for strange lights, and as will always happen, some were observed. They looked so long and hard that they began seeing lights dance around.
- (6) The power of suggestion cannot be discounted as being partly responsible for the sightings.

1. Background.

- a. On Wednesday, 27 May 1959, Major Tacker of SAFIS-3 called AFCIN-4E4g and informed Major Friend that Congressman Jennings had contacted SAFIS and requested information concerning an UFO sighting in Wise-Coeburn, Virginia area. A check was made of the UFO files and it was found that no reports had been received from Wise-Coeburn area. Hqs., 1006th AISS was contacted and was requested to investigate these sightings. The only available information was that received via telephone and newspaper articles received from Major Tacker. The information in the newspaper articles indicated a large number of residents in the Wise-Coeburn, Va. area sighted several strange lights and found strips of aluminum foil on the mountains in the area.
- b. Detachment 8, 1006th AISS was directed to investigate the subject UFO sightings and contacted AFCIN-4E4g. Due to the fact the detachment was short of personnel, T/Sgt Bolieu of AFCIN-4E4g was directed to assist in the investigation. Friday, 5 June 1959, T/Sgt Bolieu and A/1c Brimacombe of Det 8, 1006th AISS departed Wright-Patterson AFB for Wise-Coeburn, Va area and arrived at Wise, Va. at 2400 on same day.

2. Investigative Efforts.

- a. 6 June 1959.
- (1) Made an appointment with the Wise County Sheriff for 1315.

 The county sheriff, Mrs. Estelle Heaberlin, who is also a waitress, had very little information concerning the sightings as she had not seen the objects herself. She stated that she had never heard of a mountain until reports of subject sightings reached her.

(2) Talked to several people in Coeburn, including the Coeburn police; no new information could be learned.

h. Saturday. 13 June 1959.

- (1) Visited Mr. Charles Bemben, who lives on the outskirts of Coeburn. Mr. Bemben gave a description of two separate sightings (see TABS A&E
- (2) Was visited by Mr. Sidney Miller, an Army Reserve 1st Lt and a law student at Baltimore, Md. He had heard of the strange lights and drove to Coeburn to look around. He said he had talked to several people and went out one night with Mr. Estes. He said they saw a light end Mr. Estes declared there were no roads or houses where the light was. Mr. Miller said he went to the area the next day and saw houses among the trees and some roads in the area where the lights were seen. Mr. Miller said he had been up to the clearing on Sheeprock Mountain and found some ground under the brush that was charred. He was asked if it could have been from the camp fires that had been built there. He had no answer. He told the investigators of two people who saw something during the first of May. After about two hours he left.
 - i. Sunday, 14 June 1959.
- (1) Drove to Toms Creek, Va. to contact the people who were reported to have seen a strange light. All that could be learned was that a woman by the name of Shirley saw a momentary light travel across the sky.



PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE	2. LOCATION		12.	CONCLUSIONS
18 Mar 59 3. DATE-TIME GROUP	Denville, NJ 4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION		000	Was Balloon Probably Balloon Possibly Balloon
Local 2050 EST GMT 19/0150Z	© Ground-Vi sual	Ground-Radar	000	Was Aircraft Probably Aircraft Possibly Aircraft
5. PHOTOS	6. SOURCE	□ Air-Intercept Radar	0	Was Astronomical Probably Astronomical Possibly Astronomical
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS	9. COURSE	0	Other_Static Electric Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown
N/A 10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING Photograph submitted w/34 objs appearing race away fm the moon. Objs were not noticed until after film was developed. 11. COMMENTS arrived at as the cause by photo analysis section.				

FRICK PARK AREA, PITTSEURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15 September 1959

On 15 September 1959 the Pittsburgh police investigated a reported explosion in the Frick Park area of the city. The explosion was reported to have occurred at 2400 on 14 September 1959. During the investigation the police discovered an unidentified object in the area of the reported explosion. The object was conically shaped, and the body was of polyethylene plastic, yellow in color. Three wires appearing like an antenna protruded from the top just below a red light. Attached to the side was a "U" bolt with two feet of 1/4" cable attached to it with 1/2" bolts. The weight of the object was twelve pounds. The object was burned around the edge of the base.

During inspection of the object attempts were made to open it without destroyint it, but this proved impossible. Under the plastic coat, which averaged 1/2"
in thickness, was a thin sheet of aluminum with the same general contours. Contained in the aluminum were the following items, all embedded in a glue-like
substance which was used to fill the interior:

- a. Hilco Huntlite lantern battery container with switch.
- b. Steel pipe (threaded both ends) 2 1/2" long and 1 3/4" diameter.
- c. Eight Ray-O-Vac flashlight batteries (four in the battery container).
- d. Two mercury switches.
- e. Tiny atom 1/2000 horsepower electric motor (Wilson's of Cleveland).
- f. Transformer (Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, Boonton, N. J.).

The batteries, mercury switches, electric motor, and light bulb were all wired; however, the electric motor was not connected mechanically to anything. The antenna and transformer were not a part of the circuit.

Wilson's of Cleveland, manufacturers of the tiny atom electric motor, when contacted concerning the motor indicated that their chief outlets were hobby shops.

In view of the relatively great weight, inaccessability, overall lack of any productive function, and crudness this object is ruled out as a device designed to collect atmospheric data.

All evidence indicates that this object was not airborne at any time. An object weighing twelve pounds would, upon falling to earth from any appreciable altitude, have left an impression in the ground which would have been noticed during investigation. Further indication that the object had not fallen was the fact that the light bulb and fragile plastic cover were found intact.

It is the Air Force conclusion that this object and the explosion were all part of a hoax. The red light, flashed by mercury switches, and the whirring of the little electric motor were designed to create further mystery for the finder. Since this incident happened at the beginning of the school term, this was probably a prank of college students.



Iwo youths, age 11, informed their science teacher at school that hey had observed a gray object falling from the sky on 20 Oct 62 with a whooshing sound, and landing in the sand about 20 ft from them. One of the youths claimed that he touched the object and it was warm, so he did not pick it up. The teacher suggested that they bring the object to him. This object was turned over to authorities at the U S Naval Base, Newport, Rhode Island. The object was then turned over to the Air Force for analysis. The samples were identified as being similar to US Nylon, Number 66, a brown sample was identified as polystyrene and the cream colored inclusion within the brown sample was identified as polyethylene. The appearance of these samples indicate stronly that they are the "tailings" or "end-of-run" from extrusion machines producing plastic forms or foils. Such "scrap" or discarded materials are often seen in just this type of physical form and condition. The materials named above are all commin and widely used plastic materials. Tests have indicated that none of the samples have been exposed to a space environment or have been used in relation with any space application.

The material was compared with known waste material from extrusion processes of industries in the local areas utilizing nylon, etc, in the manufacture of insulated wire and cable, and found to be of similar appearance and consistency.







31 Oct 64 Fosterdale, M. Y.

1. DATE - TIME GROUP	2. LOCATION		
31 October 64 (Ol Nov)	Fosterdale, New York		
3. SOURCE	10. CONCLUSION		
Civilian	INSUFFICIENT DATA FOR EVALUATION See Photo analysis. Unable to determine on limited data preser Print shows light track against night background. Could be statellite, a/c, etc. Two of the photos appear to be timed expended of the Insufficient data.		
4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS			
Three Prints			
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS		
Photos Not Reported			
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION	SEE CASE FILE		
Ground-Visu al			
7. COURSE			
8. PHOTOS			
XXYes D No			
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE			
□ Yes XXNo			
FORM			

FTD SEP 63 0-329 (TDE) Provious editions of this form may be used.



31 Oct 64 5. Charleston, Chi

1. DATE - TIME GROUP	2. LOCATION
15 March 1964 15/1600Z	Kings Mountain, North Carolina
3. SOURCE Civilian	10. CONCLUSION A/C
4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS Six	Photo analysis indicated that the objects in the photos were probably high flying a/c with the sun reflection halating the images. Wing and tail visible but no type of a/c identification
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION Not Stated	Observation of two formations of three each. Objects at high
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION Ground Visual	altitude. Contrail visible. Photos taken. Objects in slow flight to SE.
7. COURSE SE	
8. РНОТОS	
XX Yes Photo Analysi	3.
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE	
☐ Yos XX No	
FORM	the state of the s

FTD SEP 63 0-329 (TDE) Previous editions of this form may be used.





DATE - TIME GROUP	2. LOCATION
21 Mar 64 22/0100Z	Roswell, New Mexico
SOURCE	10. CONCLUSION: INSUFFICIENT DATA FOR EVALUATION DE LE
eivilian	Photo analysis indicated that the obj reported was not the image on the photo. The image on the photo was probably caused by a
NUMBER OF OBJECTS	chemical drop on the film at some time during its processing.
one	Since the photo did not show an image to compare with the observers descript of the sighting case regarded as Insufficient
LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS
minutes	Bright obj like chrome reflecting sunlight. Time indicated 6pm
TYPE OF OBSERVATION	but bright night listed as the daylight conditions under which
ground visual	obj was observed. Flight to North. Initial observation at 70 degrees elevation 240 deg az. Flight for 5 minutes to hori-
7. COURSE	zon at 350 deg az. Observer took picture of obj.
Vorth	
3. PHOTOS	
Yes	
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE	
□ Yes	

FTD SEP 63 0-329 (TDE) Provious editions of this form may be used.



2 25

1. DATE - TIME GROUP	2.	LOCATION	A - Le	Maria Langua Maria
11 April 64 11/2230Z		Homer, New York		
3. SOURCE	10.	CONCLUSION		
Civilian		UNIDENTIFIED		
4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS				
Multiple				
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	11.	BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS		
30 Minutes - 45 Minutes		Letter to Dr Hynek of unusual observation.	See Case	File.
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION				
Ground-Visual (BX)				
7. COURSE				
Drifting				
8. PHOTOS				
U Yes XXNo				
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE				
Yes				

FTD SEP 63 0-329 (TDE) Provious editions of this form may be used.

PHYSIOTHERAPIST CORTLAND, N. Y. February 23, 1965

Dr. J. Allen Hynek Dearborn Observatory, Northwestern Univ. Evanston, Illinois, 60201 Dear Dr. Hynek

Apparently our minds were operating on the same wave length last week, because at the time when you were writing your letter of February 18th, I was in the process of assembling the sketches and data and putting them together in a comprehensible form. I was honored to receive your telephone call and very pleased to discuss the sighting with you. I have re-read my letter to you for the first time since it was sent and realize that I contradicted myself in some of the details.

One point is that the jet trails actually appeared from West to East as stated in the letter and not vice-versa as stated in my telephone conversation. Since our conversation I have returned to the location of the sighting and as nearly as I can remember it to be find that the trail of the object was actually nearer the South end of Skaneateles Lake and not half way up as I stated to you. Further I had also forgotten that I had mailed a copy of my letter to you to Stephen R. Putnam of Scituate, Mass, whose hobby is UFOs. However, I never heard from him and the only reason I wrote to him was that he had had an article in our local paper. Other than that I have discussed this matter only with close friends.

It is amazing what details one can forget in six months time and you caught me at a very busy time in my office so that my recall was not too quick on the matters we discussed. I am inclosing herewith seven prints of the sighting which my wife prepared from our description of the same describing it as nearly as we all can recall, together with a description of the same and I intend to return to the location to have photographs made for your reference.

In the event there is anything further wherein I can be of assistance to you in your rresearch of similar situations, kindly advise and I will be very happy to do so. Thanking you very much for your interest herein, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

R.P.

Inclosures 8 Reg. Mail, RR

		- 4
New	York	
		Street New York

Dear Dr.

I am still very much interested in the sighting which you made last April, but I am no closer to a solution than I was before. I write this to remind you that you promised to send the sketches of the sighting that I believe you said your wife made.

You were not certain whether the original sketches still existed, but you indicated that if they did not, you would prevail upon your wife to reproduce them as best she can from monory. I hope that you will be able to favor me with this in the near future as I would like to include these in the case file.

I trust that everything else is well with you and that you are carrying your camera around with you!

Sincerely yours,

J. Allen Hynek Director

.TAH: krf

DEARBORN OBSERVATORY NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY EVANSTON, ILLINOIS 60201

12 January 1965

Major Hector Quintanilla Foreign Technology Division Box 9494 Wright Patterson Air Force Base Dayton, Ohio

Dear Ma.jor:

You will soon fire me because instead of solving unidentifieds, I appear to be adding to them. I believe you got a copy of a letter that was sent to me by a _______, a physiotherapist from Cortland, New York, dated May 15, 1964. I don't think this was ever oficially reported to your office, but it was officially reported to me, and so I guess in a way that counts as being officially reported. The sighting occurred on April 11, 1964, at 6:30 P.M., apparently Eastern Standard Time, as the sun was just setting behind a hill to the west. If you do not have a copy of his letter, I'll send you a copy of my "toasted" copy. I rather think I sent the original on to you.

At any rate, I got around to calling and had a fairly long conversation with him. He said he reported it to me because he had seen the account of my investigation in Socorro and because there were three other witnesses. He said that had he seen this alone, he definitely would not have reported it to anyone, coupling it with the usual statement that he'd never seen anything like this before in all his life. The letter gives the main events, and once again, as it seems to have happened a number of times recently, even though a number of months have separated the sighting from my call, (which always catches them completely cold) none of the facts have essentially changed. The phone conversation was mainly useful in that it gave me an idea what the guy sounded like and to see if he had any afterthoughts in the meantime. The physical location turns out to be at the south end of Skaneateles Lake, which is one of the Finger Lakes. The only other witnesses were his wife and two children, aged fourteen and ten respectively. There was a south wind blowing according to him, and the contrails that he saw shortly before were definitely drifting northward. The trail he saw came from northeast to southwest and drifted sou thward. The contrails, furthermore, broke up quite rapidly without much turbulence, and disappeared soon thereafter.

The southwestern portion of the cloud appeared to get darker, which he first explained as the effect as the setting sun. However, if this had been the case, it should have been the eastern part of the trail that got dark first. It was at this time that he began to observe it with six-power binoculars and then saw these wisps of dark smoke coming out of it. The original trail, incidentally, he said appeared very suddenly, "all of a sudden, it was there." At first he said it looked like a plane on fire, just like you see in the movies when a plane has been shot down at war, but the thing just

hung there in the sky like a bananna. It was at this point that he said that had he not seen it for himself, "You'd never had heard from me." The cloud itself seemed to have come from high elevation and as high or higher than the contrails he saw at first. He said the incident "shook him up a bit" and he cursed himself for not having his camera along, especially as he is a camera bug and usually has it along with him.

When the second object appeared, he thought perhaps it was his daughter's imagination, but then he saw it also and examined it with binoculars. This cloud, horizontal, was traveling toward the north, and he said it must have been gigantic because the only clouds in the sky, which were cumulus, were far to the west. This second cloud behaved in a very peculiar fashion--- it would shoot forward with a flash and move completely out of the field of vision of his binoculars, and then just as rapidly shoot back again. He said the speed was "as fasters one moved one's hand." The back and forth motion would have covered the angular distance from the index to fourth finger on an outstretched hand held at full arm's length. The object itself could have been covered by a thumbnail with the hand in same position.

Now if this had been in the Southwest someplace, I would say that some gunnery practice had been going on and a balloon suspended target, invisible previously, was set aflame by a direct hit. The first trail would have been the trail of the original missile. However, this is over a populated area, and I don't think such gunnery takes place there. It is fairly near to Rome Air Base, but I have not heard that they do experimental gunnery there.

I forgot to mention that the whole duration was something of the order of a half an hour to forty-five minutes, but I think that he said that in the letter. They had ample time to observe the strange goings-on, and to check with each other. When they got home, they wrote down the events and made sketches. He wife is supposed to send me the original sketches or redraw some if she has lost the originals. As yet, they haven't arrived.

So, what do you make of it?

The letter brings out one thing which I think is of general interest and that is that people in general respect serious investigations and research work, especially that connected with a university. It was the fact that a Northwestern University professor had taken the time to Socorro to investigate that apparently prompted this man to write me his experiences. From my long phone conversation with him, there is no doubt in my mind about his basic reliability and intelligence I asked whether he minded having his case in his name included in the official files and he said, "Not at all." It would be nice if one of you had occasion to visit Rome Air Force Base and then called on this guy.

I am afraid that this is another "unidentified," the Case of the Burning Bananna. The only logical explanation I can see is that this was a case of aerial gunnery and target practice, but what's that doing over Rome, New York?

Tomorrow I leave for Washington, and this letter will probably be signed (forged) by Kathy. I will see Maston Jacks and the redoubtable Mrs. Hunt while I am in Washington and undoubtedly give you a call from there (their nickel).

Sincerely,

TOLEPHONE

CORTLAND, N. Y

May 15, 1954

Dr. J. Allen Hynek Director, Dearborn Observatory Northwestern University Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dr. Hynek

I can appreciate that you probably receive hundred of letters of this type, but if the information submitted herein assists you in any way in your research of matters of this sort, I am happy to submit it to you.

On April 11, 1964, my wife, two children (, age 10, and age 14) and I were having a picnic supper on a hill 1800 feet above sea level, about ten miles Northwest of Homer, New York. It was 6:30 p.m., wind out of the North about 5 miles per hour, and the day was crystal clear with just a few stratus clouds on the Western horizon. At about 6:00 p.m. several jet bombers had left vapor trails up high, traveling from West to East, but these trails quickly disappeared.

As I looked up in the sky a little to the Northwest of us at about 6:30 p.m. there appeared what I thought was a very large jet trail from Northeast to Southwest. It was very white and wide and at the Southwest end there was a break on the trail of about I mile. Then a very black spiral formation of what appeared to be smoke appeared about I mile long. We remarked that the white trail was unusually wide for a jet trail and apparently the black portion looked dark because of the angulation of the glow of the setting sum behind the Western hill several miles away.

The white vapor trail hung in the sky and gradually drifted to the South, slowly dissipating. Up to this point we were observing what we believed to be a normal situation, except for the abrupt ending of the white trail, the space and the continuation of the black spiral tip.

Approximately ten minutes had now passed and it suddenly occurred to me that the black spiral cloud had slowly moved to the West while the white trail had drifted Southward. Also, the cloud became much darker and we all observed this. At this point I took my 6 x 25 binoculars to observe it and was shocked to see wisps of smoke actually streaming out of the black cloud...almost boiling out. It

CORTLAND N Y

Page 2.

May 15, 1964.

was now slowly approaching the distant stratus cloud formation silhourted against the Western hill. Suddenly the black cloud, still
retaining its spiral shape, changed from the horizontal position to
a vertical position with greater smoke activity and resembled a
smoking plane slowly falling from the sky, at the same time assuming
a shape not unlike a banana. Then it no longer seems to be falling,
but simply stopped and hung there for two or three minutes and then
very slowly seemed to sink into the clouds and was obliterated.
Everyone of us observed this strange phenomenon plainly with the
naked eye.

After about three minutes had elapsed while we were all wondering if our eyes had played tricks on us, my daughter suddenly
exlaimed "there's another one". It appeared as a horizontal pencil
shaped object. It was impossible at that distance to determine the
length, but it could have been as large as a submarine. It moved
from the left on the horizon to the right. We could not agree as to
whether this was the original object or another rendezvousing with
the first object, as this second sighting appeared to the left of
where the first object became obliterated by the clouds.

As I was observing it with my binoculars, there was a flash of white light from the rear of it and it shot forward with incredible speed for a distance of about five times its length and as suddenly stopped, still maintaining the pencil shape, apparently hovering. My son described the incident as it happened while I watched it with the binoculars. It became thick in the middle and with a cloud of smoke emenating from it, shot backward as rapidly as it had gone forward about the same distance. Again it hovered and then began to shorten in length until it appeared saucer shaped, fat in the middle. Then the most incredible part occurred ... from the saucer shape it became almost perfectly round and slowly divided into two parts, one above the other, very much as a single cell does under a microscope. The top object slowly became smaller as it appeared to fade off in the distance, while the second object headed downward at a 45° angle toward the spot where we had seen the banana shaped object disappear. At this point it divided in two again but the bottom object now assumed a vertical pencil shape while the top oval object slowly faded away. We realize the pencil shape could well be a disc observed from the side. Then the pencil shaped object also faded from sight.

trung order

WARREN B. OCHSNER, R. P. PHYSIOTHERAPIST 23 TOMPKINS ST. CORTLAND, N. V.

Page 3.

May 15, 1964

This whole spisode took place in about forty-five minutes and ended just about dusk. If it were not for the fact that all four of us observed this event, I would hesitate to bring this to your attention. However, the inclosed clippings are what prompted me to write to you relative to the same. Newark Valley is about fifty miles South of/and I must admit the report from there sounds wierd, but then, our experience appeared the same to us.

During World War II I was a pilot in the U.S. Air Force and all my flying experience was within the Continental limits of the United States. In all that time I never once, night or day, observed anyting unusual in the skies. Now, at age 43, I have observed phenomena which are beyond my comprehension, and which tax my sense of reasoning and credulity.

Respectfully,

Inc.

SUMMARY OF PRINTS

Print I.	At first sighting of the dark end of the formation it was
	not giving off any smoky material. This happened as it
	neared the cloud formation and the vapor drifted to the
	North according to my daughter. However, I thought it
	Unifted to the South as it dissipated and we can not agree

on the North or South direction.

Print II. The vapor trail from the object was a great deal wider than an ordinary jet trail and after Print II had disappeared and should be disregarded in the subsequent prints.

Print III. New object appears moving from left to right and at arm's length I could cover the sight of the object with my two forefingers so this must have been a very large vehicle.

Print IV. A very short time lapsed as object moved rapidly from left

to right and then from right to left back again as shown in.
There were no signs of other planes or jet trails in the

sky during any of these sightings.

Print V.

Print VII.

Print VI. - As the object was dividing into two parts shown in closeup, the whole operation was very smooth and absolutely positive in action.

No. 3 of Print VI became 4, and subsequently 5 as shown in closepp on Print VII. Object 5 should be more distinctly a pencil-shape and not curved as shown.

Miscellaneous

At Print II the object did not continue to fall but seemed to be suspended and then disappeared into the cloud bank. At Print IV object shot forward a distance of two inches (approximately) on horizon if measured with ruler held at arm's length.

Dark end of object at very first sighting in Print I definitely appeared to be of material substance and not just

a cloud formation.

Distance object traveled from PrintIII to Print II where it shot FORWARD appeared to be about seven inches on a ruler held at arm's Length:















SUMMARY OF PRINTS

Print I.	At first sighting of the dark end of the formation it was
	not giving off any smoky material. This happened as it
	neared the cloud formation and the vapor drifted to the
	North according to my daughter. However, I thought it

thrifted to the South as it dissipated and we can not agree

on the North or South direction.

Print II. The vapor trail from the object was a great deal wider than an ordinary jet trail and after Print II had disappeared

and should be disregarded in the subsequent prints.

New object appears moving from Left to right and at arm's Length I could cover the sight of the object with my two forefingers so this must have been a very large vehicle.

A very short time lapsed as object moved rapidly from left

to right and then from right to left back again as shown in.
There were no signs of other planes or jet trails in the

sky during any of these sightings.

Print VI. - As the object was dividing into two parts shown in closeup, the whole operation was very smooth and absolutely positive

in action.

Print III.

Print IV.

Print V.

Print VII. No. 3 of Print VI became 4, and subsequently 5 as shown in closepp on Print VII. Object 5 should be more distinctly a pencil-shape and not curved as shown.

Miscellaneous

At Print II the object did not continue to fall but seemed to be suspended and then disappeared into the cloud bank. At Print IV object shot forward a distance of two inches (approximately) on horizon if measured with ruler held at arm's length.

Dark end of object at very first sighting in Print I definitely appeared to be of material substance and not just

a cloud formation.

Distance object traveled from PrintIII to Print II where it shot FORWARD appeared to be about seven inches on a nuler held at arm's length;

WARREN B. OCHSNER, R. P.
PHYSIOTHERAPIST
23 TORPRING ST.
CORTLAND N. V.

Page 2.

May 15, 1964.

was now slowly approaching the distant stratus cloud formation silhoutted against the Western hill. Suddenly the black cloud, still retaining its spiral shape, changed from the horizontal position to a vertical position with greater smoke activity and resembled a smoking plane slowly falling from the sky, at the same time assuming a shape not unlike a banana. Then it no longer seemd to be falling, but simply stopped and hung there for two or three minutes and then very slowly seemed to sink into the clouds and was obliterated. Everyone of us observed this strange phenomenon plainly with the naked eye.

After about three minutes had elapsed while we were all wondering if our eyes had played tricks on us, my daughter suddenly
exlaimed "there's another one". It appeared as a horizontal pencil
shaped object. It was impossible at that distance to determine the
length, but it could have been as large as a submarine. It moved
from the left on the horizon to the right. We could not agree as to
whether this was the original object or another rendezvousing with
the first object, as this second sighting appeared to the left of
where the first object became obliterated by the clouds.

As I was observing it with my binoculars, there was a flash of white light from the rear of it and it shot forward with incredible speed for a distance of about five times its length and as suddenly stopped, still maintaining the pencil shape, apparently hovering. My son described the incident as it happened while I watched it with the binoculars. It became thick in the middle and with a cloud of smoke emenating from it, shot backward as rapidly as it had gone forward about the same distance. Again it hovered and then began to shorten in length until it appeared saucer shaped, fat in the middle. Then the most incredible part occurred ... from the saucer shape it became almost perfectly round and slowly divided into two parts, one above the other, very much as a single cell does under a microscope. The top object slowly became smaller as it appeared to fade off in the distance, while the second object headed downward at a 45° angle toward the spot where we had seen the banana shaped object disappear. At this point it divided in two again but the bottom object now assumed a vertical pencil shape while the top oval object slowly faded zway. We realize the pencil shape could well be a disc observed from the side. Then the pencil shaped object also faded from sight.

trun and

WARREN B. OCHSNER R. P. PHYSIOTHERAPIST 23 TOMPKINS ST. CORTLAND, N. V.

Page 3.

May 15, 1964

This whole spisode took place in about forty-five minutes and ended just about dusk. If it were not for the fact that all four of us observed this event, I would hesitate to bring this to your attention. However, the inclosed clippings are what prompted me to write to you relative to the same. Newark Valley is about fifty miles South of and I must admit the report from there sounds wierd, but then, our experience appeared the same to us.

During World War II I was a pilot in the U.S. Air Force and all my flying experience was within the Continental limits of the United States. In all that time I never once, night or day, observed anyting unusual in the skies. Now, at age 43, I have observed phenomena which are beyond my comprehension, and which tax my sense of reasoning and credulity.

Respectfully,

about D. Jehmen

Inc.

Warren B. Ochsner

WARREN B. OCHSNER, R. P.
PHYSIOTHERAPIST
25 TOMPKINS ST.
CORTLAND, N. Y.
February 23, 1965

Dr. J. Allen Hynek Dearborn Observatory, Northwestern Univ. Evanston, Illinois, 60201 Dear Dr. Hynek

Apparently our minds were operating on the same wave length last week, because at the time when you were writing your letter of February 18th, I was in the process of assembling the sketches and data and putting them together in a comprehensible form. I was honored to receive your telephone call and very pleased to discuss the sighting with you. I have re-read my letter to you for the first time since it was sent and realize that I contradicted myself in some of the details.

One point is that the jet trails actually appeared from West to East as stated in the letter and not vice-versa as stated in my telephone conversation. Since our conversation I have returned to the location of the sighting and as nearly as I can remember it to be find that the trail of the object was actually nearer the South end of Skaneateles Lake and not half way up as I stated to you. Further I had also forgotten that I had mailed a copy of my letter to you to Stephen R. Putnam of Scituate, Mass, whose hobby is UFOs. However, I never heard from him and the only reason I wrote to him was that he had had an article in our local paper. Other than that I have discussed this matter only with close friends.

It is amazing what details one can forget in six months time and you caught me at a very busy time in my office so that my recall was not too quick on the matters we discussed. I am inclosing herewith seven prints of the sighting which my wife prepared from our description of the same describing it as nearly as we all can recall, together with a description of the same and I intend to return to the location to have photographs made for your reference.

In the event there is anything further wherein I can be of assistance to you in your nnesearch of similar situations, kindly advise and I will be very happy to do so. Thanking you very much for your interest herein, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Warren B. Ochsner, R.P.

WBO:dd

Inclosures 8
Reg. Mail, RR

Dr. Warren B. Ochsner 23 Tompkins Street Cortland, New York

Dear Dr. Ochsner:

I am still very much interested in the sighting which you made last April, but I am no closer to a solution than I was before. I write this to remind you that you promised to send the sketches of the sighting that I believe you said your wife made.

You were not certain whether the original sketches still existed, but you indicated that if they did not, you would prevail upon your wife to reproduce them as best she can from monory. I hope that you will be able to favor me with this in the near future as I would like to include these in the case file.

I trust that everything else is well with you and that you are carrying your camera around with you!

Sincerely yours,

J. Allen Hynek Director

JAH: Krf

DEARBORN OBSERVATORY NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY EVANSTON, ILLINOIS 60201

12 January 1965

Major Hector Quintanilla Foreign Technology Division Box 9494 Wright Patterson Air Force Base Dayton, Ohio

Dear Major:

You will soon fire me because instead of solving unidentifieds, I appear to be adding to them. I believe you got a copy of a letter that was sent to me by a Warren B. Ochsner, a physiotherapist from Cortland, New York, dated May 15, 1964. I don't think this was ever oficially reported to your office, but it was officially reported to me, and so I guess in a way that counts as being officially reported. The sighting occurred on April 11, 1964, at 6:30 P.M., apparently Eastern Standard Time, as the sun was just setting behind a hill to the west. If you do not have a copy of his letter, I'll send you a copy of my "toasted" copy. I rather think I sent the original on to you.

At any rate, I got around to calling and had a fairly long conversation with him. He said he reported it to me because he had seen the account of my investigation in Socorro and because there were three other witnesses. He said that had he seen this alone, he definitely would not have reported it to anyone, coupling it with the usual statement that he'd never seen anything like this before in all his life. The letter gives the main events, and once again, as it seems to have happened a number of times recently, even though a number of months have separated the sighting from my call, (which always catches them completely cold) none of the facts have essentially changed. The phone conversation was mainly useful in that it gave me an idea what the guy sounded like and to see if he had any afterthoughts in the meantime. The physical location turns out to be at the south end of Skaneateles Lake, which is one of the Finger Lakes. The only other witnesses were his wife and two children, aged fourteen and ten respectively. There was a south wind blowing according to him, and the contrails that he saw shortly before were definitely drifting northward. The trail he saw came from northeast to southwest and drifted sou thward. The contrails, furthermore, broke up quite rapidly without much turbulence, and disappeared soon thereafter.

The southwestern portion of the cloud appeared to get darker, which he first explained as the effect as the setting sun. However, if this had been the case, it should have been the eastern part of the trail that got dark first. It was at this time that he began to observe it with six-power binoculars and then saw these wisps of dark smoke coming out of it. The original trail, incidentally, he said appeared very suddenly, "all of a sudden, it was there." At first he said it looked like a plane on fire, just like you see in the movies when a plane has been shot down at war, but the thing just

hung there in the sky like a bananna. It was at this point that he said that had he not seen it for himself, "You'd never had heard from me." The cloud itself seemed to have come from high elevation and as high or higher than the contrails he saw at first. He said the incident "shook him up a bit" and he cursed himself for not having his camera along, especially as he is a camera bug and usually has it along with him.

When the second object appeared, he thought perhaps it was his daughter's imagination, but then he saw it also and examined it with binoculars. This cloud, horizontal, was traveling toward the north, and he said it must have been gigantic because the only clouds in the sky, which were cumulus, were far to the west. This second cloud behaved in a very peculiar fashion--- it would shoot forward with a flash and move completely out of the field of vision of his binoculars, and then just as rapidly shoot back again. He said the speed was "as fasters one moved one's hand." The back and forth motion would have covered the angular distance from the index to fourth finger on an outstretcheddhand held at full arm's length. The object itself could have been covered by a thumbnail with the hand in same position.

Now if this had been in the Southwest someplace, I would say that some gunnery practice had been going on and a balloon suspended target, invisible previously, was set aflame by a direct hit. The first trail would have been the trail of the original missile. However, this is over a populated area, and I don't think such gunnery takes place there. It is fairly near to Rome Air Base, but I have not heard that they do experimental gunnery there.

I forgot to mention that the whole duration was something of the order of a half an hour to forty-five minutes, but I think that he said that in the letter. They had ample time to observe the strange goings-on, and to check with each other. When they got home, they wrote down the events and made sketches. He wife is supposed to send me the original sketches or redraw some if she has lost the originals. As yet, they haven't arrived.

So, what do you make of it?

The letter brings out one thing which I think is of general interest and that is that people in general respect serious investigations and research work, especially that connected with a university. It was the fact that a Northwestern University professor had taken the time to Socorro to investigate that apparently prompted this man to write me his experiences. From my long phone conversation with him, there is no doubt in my mind about his basic reliability and intelligence I asked whether he minded having his case in his name included in the official files and he said, "Not at all." It would be nice if one of you had occasion to visit Rome Air Force Base and then called on this guy.

I am afraid that this is another "unidentified," the Case of the Burning Bananna. The only logical explanation I can see is that this was a case of aerial gunnery and target practice, but what's that doing over Rome, New York?

Tomorrow I leave for Washington, and this letter will probably be signed (forged) by Kathy. I will see Maston Jacks and the redoubtable Mrs. Hunt while I am in Washington and undoubtedly give you a call from there (their nickel).

Sincerely,

PHYSIOTHERAPIST
23 TOMPKINS ST.
CORTLAND, N. Y

May 15, 1964

Dr. J. Allen Hynek Director, Dearborn Observatory Northwestern University Chicago, Illinois

Dear Dr. Hynek

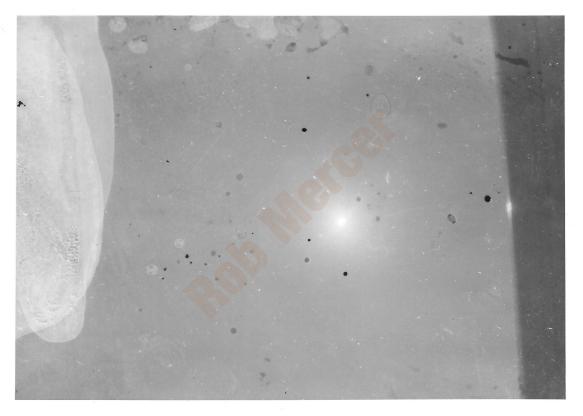
I can appreciate that you probably receive hundres of letters of this type, but if the information submitted herein assists you in any way in your research of matters of this sort, I am happy to submit it to you.

On April 11, 1964, my wife, two children (Rick, age 10, and Barbara, age 14) and I were having a picnic supper on a hill 1800 feet above sea level, about ten miles Northwest of Homer, New York. It was 6:30 p.m., wind out of the North about 5 miles per hour, and the day was crystal clear with just a few stratus clouds on the Western horizon. At about 6:00 p.m. several jet bombers had left vapor trails up high, traveling from West to East, but these trails quickly disappeared.

As I looked up in the sky a little to the Northwest of us at about 6:30 p.m. there appeared what I thought was a very large jet trail from Northeast to Southwest. It was very white and wide and at the Southwest end there was a break on the trail of about I mile. Then a very black spiral formation of what appeared to be smoke appeared about I mile long. We remarked that the white trail was unusually wide for a jet trail and apparently the black portion looked dark because of the angulation of the glow of the setting sum behind the Western hill several miles away.

The white vapor trail hung in the sky and gradually drifted to the South, slowly dissipating. Up to this point we were observing what we believed to be a normal situation, except for the abrupt ending of the white trail, the space and the continuation of the black spiral tip.

Approximately ten minutes had now passed and it suddenly occurred to me that the black spiral cloud had slowly moved to the West while the white trail had drifted Southward. Also, the cloud became much darker and we all observed this. At this point I took my 6 x 25 binoculars to observe it and was shocked to see wisps of smoke actually streaming out of the black cloud...almost boiling out. It



Make a neg. and 6 547 respices



39 July / May 67 Binghampston, Th. Y. diff. photos.

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

TO DO DESCRIPTION AND AND THE PROPERTY OF THE	0 100151011	STATE OF CHARLEST AND ADDRESS OF CHARLES AND	130 0	Chick Holding
DATE	2. LOCATION		12. C	ONCLUSIONS
29 - 31 July 1964		n, New York	OP	as Balloon robably Balloon ossibly Balloon
DATE-TIME GROUP	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION	N		
Local Night	A Ground-Vi sual	□ Ground-Radar	D P	robably Aircraft
GMT	□ Air-Vi sual	☐ Air-Intercept Radar	D P	ossibly Aircrafstars/Planet
PHOTOS ZZYes	6. SOURCE		D P	las Astronomical Meteors robably Astronomical
□ No	Civilian Mul	ltiple		assibly Astronomical
LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS	9. COURSE	O ir	other Satellites Insufficient Data for Evaluation
See Case File	See Case File	See Case File	0	Jiknown
BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING See Case File. Two investigations by Griff	fis AFB Officials	II. Sighting s	s in	ge of ECHO I and ECHO area determines to be area and Planets and

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

1. DATE - TIME GROUP	2. LOCATION			
27 August 64 (Daytime	Hondo Air Force Base, Texas			
3. SOURCE	10. CONCLUSION			
Military Air	STABILIZATION CHUTE OR PIECE OF EQUIPMENT			
4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS One	P.I. evaluates as most probably a stabilization chute, or a piece of equipment dropped from an aircraft at higher altitude			
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS than the U-LLY being photog			
N/A	Photographer was panning to keep the C-119 centered and wa			
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION	not aware of the object until he edited the film. The C-11 track was 180 degrees altitude 1000 ft, air speed 130 knots.			
7. COURSE	The photographer faced West and was located 2200 ft East of the C-119 ground track.			
Falling				
8. PHOTOS				
XX Yes				
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE				
□ Yes ŒNo				

FORM
FTD SEP 63 0-329 (TDE) Previous editions of this form may be used.



anglan dastry probables Stabilization Chute or piece of equipment dropped from a digle altituelo May of The Photographeel

Hondo AFB, Telas

Cel Hondo AFB, Texas by military J-1 27 August 1964



27 laught Hondo AFB, Telas

UNCLASSIFIED

PHOTO ANALYSIS REPORT

mm 64-55

PAGE OF REPORT 27 October 1964

SUOJECT	POSSIBLE UFO REPORT		
LOCATION	Hondo Air Force Base,	Texas SATE	27 August 1964

PHOTOGRAPHY

PERS 2 350M negative film strips with 6 frames each, 7 enlarged 160M prints, 1 enlarged 160M prints, 1 enlarged 160M prints, 1 75 frame roll of 160M color motion picture film

- 1. FURPOSE: This report answers WD #64-94 from Major Quintanilla, requesting evaluation of photography containing images which might possibly be UFO's.
- 2. CIRCUMSTANCES: A photographer took pictures of a C-119 drop on Hondo Air Force Base, panning to keep the C-119 centered. The photographer was not aware of the object until he edited the film. The C-119 track was 180°, altitude 1000 feet, air speed 130 knots. The photographer faced West and was located 2200 feet east of the C-119 ground track. Camera angle with respect to the ground was approximately 45°. Object appears on the film while camera was panned from approximately 290° to 280°.
- 3. ANALYSIS: The 162M film strip was viewed under still magnification up to 100 X in an attempt to determine the configuration of the unidentified object. Nothing was gained from this other than the position of the unidentified object relative to the C-119. The image was blurred resulting from panning of the camera.
- 4. The low film strip was also viewed on a motion picture projector to determine the configuration and rate of descent of the unidentified object. This process showed the object to be a probable stabilization chute or piece of equipment which descended too rapidly to be a standard personnal or equipment chute. The objects rate of descent appeared to be too slow to be in powered flight.
- 5. We feel that the object in question is probably a stabilization chute, or a piece of equipment dropped from an aircraft at higher altitude than the C-119 being photographed.

PHOTO ANALYSIS BY:

JOHN W. SUPPERFIELD

Intelligence Research Specialist

APPROVED BY:

WILLIAM L. TURNER

Captain, USAF

Chief, Photo Analysis Division

WILEEN PRICE, JR.

Mrector, Photo Exploitation Directorate

"MICLASSIETED



Date: 20 March 1965

Location: Sloan, Nevada

Evaluation: Other (Developer Smear)





UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: 3 August 1965

LOCATION: Santa Ana, California

EVALUATION: Other (HOAX)



INDENTATIONS IN SAND

CLAIMED TO BE FROM

U.F.O. 31 JULY 66

PRESQUE ISLE STATE PARK,

ERIE, PA.

