

FF

UFO FILES:

Title:

Tab:

AMC OPINION CONCERNING "FLYING DISCS"
SEPTEMBER 1947

D-1

DESTROY "ANALYSIS OF FLYING OBJECTS
INCIDENTS IN THE US", SEPTEMBER 1950

D-2

ESPANOLA, NEW MEXICO, JULY 1947

D-3

ISSUANCE OF ORDERS, JUNE 5, 1947

D-4

LOIS WALKER CONVERSATION

D-5

LETTER FROM O'DAY TO MENZEL, AUGUST 1947

D-6

"PROJECT SAUCER", APRIL 1949

D-7

MESSAGES, JULY 1947

D-8

INFO ON UFO'S, MARCH 1949

D-9

MAXWELL RECORDS

D-10

MITCHELL AFB LETTER FEB 1948

D-11

INVESTIGATION OF FLYING DISCS 4TH AF
HAMILTON AFB, CA

D-12

MAXWELL MICROFILM ON UFO'S

D-13

COL DUFFY PAPERS

D-14

NEW MEXICO MAP, 1947

D-15

Flying Disc Memo

D-15

Director of Intelligence - NATIONAL Archives

(16) Retrievals of the third kind

D-16

(17) Aeroglyphics explanation

D-17

(18) The Roswell Events

D-18

(19) Disc letter

D-19

over

This document is part of an unclassified series

**WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER**

**MISCELLANEOUS
POSTS, CAMPS, AND
STATIONS**

NORTH AMERICAN THEATER

~~SECRET~~

IN REPLY ADDRESS BOTH
COMMUNICATION AND EN-
VELOPE TO COMMANDING
GENERAL, AIR MATERIEL
COMMAND, ATTENTION
FOLLOWING OFFICE SYMBOL:

HEADQUARTERS
AIR MATERIEL COMMAND

TSDIN/HMM/ig/6-4100
WRIGHT FIELD, DAYTON, OHIO

TSDIN

SEP 23 1947

SUBJECT: AMC Opinion Concerning "Flying Discs"

TO: Commanding General
Army Air Forces
Washington 25, D. C.
ATTENTION: Brig. General George Schulgen
AC/AS-2

1. As requested by AC/AS-2 there is presented below the considered opinion of this Command concerning the so-called "Flying Discs". This opinion is based on interrogation report data furnished by AC/AS-2 and preliminary studies by personnel of T-2 and Aircraft Laboratory, Engineering Division T-3. This opinion was arrived at in a conference between personnel from the Air Institute of Technology, Intelligence T-2, Office, Chief of Engineering Division, and the Aircraft, Power Plant and Propeller Laboratories of Engineering Division T-3.

2. It is the opinion that:

a. The phenomenon reported is something real and not visionary or fictitious.

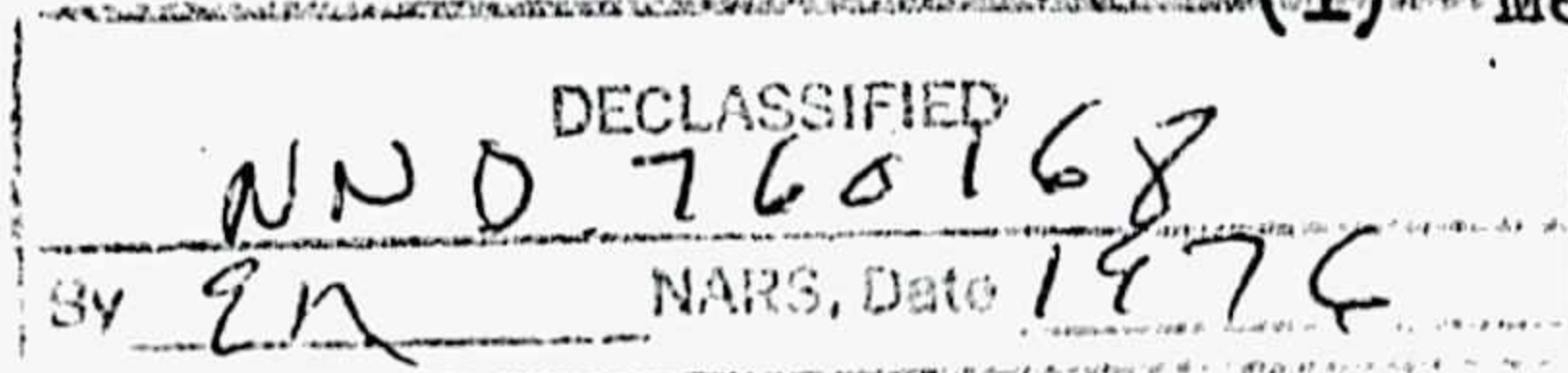
b. There are objects probably approximating the shape of a disc, of such appreciable size as to appear to be as large as man-made aircraft.

c. There is a possibility that some of the incidents may be caused by natural phenomena, such as meteors.

d. The reported operating characteristics such as extreme rates of climb, maneuverability (particularly in roll), and action which must be considered evasive when sighted or contacted by friendly aircraft and radar, lend belief to the possibility that some of the objects are controlled either manually, automatically or remotely.

e. The apparent common description of the objects is as follows:-

(1) Metallic or light reflecting surface.



U-39552

~~SECRET~~

Incl #2

Basic Ltr fr CG, AMC, WF to CG, AAF, Wash. D. C. subj "AMC Opinion Concerning "Flying Discs".

- (2) Absence of trail, except in a few instances when the object apparently was operating under high performance conditions.
- (3) Circular or elliptical in shape, flat on bottom and domed on top.
- (4) Several reports of well kept formation flights varying from three to nine objects.
- (5) Normally no associated sound, except in three instances a substantial rumbling roar was noted.
- (6) Level flight speeds normally above 300 knots are estimated.

f. It is possible within the present U. S. knowledge -- provided extensive detailed development is undertaken -- to construct a piloted aircraft which has the general description of the object in subparagraph (e) above which would be capable of an approximate range of 7000 miles at subsonic speeds.

g. Any developments in this country along the lines indicated would be extremely expensive, time consuming and at the considerable expense of current projects and therefore, if directed, should be set up independently of existing projects.

h. Due consideration must be given the following:-

- (1) The possibility that these objects are of domestic origin - the product of some high security project not known to AC/AS-2 or this Command.
- (2) The lack of physical evidence in the shape of crash recovered exhibits which would undeniably prove the existence of these objects.
- (3) The possibility that some foreign nation has a form of propulsion possibly nuclear, which is outside of our domestic knowledge.

3. It is recommended that:-

a. Headquarters, Army Air Forces issue a directive assigning a priority, security classification and Code Name for a detailed study of this matter to include the preparation of complete sets of all available and pertinent data which will then be made available to the Army, Navy, Atomic Energy Commission, JRDB, the Air Force Scientific Advisory Group, NACA, and the RAND and NEPA projects for comments and recommendations, with a preliminary report to be forwarded within 15 days of receipt of the data and a detailed report thereafter every 30 days as the investi-

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

Basic Ltr fr CG, AMC, WF to CG, AAF, Wash. D.C. subj "AMC Opinion Concerning "Flying Discs"

gation develops. A complete interchange of data should be effected.

4. Awaiting a specific directive AMC will continue the investigation within its current resources in order to more closely define the nature of the phenomenon. Detailed Essential Elements of Information will be formulated immediately for transmittal thru channels.



N. F. TWINING
Lieutenant General, U.S.A.
Commanding

~~SECRET~~

-3-

U-39552

COPY

from

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Record Group No. _____

RG 18, Records of the
Army Air Forces.

AAS 000 General Vol 2 (1946-47)

12W3, 11/11E BX560

25 Sept 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

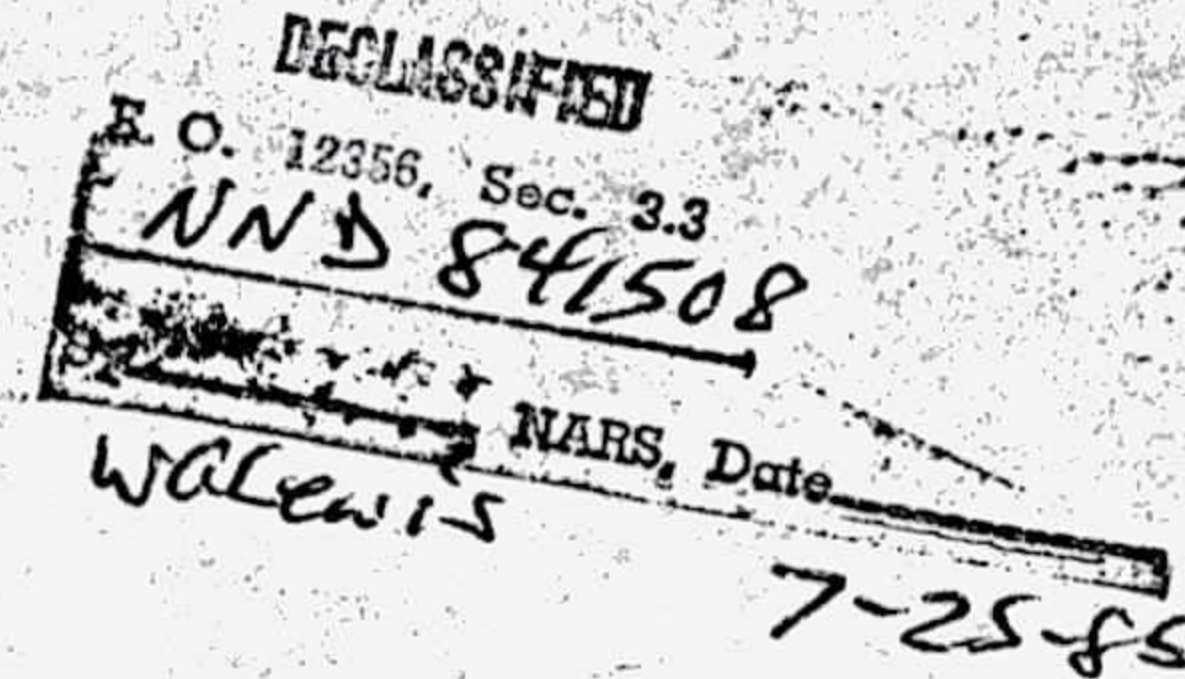
FROM: Dept of the Air Force Hqs U.S. Air Force

TO: See below

Ltr

SUBJECT: Destruction of Air Intelligence Report Number 100-203-79

1. It is requested that action be taken to destroy all copies of Top Secret Air Intelligence Report Number 100-203-79, subject, "Analysis of Flying Object Incidents in the U.S.," dtd 10 Dec 1948.



FILED UNDER: 313.6 Records, Destruction of

17 Oct 50

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This document is part of an unclassified series

HCDA Message Center

RG 319

Box 108

Reel 3127

Frame 35955

21 Jul 47

Intelligence Division (WDGID)
War Department, Washington 25, D. C.

UNCLASSIFIED

ROUTINE

MAJOR GENERAL CHARLES H CONLEY

X

ESPAOLA NEW MEXICO

WCL35955

FROM WDGID

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT
Personnel Administration

AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT INFORMED TURNER NECESSARY CLEARANCES BEING
AIRMAILED ESPAOLA THIS DATE

UNCLASSIFIED

Col Turner, Attache Br
21 Jul 47

WCL35955

21 Jul 47

DECLASSIFIED		
DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW PROJECT		
NND		760168
RECORD GROUP	ENTRY	BOX
18	1	579

GSA FORM 6801-C (REV. 1-73)

Nat Archives (DC)

RG 18 (Army Air Forces)
AIR ADJUTANT GENERAL
Mail & Records Division
Classified Records Section
Decimal File
1946-47
300 to 300.6
Box No. 579

300.4

ORDERS "MISCELLANEOUS"

1946-7

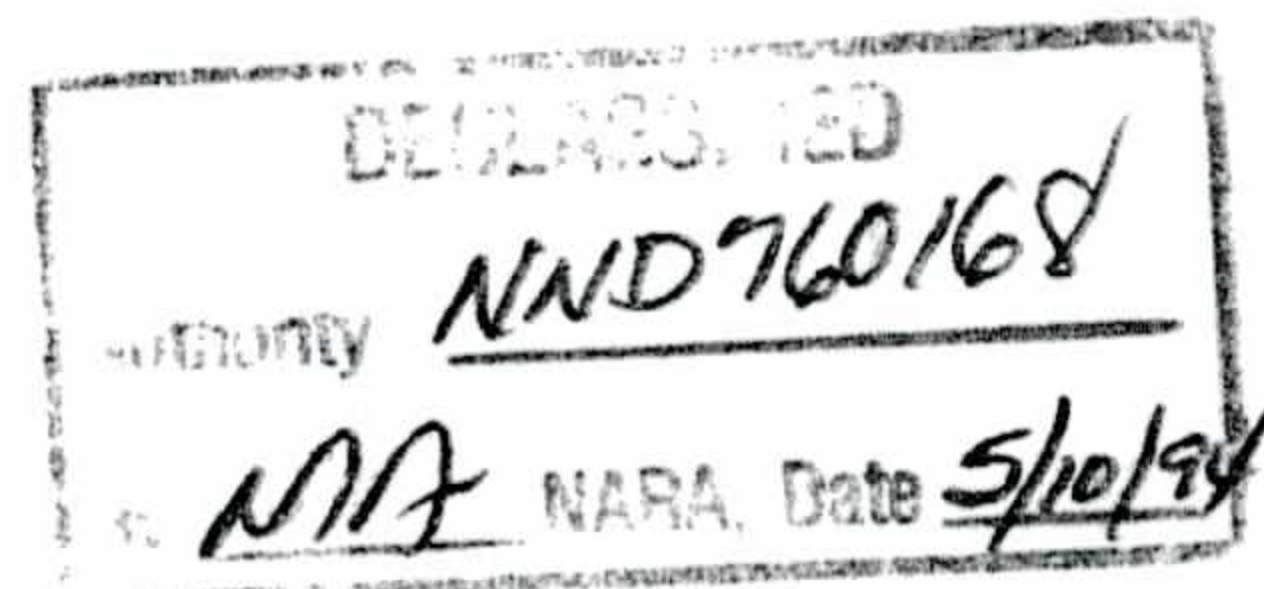
~~SECRET~~

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY AIR FORCES
WASHINGTON

JUN 5 1947

SUBJECT: Issuance of Orders

TO: Commanding General
Air Materiel Command
Wright Field, Ohio.



1. Request confidential orders be issued placing the following named officers on three (3) days temporary duty at Sandia Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico, for purpose of pursuing Bomb Commanders Course, reporting not later than date indicated:

8 July 1947 Class

Lt. General Nathan F. Twining, O-12366, AC
Major General Benjamin W. Chidlaw, O-14936, AC
Brigadier General Arthur Thomas, O-10376, AC
Brigadier General Samuel C. Brentnall, O-17132, AC

5 August 1947 Class

Brigadier General Donald L. Putt, O-17875, AC
Brigadier General John C. Gordon, O-18571, AC
Colonel Leighton I. Davis, O-19721, AC

2. Copies of orders should be forwarded to Commanding Officer, Kirtland Field. Additional copies of orders should be furnished to the Commanding Officer, The Armed Forces Special Weapons Project, Washington, 25, D. C.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL SPAATZ:

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Thomas Badger, Jr.".

THOMAS BADGER, JR.
Lt. Colonel, Air Corps
Executive, Military Personnel Division
Office of AC/AS-1

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVE

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

U-24037

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AFOCI-CI
2D-100569
39-153
Lt Col Fuller/mg-72307
16 Dec 47

AFOCI-CI

18 DEC 1947

SUBJECT: Request for Orders

TO: Commanding General, Bolling Field Command
Bolling Field, D. C.

1. It is requested that orders be issued for the following named personnel of the 700th CIC Detachment (USAF) to proceed on or about 26 December 1947 from permanent duty stations listed after their names to Washington, D. C., reporting thereat to the Commanding Officer, 700th CIC Detachment (USAF), Bolling Field, D. C., no later than 0800, 29 December 1947, for temporary duty for approximately 180 days or upon completion of mission in connection with Operation SANDSTONE. Personnel will be attached to 700-X CIC Detachment (USAF)(Prov). Permanent duty assignment will remain unchanged. Travel and per diem expenses are chargeable to allotment order 802 - 8022 P 400 - 02 A 2185917.022 S 49 - 140. A statement should be included in orders to the effect that memorandum copy of each paid voucher on payments made under this order will be transmitted to Budget and Fiscal Officer, Headquarters Strategic Air Command, Andrews Field, Washington 20, D.C.

Captain Joseph T. Wirth, O-480051, 700th CIC Detachment (USAF), Bolling Field, D. C. (No travel involved.)

Captain John P. Brynildsen, O-804928, 700-C CIC Detachment (USAF)(Prov), Headquarters Air Defense Command, Mitchel Field, New York

2d Lt. Edward C. Bates, Jr., O-943003, 700-G CIC Detachment (USAF)(Prov), Headquarters Air Proving Ground Command, Eglin Field, Florida

M/Sgt Sherrill H. Bacon, RA6381117, 700-D CIC Detachment (USAF)(Prov), Headquarters Tactical Air Command, Langley Field, Virginia
Duty Station: Biggs Field, Texas

M/Sgt Ralph B. Malone, Jr., RA19081782, 700th CIC Detachment (USAF), Bolling Field, D. C. (No travel involved.)

M/Sgt Robert E. Hance, RA16000105, 700-F CIC Detachment (USAF)(Prov), Headquarters Air Materiel Command, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio
Duty Station: San Antonio Air Materiel Command, Kelly Field, Texas

M/Sgt Richard E. Oliver, RA6578837, 700th CIC Detachment (USAF), Bolling Field, D. C. (No travel involved.)

M/Sgt Paul L. Ryan, RA14090578, 700th CIC Detachment (USAF), Bolling Field, D. C. (No travel involved.)

1. AFOCI-CI	2. AFOCI	3. AFM	4. AFM	5.
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	
CONFIDENTIAL				

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

to CG, Bolling Fld Comd, Subj: Req for Orders, cont'd 18 DEC 1947

M/Sgt Paul L. Ryan, RA14090578, 700th CIC Detachment (USAF), Bolling Field, D. C. (No travel involved.)

1st Sgt Ralph W. Rutter, RA11083370, 700-B CIC Detachment (USAF)(Prov), Headquarters Strategic Air Command, Andrews Field, Washington 20, D. C. (No travel involved.)

T/Sgt Kenneth J. Gwynne, RA6250545, 700-A CIC Detachment (USAF)(Prov), Headquarters Air Training Command, Barksdale Field, Louisiana

T/Sgt Edwin R. Outlaw, RA38171181, 700-A CIC Detachment (USAF)(Prov), Headquarters Air Training Command, Barksdale Field, Louisiana

T/Sgt George H. Warts, RA6901428, 700-C CIC Detachment (USAF)(Prov), Headquarters Air Defense Command, Mitchel Field, New York
Duty Station: Newark Air Base, Newark, N. J.

S/Sgt Robert B. Kincaid, RA38650545, 700-B CIC Detachment (USAF)(Prov), Headquarters Strategic Air Command, Andrews Field, Washington 20, D. C.
Duty station: Headquarters Eighth Air Force, Fort Worth, Texas

S/Sgt Walter B. Willis, RA6658924, 700-F CIC Detachment (USAF)(Prov), Headquarters Air Materiel Command, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio
Duty Station: Kirtland Field, New Mexico

2. It is requested that the Budget and Fiscal Officer, Headquarters Strategic Air Command, Andrews Field, Washington 20, D. C., be furnished copies of these and all other orders chargeable to allotment order cited in par. 1, above. It is further requested that both Confidential and Restricted copies of these orders be furnished the Commanding Officer, 700th CIC Detachment (USAF), Bolling Field, D. C., on the basis of ten copies for each individual named above.

BY COMMAND OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF:

CROVER C. BROWN
Colonel, USAF
Assistant Executive
Directorate of Intelligence

M/Sgt Paul L. Ryan, RA14090578, 700th CIC Detachment (USAF), Bolling Field, D. C. (No travel involved).

1. AFOCI	2. AFOCI	3. AFOCI	4. AFOCI	5. AFOCI
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
CONFIDENTIAL				

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVE

HIGHLIGHTS OF CONVERSATION WITH LOIS WALKER
AMC HISTORIAN (DSN 787-3438) 29 MAR 94

- USAF HISTORIAN SINCE 1982
- HAS SECOND HAND INFO THAT SOMETHING WAS MOVED TO WRIGHT-PAT FROM CARSWELL IN TIME FRAME. SHE HAS BEEN TOLD BY PERSONS UNKNOWN THAT THERE ARE RECORDS TO DOCUMENT THIS STILL IN EXISTENCE.
- BELIEVES 509TH BOMB GROUP TRANSPORTED MATERIAL TO CARSWELL AND A TRANSPORT, POSSIBLY A C-54, TRANSPORTED THE CARGO TO WRIGHT-PAT.
- IF BROUGHT TO WRIGHT-PAT, WOULD HAVE BEEN TESTED AT POWERPLANT LAB, AEROPROPULSION AND POWER DIRECTORATE, INFAMOUS "BLDG. 18".
- BUILDING 18, ACTUALLY MANY BUILDINGS, CONTAINS COLD LAB AND OTHER TESTING EQUIPMENT ETC.
- BELIEVES IT COULD HAVE BEEN NUCLEAR ACCIDENT, IF SO, BODIES WOULD HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO AEROSPACE MEDICAL RESEARCH LAB, A DIVISION OF THE ARMSTRONG LAB.
- INDIVIDUAL WHO WORKS AT WRIGHT-PAT, MR. JACK TIFFANY, INSTRUCTOR, AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, CLAIMS FATHER WAS ON FLIGHT AND WITNESSED LOADING OF SEVERAL TALL METALLIC CANISTERS.
- SHE BELIEVES ANSWERS LIE IN AEC/DOE RECORDS.

ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF INFO

- DR. JIM ALDRIDGE, WRIGHT LAB HISTORIAN, DSN 785-5176
- BRUCE ASHCROFT, NAT'L AIR INTEL CENTER (FORMERLY FTD), HISTORIAN
DSN 787-3438

787-6487
(513) 257
(513) 436-5655.

✓ 658 0

A circular postmark from the U.S. Post Office. The outer ring contains the text "U.S. POST OFFICE" at the top and "NEW YORK, N.Y." at the bottom. Inside the ring, the word "MAILED" is printed in an arc at the top. The date "AUG 5 - 1947" is printed in the center. Below the date, the letters "CFS" are printed. The postmark is slightly tilted.

5 August 1947

THIS BOX HAS
A BUNCH OF
MICEP STUFF

WLCNL

Dr. Donald H. Menzel
Harvard College Observatory
Cambridge 38, Mass.

Dear Dr. Menzel:

This is to confirm your telephone conversation yesterday afternoon with Mr. Nicodemus, Administrative Assistant, who notified you that he had received word from Captain Wood at Red Bank, New Jersey, that everything was in order and all necessary approval had been secured to proceed with formal negotiations for the proposed contract for preliminary studies for the proposed observatory near Alamogordo, New Mexico. He also notified you that Captain Wood had secured approval from the Contracting Officer at Watson Laboratories for you to go ahead and start work immediately, as proposed, even though formal negotiations have not been completed.

Yours truly,

MARCUS O'DAY, Ph.D.
Chief, Navigation Laboratory
Research Division

FILE COPY

OFFICIAL FILE COPY TO:	CAS	CNL
TRA COPIES	(1)	(2)
MAINTAINED IN:	CNL OP	

THIS PAPER IS OF VALUE:

~~PERMANENTLY~~ OR ~~TEMPORARILY~~

AY, Ph.D.
igation Laboratory
ivision

Review of Contents (Proposed)
#24,950.
Approved
Robert M. Wood
Chas. A.C. Wood
5 Aug. 1947.

1949 - G.F. Lawrence
page

1848
 File # 658
 "Observations"
 1. 1848-1849

342 52A 6117 1/1
06-10-23-F-5

NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
Washington 25, D. C.

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESS:

NO. M 26 - 49

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

APRIL 27, 1949

RE 6700 Ext. 3201

The following report is a digest of preliminary studies made by the Air Materiel Command, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio on "Flying Saucers."

PROJECT "SAUCER"

On Tuesday, June 24, 1947, a Boise, Idaho businessman named Kenneth Arnold looked from his private plane and spotted a chain of nine saucer-like objects playing tag with the jagged peaks of Washington's Mt. Ranier at what he described as a "fantastic speed."

Arnold's report set off a veritable celestial chain reaction. And within a few days, the fabulous "flying saucers" had spun into the national spotlight. Observers reported sighting flying "chromium hub caps," flying "dimes," flying "tear drops," flying "gas lights," flying "ice cream cones," and flying "pie plates."

But to military intelligence, this sky potpourri came under a single heading -- that of "Unidentified Aerial Phenomena." Exhaustive investigations of each reported sighting were launched. And Project "Saucer" was born.

Now, almost two years later, Project "Saucer" is neither gone nor forgotten so far as the U. S. Air Force's Air Materiel Command at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, is concerned.

Official birthday for "Saucer" was January 22, 1948. Since then, AMC's Technical Intelligence Division, charged with the collection, investigation and interpretation of data relative to unidentified flying objects, has looked into more than 240 domestic and 30 foreign incidents. With assistance from several other government and private agencies, and with the entire facilities of the Wright Field laboratories at their disposal, Project "Saucer" personnel have already come up with identification of about 30 percent of the sightings studied thus far as conventional aerial objects. It is expected that further probing of incidents in relation to weather balloon locations, etc., will provide commonplace answers to at least an equal number of the sky riddles.

Answers have been -- and will be -- drawn from factors such as guided missile research activity, weather and other atmospheric sounding balloons, astronomical phenomena, commercial and military aircraft flights, flights of migratory birds, shots from flare guns, practical jokers, victims of optical illusion, the phenomena of mass hallucination, etc.

But to date there are still question marks in the "Saucer Story."

Of course, the possibility that some of the incidents reported to AMC Intelligence may represent technical developments far in advance of knowledge available to American engineers and scientists has been widely considered. But observations based on experience with nuclear power plant research in this country label as "highly improbable" the existence on Earth of engines small enough in size and weight to have powered any of the capricious "saucers". The other obvious possibility -- visitations from Mars, Venus, or distant planets attached to other star systems -- is also looked upon as an almost complete impossibility.

In short, while Project "Saucer" evaluation teams report that no "definite and conclusive evidence is yet available to either prove or disprove the existence of at least some of the remaining unidentified objects as real aircraft of unknown and unconventional configuration," exhaustive investigations have turned up no alarming probabilities.

The question marks in Project "Saucer" are not dangerous ones.

Nor are reports of unidentified flying objects peculiar to the present day. In "The Books of Charles Fort" by Tiffany Thayer, published in 1941 by Henry Holte and Company, New York, similar phenomena are described as having been sighted at various times throughout past centuries.

But this is the Saucer Story of 1947-49.

WHO SAW THE SAUCERS

Although occasional sightings of strange aerial objects were reported as far back as January of 1947, it was the Mt. Ranier incident that touched off the saucer sensation late the following June.

Kenneth Arnold, representative of a fire control equipment firm in Boise, Idaho, was en route from Chehalis, Washington to Yakima, Washington, on June 24 in a privately-owned plane when he saw the reflection of a bright flash on his wing. Arnold said he looked around and observed a chain of nine peculiar aircraft approaching Mt. Ranier.

"I could see their outline quite plainly against the snow as they approached the mountain," he reported. "They flew very close to the mountain tops, directly south to southeast down the hog's back of the range, flying like geese in a diagonal chain-like line, as if they were linked together."

Arnold observed that the objects seemed smaller than a DC-4 on his left, but he judged their wing span to be as wide as the furthest engines on either side of the DC-4's fuselage.

"They were approximately 20 or 25 miles away, and I couldn't see a tail on them," he declared. "I watched for about three minutes . . . a chain of saucer-like things at least five miles long, swerving in and out of the high mountain peaks. They were flat like a pie pan and so shiny they reflected the sun like a mirror."

"I never saw anything so fast," he told investigators.

Arnold said he clocked the "saucers" speed at about 1,200 miles an hour. Later, however, Aero-Medical Laboratory men stated that an object travelling that fast would not have been visible to the naked eye.

Arnold's story, when it broke in the newspapers, was treated, mainly with amusement and disbelief.

Resentful of what he termed "press ridicule," Arnold retorted, "They can call me Einstein, Flash Gordon or just a screwball, but I am absolutely certain of what I saw." He added that if he ever again saw a phenomena in the sky... even if it were a 10 story building flying through the air... he would not say a word about it.

Today, no one knows just what Arnold did see on Mt. Ranier. But the objects have been judged to be of non-astronomical origin according to an interim report submitted recently on Project "Saucer" by

Professor Joseph A. Hynek, Ohio State University astro-physicist and head of the O.S.U. Observatory. Dr. Hynek is working under contract with AMC on an independent investigation of "Saucer" incidents to determine what percentage may definitely be attributed to astronomical phenomena.

In his review of the Arnold incident, however, Dr. Hynek has come up with what he terms "certain inconsistencies" in Arnold's estimates of size, speed and performance of his "saucers."

"It appears probable," Hynek reports, "that whatever objects were observed were travelling at sub-sonic speeds and may therefore have been some sort of known aircraft."

In the days that followed Arnold's observation, the disc reports began to snowball. At Muroc, California, a group of Air Force officers reported spotting spherical objects of a disc-like shape whirling through the sky at a speed in excess of 300 MPH.

In Portland, Oregon, several policemen told investigators they saw a group of discs that "wobbled, disappeared and reappeared" several times. They were described as resembling "shiny chromium hub caps."

These objects were not of astronomical origin, according to Dr. Hynek's report.

Regarding the Portland incident, he stated "There is nothing whatever in this incident to suggest that the objects observed were of astronomical origin. The maneuvers of the objects and the relatively long time they were in sight definitely preclude their being astronomical."

Only a few days after Arnold's sighting, a disc was reported seen over his hometown of Boise -- "a half-circle in shape, clinging to a cloud and just as bright and silvery looking as a mirror caught in the rays of the sun."

Early in August, 1947, two pilots for a Bethel, Alabama, flying service told investigators they spotted a huge black object "bigger than a C-54" silhouetted against the brilliant evening sky. In order to avoid collision they said they pulled up to 1,200 feet and watched the object cross their path at right angles.

The two pilots told of swinging in behind the object and following it at 170 MPH until it outdistanced them and disappeared from sight about four minutes later. They described it as "resembling a C-54 without motors, wings or visible means of propulsion . . . smooth surfaced and streamlined." No balloons were reported in the area.

A few days later, at Ft. Richardson, Alaska, two officers told of sighting a spherical object about 10 feet in diameter flying through the air at tremendous speed, leaving no vapor trail.

Another incident still in "Saucer's" Unidentified File took place 5,000 feet above sea level in the Cascade Mountains. Fred M. Johnson, a Portland prospector, told authorities he noticed a strange reflection in the sky and, looking up, spotted five or six discs about 30 feet in diameter. Johnson said he grabbed his telescope and watched the discs approximately 50 seconds while they banked in the sun. He described them as being round with tails, making no noise and not flying formation.

Johnson said that while the discs were in sight the hand on his compass-watch weaved wildly from side to side.

Perhaps the most super-sized "saucer" ever sighted was one an Oklahoma City man reported as "seeming to be the bulk of six B-29's." The observer, who holds a private pilot's license, spotted the object from the ground. He said at first it looked like a big white plane, but moving closer became perfectly round and flat with no protrusions. He heard no sound and reported the speed as "probably three times that of a jet."

FATAL SAUCER SEARCH

Tragedy struck at the flying saucer story early in 1948. On January 7, an unidentified object that looked like "an ice cream cone topped with red" was sighted over Godman Air Force Base, Ft. Knox, Kentucky, by several military and civilian observers. The Godman tower requested a flight of four National Guard F-51's in the vicinity to investigate the phenomena.

Three of the planes closed in on the object, and reported it to be metallic and of "tremendous size." One pilot described it as "round like a tear drop, and at times almost fluid."

The flight leader, Capt. Thomas F. Mantell, contacted the Godman tower with an initial report that the object was travelling at half his speed at 12 o'clock high.

"I'm closing in now to take a good look," he radioed. "It's directly ahead of me and still moving at about half my speed . . . the thing looks metallic and of tremendous size."

"It's going up now and forward as fast as I am . . . that's 360 MPH," Captain Mantell reported from his F-51. "I'm going up to 20,000 feet and if I'm no closer, I'll abandon chase."

The time was 1515 hours.

That was the last radio contact made by Mantell with the Godman tower.

Later that day his body was found in the wreckage of his plane near Ft. Knox.

Five minutes after Mantell disappeared from his formation, the two remaining planes returned to Godman. A few minutes later, one resumed the search -- covering territory 100 miles to the south as high as 33,000 feet -- but found nothing.

Subsequent investigation revealed that Mantell had probably blacked out at 20,000 feet from lack of oxygen and had died of suffocation before the crash.

The mysterious object which the flyer chased to his death was first identified as the Planet Venus. However, further probing showed the elevation and azimuth readings of Venus and the object at specified time intervals did not coincide.

It is still considered "Unidentified."

On the same day, about two hours later, a sky phenomena was observed by several watchers over Lockbourne Air Force Base, Columbus, Ohio. It was described as "round or oval, larger than a C-47, and traveling in level flight faster than 500 MPH." The object was followed from the Lockbourne observation tower for more than 20 minutes. Observers said it glowed from white to amber, leaving an amber exhaust trail five times its own length. It motioned like an elevator and at one time appeared to touch the ground. No sound was heard. Finally, the object faded and lowered toward the horizon.

FOREIGN SIGHTINGS

While the vast majority of saucers reported to Air Force intelligence have been seen over the continental United States, they have also appeared around the globe. Sightings have been reported, for example, over Newfoundland, Alaska, Asuncion, Paraguay; Gadbjerg, Denmark; Lake Dorian (at the Yugoslav-Greek frontier), Sweden; Norway, Denmark, Holland, Turkey, Hawaii, etc.

In April of 1948, 1st Lt. Robert W. Meyers of the 67th Fighter Wing, 18th Fighter Group, Philippine Islands, was leading a flight of four F-47's when he sighted an unidentified aerial object about three miles away. As

Meyers wheeled his fighter around, the object made a simultaneous 90° turn left and disappeared in about five seconds. No exhaust trails were observed. Meyers said the object appeared to be a flying wing type of aircraft, silver in color and resembling a half moon with what seemed to be a dorsal fin barely perceptible.

* * * * *

On May 8, 1948, citizens of Middleport, Ohio, reported sighting several disc-shaped objects traveling across the sky at two minute intervals. One observer said they resembled "a large clock face covered with radium and sailing through the air."

SPACE SHIP

Perhaps the fantastic saucer sighting in Technical Intelligence records was the widely-publicized "space ship" which two Eastern Air Lines pilots reported encountering in the skies around Montgomery, Alabama, last July. Presumably the same object was seen by ground observers at Robbins Air Force Base, Macon, Georgia, about an hour before. All reports agreed it was going in a southerly direction, trailing vari-colored flames and that it behaved like a normal aircraft insofar as disappearing from the line of sight was concerned.

The EAL pilots, Capt. C. S. Chiles and John B. Whitte described the phenomena as a "wingless aircraft, 100 feet long, cigar shaped and about twice the diameter of a B-29 with no protruding surfaces."

"We saw it at the same time and asked each other 'What in the world is this?'" Chiles told investigators. "Whatever it was, it flashed down toward us and we veered to the left. It veered to its left and passed us about 700 feet to our right and above us. Then, as if the pilot had seen us and wanted to avoid us, it pulled up with a tremendous burst of flame from the rear and zoomed into the clouds, its prop wash or jet wash rocking our DC-3."

The flame-shooting mystery craft, as described by the EAL pilots, had no fins, but appeared to have a snout similar to a radar pole in front, and gave the impression of a cabin with windows above.

Captain Chiles declared the cabin "appeared like a pilot compartment, except brighter." He said the illumination inside the body itself approximated the brilliance of a magnesium flare.

"We saw no occupants," he told investigators. "From the side of the craft, came an intense, fairly dark blue glow that ran the entire length

of the fuselage . . . like a blue fluorescent factory light. The exhaust was a red-orange flame, with a lighter color predominant around the outer edges."

The pilots said the flame extended 30 to 50 feet behind the object and became deeper in intensity as the craft pulled up into a cloud. Its speed was said to be about 1/3 faster than common jets.

In their investigation of the incident, Project "Saucer" personnel screened 225 civilian and military flight schedules and found that the only other aircraft in the vicinity at the time was an Air Force C-47. Application of the Prandtl theory of lift to the incident indicated that a fuselage of the dimensions reported by Chiles and Whitte could support a load comparable to the weight of an aircraft of this size at flying speeds in the sub-sonic range.

The object is still considered "Unidentified."

* * * * *

Another fantastic saucer tale came "out of the mouths of babes" in Hamel, Minn. Two children playing in their back yard one afternoon last August reported seeing a strange object about 12 feet off the ground descending between them.

"It hit the ground, spun around once, made a whistling noise and then shot straight up into the sky about 20 feet, stopped again and made more whistling noises," the children reported.

They told their parents the object then shot up about 10 feet more, maneuvering around tree branches and telephone wires, and suddenly sped off to the northwest. They said the disc was about two feet in diameter and of a dull gray color. Soil analysis of a recession in the earth where the children claimed the disc had landed proved negative.

* * * * *

A unique chapter in the saucer story was written last October by Lt. George F. Gorman of the North Dakota National Guard who said he had a 27-minute dogfight with a flying saucer in the skies over Fargo.

Gorman, manager of a Fargo construction company, told this story to project investigators:

On the night of October 1, 1948, he was preparing to land at the Fargo airport after a routine F-51 patrol flight. Cleared by the tower to

- 8 -

land, Gorman noticed what appeared to be the tail light of another plane about 1,000 yards away. He queried the tower and was told that the only other aircraft over the field was a Piper Cub which he could see outlined plainly below him. He saw no outline of anything around the moving light.

Gorman closed in to take a look at the mystery light.

"It was about six to eight inches in diameter, clear white and completely round with a sort of fuzz at the edges," he said. "It was blinking on and off. As I approached, however, the light suddenly became steady and pulled into a sharp left bank. I thought it was making a pass at the tower.

"I dived after it and brought my manifold pressure up to 60 inches, but I couldn't catch up with the thing. It started gaining altitude and again made a left bank," Gorman told investigators.

"I put my F-51 into a sharp turn and tried to cut the light off in its turn. By then we were at about 7,000 feet. Suddenly it made a sharp right turn and we headed straight at each other. Just when we were about to collide I guess I got scared.

"I went into a dive and the light passed over my canopy at about 500 feet. Then, it made a left circle about 1,000 feet above, and I gave chase again."

Gorman said he cut sharply toward the light which was once more coming at him. When collision again seemed imminent, the object shot straight into the air. Gorman climbed after it to 14,000 feet when his plane went into a power stall. The object turned in a northwest north heading and disappeared.

During the "dogfight" Gorman said he noticed no deviation on his instruments, no sounds, odors or exhaust trails from the object.

Its speed, he said, was excessive. At times during the chase, his F-51 was under full power with speed varying from 300 to 400 MPH. In all, the light was observed more than 27 minutes. Gorman described it as having depth although it appeared flat.

The mystery light was also seen by L. D. Jensen, Airport Traffic Controller at Fargo, who watched it with a pair of binoculars. He said he was unable to distinguish any shape or form other than what appeared to be the tail light of a very fast-moving craft.

In a certified statement Gorman, who was a pilot instructor for French military students during World War II, said he was convinced there

was "thought" behind the maneuvers. He declared, "I am also convinced that the object was governed by the laws of inertia because its acceleration was rapid but not immediate and although it was able to turn fairly tight at considerable speed, it still followed a natural curve.

The object could out-turn and outspeed the F-51 and was able to attain a much steeper climb and to maintain a constant rate of climb far in excess of the Air Force fighter.

"When I attempted to turn with the object I blacked out temporarily due to excessive speed," Gorman stated. "I am in fairly good physical condition and I do not believe there are many if any pilots who could withstand the turn and speed effected by the light and remain conscious."

From a psychological aspect, the Gorman incident raised the question, "Is it possible for an object without appreciable shape or known aeronautical configuration to appear to travel at variable speeds and maneuver intelligently?"

* * * * *

The saucer sightings have spread over into 1949. On New Year's Day of this year, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Rush of Jackson, Mississippi, were coming in for a landing at Dixie Airport, Jackson, in a Stinson civilian plane when they sighted an unidentified aerial object they first described as being cigar-shaped with short, stubby wings and resembling a rocket. The Rushes later changed their description to a "wingless aircraft." They said it was about 60 feet long and 10 feet in diameter, with one end tapered to a four foot trailing edge. It crossed 500 feet in front of them, they reported, turned to the southwest, accelerated from a speed of about 200 MPH to 500 MPH and flew out of sight. Rush is a former USAF pilot and both he and his wife hold private pilots licenses.

ASTRONOMICAL ORIGINS

Preliminary study of the more than 240 domestic and 30 foreign incidents by Astro-Physicist Hynek indicates that an over-all total of about 30 percent can probably satisfactorily be explained away as astronomical phenomena.

For example, on February 18, 1948, a terrific explosion high in the sky over Northern Kansas rocked buildings, broke windows and terrified residents over a wide section of Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma.

Fantastic tales were associated with the phenomena. A Stockton, Kansas, farmer reported that shortly before the explosion he saw a

strange "saucer" hovering over his home. He said when he came within about six feet of the object it stopped in the air almost level with his face and "wobbled around for an instant with fire belching out and then being sucked back in."

The farmer described the object as about four feet long and shaped "something like a funnel."

Suddenly sparks showered from it, and the fire increased as if a fuse had been lighted, he declared.

"It took off in a northwest direction very fast, gaining altitude as it went," he told investigators. "My wife came out and watched it fly off leaving a trail of smoke. Suddenly a great cloud of smoke appeared in the sky and a few seconds later we heard a terrible explosion. I could feel the heat from where the object had come near the ground."

Scores of residents over the country side reported seeing flashes of light and hearing the explosion. The object left a smudge of bluish-white smoke extending across a wide segment of the sky.

Although the phenomena was immediately thought to be a fireball, some mystery and "saucer talk" surrounded it until definite proof came the following April. Oscar Monnig, Texas astronomer, reported that meteorites had been recovered, including a 109-pound piece which was discovered embedded about two feet in the soil. It was an "achondrite," -- technical name for an unusual type of stony meteorite.

On the same day that Kenneth Arnold saw his Mt. Ranier saucers, Lt. Gov. Donald S. Whitehead of Idaho said he spotted a comet-shaped object hanging motionless in the western Idaho sky, which seemed, after a time, to disappear below the horizon with the rotation of the earth.

In his recent report, Dr. Hynek said it seemed likely Lt. Governor Whitehead observed either the planet Saturn or Mercury. A bright planet shining through thin cirrus clouds could give the impression of a comet-like object, he stated.

On July 20, 1947, observers off the Newfoundland coast reported seeing a series of silver to reddish flashes in the sky, although the object from which they came was not visible. Dr. Hynek states in his report these flashes were probably nothing more than a fireball.

Early in the saucer sensation -- mid July of 1947 -- capture of a "flying disc" excited residents of Jackson, Ohio. Later, however, the "saucer" was identified as a U. S. Army Signal Corps Radisonde Transmitter used for gathering weather data.

BALLOONS

Various weather and research balloons have been found at the source of a great number of saucer incidents.

One of the most startling occurred last November at Camp Springs, Maryland. From a plane, an object illuminated by a continuous glowing white light was observed flying on a 360° pattern west to east over Andrews Air Force Base. As the pilot made a pass to check on the object he said it took definite evasive action. He switched his wing and tail navigation lights off, but as he again tried to close in, the "saucer" flew up and over his plane. He reported the mystery craft's speed as seeming to alternate from 80 MPH to five or six hundred MPH. The pilot said it appeared like an oblong ball with one light and, no wings or exhaust flames visible. Smaller than a T-6 aircraft, this "saucer" was reported to be highly maneuverable and capable of near-vertical flight.

The mystery was cleared up when the object was identified positively as a cluster of cosmic ray research balloons.

The first photograph of a "flying saucer" was believed to have been made on July 5, 1947, by Frank Ryman, Seattle Coast Guard yeoman. The results (photographed from the ground) showed a tiny light spot about the size of a pin-head against the dark background of an evening sky. However, the object is now believed to have been a synoptic weather balloon.

On April 8, 1948 several witnesses reported seeing an object variously described as "an oblong silver streak" "a large cylindrical body resembling an opalescent mother of pearl stick" "a vaporous cylinder" and "a white sphere," was seen by several ground observers over Ashley and Delaware, Ohio. At Delaware, the airport and the Perkins Observatory were alerted, but both were unable to sight the object. Later, it was determined that weather balloons were in the area at the time of the sightings.

Weather balloons also appeared to be the answer to a "long cylindrical object" sighted in the skies between Everett and Bedford, Mass., by the pilot and navigator of a Pan American Airlines plane. They described it as being about the length of a P-40 fuselage and blunt at both ends.

Another strange "silver disc" sighted by an Air Force Lt. Col. over Tyndall Air Force Base, Montgomery, Ala., later was definitely identified as a weather balloon. Balloons were also blamed for a flurry of "disc" sightings which occurred in and around Indianapolis late last July.

Columbus, Ohio residents had their eyes on the skies early last August when several citizens reported seeing a round flying object, 20 to 30 feet in diameter, with a constant gray-black perimeter and transparent center. The object seemed to move at a slow, steady pace over the city, making no

noise and occasionally issuing a thin trail of smoke. This was later positively identified as a carnival balloon.

Often, Wright Field laboratories are called on to make analysis of objects claimed to be fragments salvaged from "flying discs." The "flaming wheel" which fell on Bellefontaine, O., last December and stirred up the populace to a new saucer scare lost its mystery origin in Wright Field Labs. Remains of the "wheel" underwent analysis which revealed they contained zinc, magnesium, sodium and lead, typical constituents of flares and other explosive devices. It is assumed the "wheel" was in reality a pistol flare fired from the ground.

HOAXES

The nation's practical jokers and publicity seekers also have played a role in project "Saucer."

One of the biggest tempests was stirred up by two Tacoma, Wash., men, Fred Chrisman and Harold A. Dahl. In July, 1947, a few days after Kenneth Arnold's Mt. Ranier saucers hit the headlines, Dahl reported sighting six discs from a boat in which he was patrolling off Maury Island, Washington.

Dahl said one of the discs fluttered to earth and disintegrated, showering his boat with fragments which caused some damage and killed his pet dog. He and Chrisman then attempted to sell the story to a Chicago adventure magazine which in turn contacted Kenneth Arnold in Boise and asked him to check its authenticity.

Arnold went to Tacoma with Capt. Emil J. Smith, United Airlines pilot, who had also received "saucer" publicity when he reported seeing discs on the Fourth of July while on a routine flight out of Boise.

From Tacoma, Arnold summoned two officers of Army A-2 Intelligence to aid in the investigation of Dahl and Chrisman's claim. Thus began a story of secret hotel room meetings and mysterious anonymous telephone calls which ended in death for two of the participants and exposed the Tacoma disc story as a hoax.

At a meeting in the Winthrop Hotel, Dahl produced some fragments which he alleged came from the disc which damaged his boat. He related his entire story of the incident to Arnold, Smith and the two Army Intelligence men. The next day the two officers left to return to Hamilton Field, Calif., to participate in an Air Force Day program, taking some of the fragments with them for technical analysis.

But tragedy struck en route. The plane crashed, killing both officers although the crew chief and a hitch hiker--the other two passengers--parachuted to safety.

Shortly after the crash, newspapers and wire services in Tacoma began receiving a series of anonymous telephone calls informing them that the fallen B-25 had been carrying "flying disc" fragments and that the plane had been shot down from the air with a 20 mm cannon by saboteurs. While one Tacoma paper hinted that the plane had been sabotaged because of the disc fragments it carried, a thorough investigation of the crash revealed no indication of foul play. (The crash was caused by a burned exhaust stack which in turn caught the left wing afire. The blazing wing broke from the fuselage and tore off the plane's tail.)

The mysterious caller added that a U.S. Marine Corps plane found a few weeks before on Mt. Ranier had also been shot down by the unidentified "saucer saboteurs."

On the day of the crash, Chrisman and Dahl took Captain Smith to view the boat which allegedly had been damaged by the falling disc.

"I saw what may have been repairs to the windshield and lights, but I was not personally satisfied that they were made as a result of the claimed incident," Smith told investigators.

Later under questioning, Chrisman and Dahl broke and admitted that the fragments they had produced were really unusual rock formations found on Maury Island and had no connection with "flying discs."

They admitted telling the Chicago magazine that the fragments "could have been remnants of the discs" in order to increase the sale value of their story.

During the investigation, Dahl's wife consistently urged him to admit that the entire affair was a hoax, and it is carried as such in Project "Saucer" files.

* * * * *

July of 1947 was a banner month for the practical jokers. A Seattle, Wash., woman excitedly reported to police that a flaming flying disc had landed on her roof. The object, which was quickly extinguished, was turned over to Federal agents and examined by Navy bomb and electronics experts. It consisted of a 28-inch circular piece of plywood cupped up on two sides and held in position by a wire stretched across the center. The letters "USSR" and "EYR" and a hammer and sickle were painted on the disc in white. Two radio tubes and a quart cylindrical shaped oil can were mounted on pieces of bakelite inside the object

Another letter writer suggested that the saucer scare was in reality a "world-wide mapping survey expedition" being made by a world government of "the empire of oppressed and subjugated peoples of the earth" and led by "The Ancient Three--Who Were, Who Are and Who Will Be."

* * * * *

HOW INCIDENTS ARE INVESTIGATED

But the hoaxes and the crank letters in reality play a small part in Project "Saucer."

Actually, it is a serious, scientific business of constant investigation, analysis and evaluation which thus far has yielded evidence pointing to the conclusion that much of the saucer scare is no scare at all, but can be attributed to astronomical phenomena, to conventional aerial objects, to hallucinations and to mass psychology.

But the mere existence of some yet unidentified flying objects necessitates a constant vigilance on the part of Project "Saucer" personnel, and on the part of the civilian population. Investigation of the phenomena is greatly stepped-up when observers report incidents as soon as possible to the nearest military installation or to Headquarters, AMC, direct.

When an incident comes to the attention of Project "Saucer" personnel it is first investigated by existing intelligence agencies in the vicinity of the sighting--usually a nearby Air Force base, the FBI, or the local police. In some cases, personnel from AMC's Technical Intelligence Division fly to the scene themselves for on-the-spot interrogation.

A standard questionnaire is filled out by the observer under the guidance of interrogators and any supplementary information available is gleaned by investigators. Standard questions are stated simply and slanted so that they may be answered with reasonable accuracy by the most experienced observers. In each case, time, location, size and shape of object, approximate altitude, speed, maneuvers, color, length of time in sight, sound, etc., are carefully noted. This information is sent in its entirety, together with any fragments, soil specimens, photographs, drawings, etc., pertinent to the incident to Headquarters, AMC. Here, highly trained evaluation teams take over. The information is broken down and filed on summary sheets, plotted on maps and graphs and integrated with the rest of the Project material, thus giving an easily comprehended over-all picture of Project "Saucer."

Then, duplicate copies of the data on each incident are sent to other investigating agencies including technical labs within AMC. These reports are studied in relation to many factors such as guided missile research activity, weather and many other atmospheric sounding balloon launchings,

commercial and military aircraft flights, flights of migratory birds and a myriad of other considerations which might furnish explanations. Based on the possibility that the objects could be unidentified and unconventional types of aircraft, technical analysis is made of some of the reports to determine aerodynamic, propulsion and control features which would be required for the objects in question to perform as described in the reports.

Generally, the flying objects are divided into four groups: flying discs, torpedo or cigar shaped bodies with no wings or fins visible in flight, spherical or balloon-shaped objects and balls of light. The first three groups are capable of flight by aerodynamic or aerostatic means and can be propelled and controlled by methods known to aeronautical designers. As for the lights, their actions--unless they were suspended from a higher object or were the product of hallucination--remain thus far unexplained.

Eventually, reports from assisting laboratories and agencies are sent back to Project "Saucer" headquarters, often marking incidents closed. The project, however, is a young one--much of its investigation is still under-way.

Currently, a psychological analysis is being made by AMC's Aero Medical laboratory to determine what percentage of incidents are probably based on errors of the human mind and senses. Available preliminary reports now indicate that a great number of sightings can be explained away as ordinary occurrences which have been misrepresented as a result of these human errors.

In this respect, the common dizziness known to medical science as "vertigo" is considered an important factor. Vertigo, which can be easily caused by the maneuvers and sudden accelerations of aircraft, makes objects appear to move in various directions although they actually are stationary. It is the opinion of aero medical men that at least some of the incidents of fast and highly maneuverable lights reported by pilots were actually due to vertigo or optical illusion.

* * * * *

Much of the work of "Saucer" personnel involves precise graphing, charting and pin pointing of incidents. A frequency graph compiled recently shows that saucer sightings began in this country on a small scale in January of 1947, and reached their peak in July of that year, shortly after the Mt. Ranier incident. They then fell off sharply for the rest of the year, but reoccurred in relative frequency in January, July and November of 1948. Reports coming to AMC now indicate a current low level of sighting--about 12 a month at present.

* * * * *

- 17 -

FROM ANOTHER PLANET

Since flying saucers first hit the headlines almost two years ago there has been wide speculation that the aerial phenomena might actually be some form of penetration of the earth from another planet.

Kenneth Arnold was pointed to for months as "the man who saw the Men From Mars."

Actually, astronomers are largely in agreement that only one member of the solar system besides Earth is capable of supporting life. That is Mars. Even Mars, however, appears to be relatively desolate and inhospitable, so that a Martian race would be more occupied with survival than we are on Earth.

On Mars, there exists an excessively slow loss of atmosphere, oxygen and water against which intelligent beings, if they do exist there, may have protected themselves by scientific control of physical conditions. This might have been done, scientists speculate, by the construction of homes and cities underground where the atmospheric pressure would be greater and thus temperature extremes reduced. The other possibilities exist, of course that evolution may have developed a being who can withstand the rigors of the Martian climate, or that the race--if it ever did exist-- has perished.

In other words, the existence of intelligent life on Mars, where the rare atmosphere is nearly devoid of oxygen and water and where the nights are much colder than our Arctic winters, is not impossible but is completely unproven.

The possibility of intelligent life also existing on the Planet Venus is not considered completely unreasonable by astronomers. The atmosphere of Venus apparently consists mostly of carbon dioxide with deep clouds of formaldehyde droplets, and there seems to be little or no water. Yet, scientists concede that living organisms might develop in chemical environments which are strange to us. Venus, however, has two handicaps. Her mass and gravity are nearly as large as the Earth (Mars is smaller) and her cloudy atmosphere would discourage astronomy, hence space travel.

Reports of strange objects seen in the skies have been handed down through the generations. However, scientists believe that if Martians were now visiting Earth without establishing contact it could be assumed that they have just recently succeeded in space travel and that their civilization would be practically abreast of ours. This because they find it hard to believe that any technically established race would come here, flaunt its ability in mysterious ways over the years, but each time simply go away without ever establishing contact.

Astronomers, however, feel it particularly unlikely that a Martian civilization would be within a half century of our own state of advancement. Yet, in the last 50 years we have just begun to use aircraft and in the next 50 we will almost certainly start exploring space. Thus, it appears that space travel from another point within the Solar System is possible but very unlikely. Reports in Project "Saucer" files call the odds against it "at least a thousand to one."

OTHER STAR SYSTEMS

Outside the solar system other stars -- 22 in number -- besides the sun have satellite planets. The sun has nine. One of these, Earth, is ideal for existence of intelligent life. On two others there is a possibility of life. Therefore, astronomers believe reasonable the thesis that there could be at least one ideally habitable planet for each of the 22 other eligible stars.

In this line of reasoning the theory is also employed, of necessity, that man represents the average in advancement and development. Therefore, one half the other habitable planets would be behind man in development and the other half ahead. It is also assumed that any visiting race could be expected to be far in advance of man. Thus, the chance of space travelers existing at planets attached to neighboring stars is very much greater than the chance of space-traveling Martians. The one can be viewed as almost a certainty (if you accept the thesis that the number of inhabited planets is equal to those that are suitable for life and that intelligent life is not peculiar to earth.) Whereas the possibility of space visitors from Mars is very slight indeed.

There is only one stumbling block to a trip from such a distant planet to Earth. But it is a formidable block.

The nearest eligible star is one called Wolf 359. This is eight light years away. Travelling at 1/10th the speed of light -- that is 18,000 miles per second -- it would take a space ship pilot 80 years for a one-way trip to earth. And this speed is completely beyond the reach of any predicted level of rocket propulsion.

If a process could be created to convert nuclear material into jet energy the time could be cut from 60 to 16 years from Wolf 359 to Earth.

SPACE SHIPS?

The problems involved in the creation of the long idealized "Buck Rogers" type space ship are myriad. While a special purpose rocket can be made as maneuverable as is desired with very high performance, a high performance space ship would be large and unwieldy and could hardly be designed to maneuver frivolously in the earth's atmosphere as the reported discs have done.

Also, such an aircraft could not carry sufficient extra fuel to make repeated descents into the earth's atmosphere.

Scientists say a vertically descending rocket might well appear as a luminous disc to a person standing directly below. Yet observers at a distance would surely be able to identify the rocket as such, and the exhaust should be easy to see.

Distribution has proved another factor in debunking the Man From Mars solution to the saucer riddle. With few exceptions all discs have been reported within the continental limits of the United States, whereas spacemen could be expected to scatter their visits more or less uniformly over the globe. The small area covered by the disc barrage points strongly to the belief that the flying objects are of earthly origin, be they physical or psychological.

Thus, although visits from outer space are believed to be possible, they are thought to be highly improbable. In particular, detailed reports made on study of individual incidents and the over-all picture of project "Saucer" point to the fact that actions attributed to the flying objects reported during the last two years are inconsistent with the requirements for space travel.

The possibility that the "saucers" were supported by means of rays or beams was investigated and debunked. By "rays" or "beams" are meant either purely electromagnetic radiation or else radiation which is largely corpuscular like cathode rays, cosmic rays or cyclotron beams.

Any device thus propelled would have to be fundamentally a reaction device. The basic theory of such devices is that a given amount of energy is most efficiently spent if the momentum thrown back or down is large. This means that a large mass should be given a small acceleration -- a theorem well understood by helicopter designers.

Beams or rays to the contrary, a small mass is given a very high velocity, and consequently enormous powers -- greater than the total world's power capacity -- would be needed to support even the smallest object by such means.

Several unorthodox means of supporting or propelling a solid object have been considered, including the fiction writers old stand by, the anti-gravity shield, but all have been found impractical. This, in the opinion of investigating scientists lends credence to the assumption that the unidentified flying objects are supported and propelled by some normal means, or else they are not solids.

Possibilities that the saucers are foreign aircraft have also been considered. But the reported performance of the discs is so superior to anything we have yet approached in this country that it is considered only an accidental discovery of "a degree of novelty never before achieved" could suffice to explain such devices.

The possible existence of some sort of strange extra-terrestrial animals has also been remotely considered, as many of the objects described acted more like animals than anything else. However, there are few reliable reports on extra-terrestrial animals.

SUMMARY

All of the information so far presented in Project "Saucer" on the possible existence of space ship from another planet or of aircraft propelled by an advanced type of atomic power plant have been largely conjecture.

To sum up, no definite conclusive evidence is yet available that would prove or disprove the possibility that a portion of the unidentified objects are real aircraft of unknown or unconventional configuration.

Many sightings by qualified and apparently reliable witnesses have been reported. However, each incident has unsatisfactory features, such as the shortness of time the object was under observation, the great distance from the observer, vagueness of description or photographs, inconsistencies between individual observers, lack of descriptive data, etc.

In so far as the aero dynamic superiority of the disc-like phenomena is concerned the circular planform has not been used in representative aircraft, either military or civilian, because the induced drag is excessively high.

Spherical or balloon shaped objects are also not usually considered as efficient aircraft. Drag is high and the energy expended to develop lift by aerodynamic means is excessive.

The obvious explanation for most of the spherical shaped objects reported, as already mentioned, is that they are meteorological or similar type balloons. This, however, does not explain reports that they travel at high speed or maneuver rapidly. But "Saucer" men point out that the movement could be explained away as an optical illusion or actual acceleration of the balloon caused by a gas leak and later exaggerated by observers.

The most reasonable explanation for the reported "balls of light" is that they were suspended from balloons or some other means of support not visible at night, and that the violent maneuvers sometimes reported in these cases were due to optical illusion.

There are scores of possible explanations for the scores of different type sightings reported. Many of the aerial phenomena have been positively identified. However, the correct tagging of the remaining percentage is still the job of Project "Saucer."

The "saucers" are not a joke. Neither are they a cause for alarm to the population. Many of the incidents already have answers. Meteors. Balloons. Falling stars. Birds in flight. Testing devices, etc. Some of them still end in question marks.

It is the mission of the AMC Technical Intelligence Division's Project "Saucer" to supply the periods.

- 22 -

END

WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ UHR
PRIORITY

THIS MESSAGE REQUIRES PARAPHRASE. SEE PARAS 51d,
51i and 60a AR 380-5

From: CG Williams Field Chandler Arizona
To: CG AAF Wash attn Counter Intelligence Branch Ex-
ecutive Div AC/AS-2
Info: CG Hq Sixth Army Area Presidio of SF attn AC of S
G-2 Div; CG ATC Barksdale Fld La attn AC of S/A-2;
CG FDATE Randolph Fld Tex attn AC of S A-2
Re: WF 67 X 1044

2 July 1947

It has been reported to this Office by a Student Off
at this Station flying a P-80 that he sighted 2 round objects
going at inconceivable speeds straight down, while in flight
at approx 25,000 ft over Grand Canyon Ariz at approx 0910
MST on 30 June 47, and by a pilot stationed at Hq 10th AAF,
Brooks Field Texas, that he saw a formation of unexplainable
objects heading south while flying at approx 10,000 feet in
the vicinity of Lake Mead Nev. Similar objects have been
reported by civilians to local newspapers in the Grand
Canyon area. All pilots on this station have been instructed
to report to this Office immediately any further sighting of
any unknown objects.

End

ACTION: AAF

INFO: ID, P&C, Spec Wp

CM IN 539

(3 Jul 47)

DTG 022121Z

WS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3

DDO Div 5200.30, 3/21/83

COPY NO.

NARA Date 3/7/94

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ IV
PRIORITY

PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED. HANDLE AS CONFIDENTIAL COR-
RESPONDENCE PER PARAS 511 and 603 (4) AM 380-5

From: CG 83MA San Bernadino Calif

To: CG AAF Wash DC attn AC/AS 2, Counter Intelligence
Division; CG Sixth Army, Attn: AC/S, G 2; CG 83
AMC thru Sacramento AMA, Calif attn Chief Security
Section

INFO: 102359Z

10 July 1947

Spot report.

On 8 July 47 at approximately 1550 PST A3vin 3 Boer-
nan 1st Lieut ACCNS 195 Ftr Sq, while flying routine test
mission in CWS P 51 at 20,000 feet indicated, sighted a flat
object of light reflecting nature which appeared to be with-
out vertical fin or any visible wings with apparent depth
of a P 51 airplane at approximately 35,000 feet altitude
and approximate location of 34 degrees 5 minutes latitude-
117 degrees 20 minutes west longitude. Object was in
sight for approximately 30 seconds. Object was again sighted
at 15526 PST at approximately 50000 feet altitude and over
about same approximate location of 34 degrees 20 minutes
latitude-117 degrees 47 minutes west longitude.

Pilot attempted to keep object in sight but was
unable to do so. Speed of P 51 approximately 300 mph and
climbing. March Field and other bases in area were contacted
and reported none of their ships in the air.

ACTION: AAF

END

INFO: ID, PC, 3400 HQ, R2D

CH IN 1870

(12 Jul 47)

DIG 102359Z

WB

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3

DDO Div 5200.30, 3/21/83

By: IN, NARA, Date 3/7/94

COPY NO.

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

40

WAR DEPARTMENT
CLASSIFIED MESSAGE CENTER
OUTGOING CLEAR MESSAGE

18348, 1st, 1st, 1st, 1st, 1st

7 July 1947

Sub: Unsolved
Broadmoor Hotel
Colorado Springs Colorado

Ref: WCA 31616

Signed Maj Gen L.R. Groves.

I know nothing about flying discs and I know of no one who does. Before even a real clue to a theory can be developed you will have to catch one or get movies of it. The top of Pikes Peak in the early morning hours should be a better point of observation than the Broadmoor. The following must not be attributed to me "Anyone who lived in Washington as many years as you did must have seen stranger things than even the flying discs".

End

ORIGINATOR: Spec Wp

NO 001 31616

(Jul 47)

DTG 071937Z

1st

UNCLASSIFIED

Reel 3120
Suittand

MAJOR GENERAL L. R. GROVES

UNCLASSIFIED

BOB CONSIDER
BENTWOOD HOTEL
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

PRIORITY

NCL31616

P R E S C O L L E C T

I KNOW NOTHING ABOUT FLYING DISCS AND I KNOW OF NO ONE WHO DOES. FD BEFORE
EVER A REAL CLUE TO A THEORY CAN BE DEVELOPED YOU WILL HAVE TO CATCH ONE OR GET
MOVIES OF IT. FD THE TOP OF PIKES PEAK IN THE EARLY MORNING HOURS SHOULD BE A
BETTER POINT OF OBSERVATION THAN THE BROADMOOR. FD THE FOLLOWING MUST NOT
NEVER BE ATTRIBUTED TO ME. QUOTE ANYONE WHO LIVED IN WASHINGTON AS MANY
YEARS AS I DID MUST HAVE BEEN STRANGER THINGS THAN EVEN THE FLYING DISCS. UNCLASSIFIED

L. R. GROVES
Major General, USA

UNCLASSIFIED

APSWP - JED:jo

7 Jul 47

1 1

AA NW DC 128/87 JUL 06 00 477

CML 47

FLW BY MSG

072010

M

LONG

WAR V DAKA NR 81 WD

FROM

MSG NO

S. T. O.

SECTION

NO IN NO

H. G. E. J. M. W.

REL - 294

087154Z

PID

52616

FROM PID EUCOM FROM SPROWL SIGNED EYSTER 071440Z

TO AGWAR FOR PARKS GRNC

TO BE RELEASED AT 1700 HOURS 7 JULY 21947 EUCOM RELEASE NO 294

FLYING SAUCERS " MAY BE

OPTICAL ILLUSTION, EUCOM

CLAYS

THE FLYING SAUCERS REPORTED IN AMERICAN SKIES MAY BEONLY A NEW NAME

FOR AN OPTICAL ILLUSION KNOWN TO MEDICAL SCIENCE AS MUSCAE VOLITAN-

TES, ACCORDING TO A SUGGESTION ADVANCED TODAY BY LT. COL. HARTWIN

A. SCHULZE, MC, CHIEF OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE IN THE EUCOM, CHIEF

SURGEON S OFFICE.

-THE LITERAL TRANSLIATION OF MUSCAE VOLITANTES IS "FLYING FLIES,

A TERM USED TO DISCRIBE THE ENTOPIC(WITHIN THE EYE) PHENOMENON WHICH

CAUSES A PERSON TO SEE DISC-LIKEOBJECTS MOVING SWIFTLY OUT OF HIS

FIELD OF IVISION", COL. SCHULZE EXPLAINED." IT IS EXPERIENCED WHEN

ONE LOOKS FIXEDLY AT A BRIGHT UNIFORM SURFACE, SUCH AS THE SKY".

IN POINTING OUT THAT THE "FLYING SAUCERS" MIGHT MERELY BE FLYING

FLIES", COL. SCHULZE CITED A NAVAL OBSECVATORY PHENOMENA".

HE ALSO COMMENTED ON THE FACT THAT AS YET N O VERIFIED REPORT ON THE

MYSTERIOUS DISCS HAS BEEN MADE AND THAT THERE WAS NO REAL EVIDENCE

OF THEIR ACTULA EXISTENCE.

THEILLUSION, MUSCAE VOLITANTES, WAS FIRST REPORTED AND NAMED BY

THE VERMAN PHYSICLOGIST, HERMAN VON HELMHOLZ IN 1867. THE CONDITION

~~SECRET~~

BOOK MESSAGE

PLACE Domestic
DATE 7/7/47
REF ID NO 31611
ORIGINATOR AFIPI
SUBJECT News Highlights - "Flying
Saucers"

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

PAC

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3

NND 765014

By TH/ae KARA, Date 3/18/94

18 JUL 7 10 12

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY AIR FORCES, WASHINGTON, D.C.

UNCLASSIFIED

PRIORITY
A

CG CINCPAC TOKYO JAPAN

BOOK MESSAGE

CG PRAF TOKYO JAPAN

CG ALASKA FT RICHARDSON ALASKA

CG ALASKAN AIR COND FT RICHARDSON ALASKA

CG USAF WIESSBAUM GERMANY

CG AAF SEVEN HICKAM FIELD HI

ARMY ADVISORY GROUP NANKING CHINA

ARMY SECTION EMBASSY EXECUTIVE OFFICE NANKING CHINA

NCL31611

URGENT PRAF PASS TO COMGEN AAF TWENTY COMGEN AAF THIRTEEN COMGEN AAF
FIVE COMGEN FIRST AIR DIVISION FROM AFDO1 SIGNED SPAATE

FOLLOWING NEWS HIGHLIGHTS FOR SEVEN JULY DASH
ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS CMA QUOTE MILITARY AIRCRAFT HUNTED THE SKIES
OVER PACIFIC COAST STATES TODAY FOR SIGHT OF THE MYSTERIOUS FLYING
SAUCERS THAT FOR TWELVE DAYS HAVE PUZZLED THE ENTIRE COUNTRY PD EARLY
REPORTS OF RESULTS WERE NEGATIVE PD END QUOTE DASH UNITED PRESS REPORTED
CMA QUOTE HUNDREDS OF INDUSTRIAL AND PUBLIC ORGANIZATIONS ARE LINING UP
BEHIND THE WAR DEPARTMENT MOBILIZATION PROGRAM TO PROVIDE A RESERVE FORCE

1 2

OF TRAINED MANPOWER FOR IMMEDIATE USE AS SERVICE UNITS IN THE EVENT OF ANOTHER WAR SCA THE ARMY REVEALED TODAY PD END QUOTE DASH WASHINGTON POST EDITORIALS SAYS CMA QUOTE ACTION THIS SESSION ON UNIFICATION IS IMPERATIVE IF OUR SECURITY PLANS ARE NOT TO BE SEVERELY HAMPERED PD THE ADJOURNMENT DATE IS DRAWING CLOSE CMA AND SOME TIME MUST BE ALLOWED FOR FLOOR DEBATE PD IF UNIFICATION IS NOT TO BE ANOTHER LAMENTED VICTIM OF THE LOGJAM CMA CONGRESS HAD BETTER GET A MOVE ON PD END QUOTE DASH WASHINGTON POST REPORTED FRIDAY CMA QUOTE THE SENATE MILITARY AFFAIRS IS COMMITTEE LATE YESTERDAY ADDED A ROUND SIX HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS TO THE FORTY EIGHT ARMY SUPPLY BILL DASH LARGELY TO STRENGTHEN AMERICAN AIR POWER PD END QUOTE DASH WASHINGTON POST SATURDAY REPORTED CMA QUOTE PLANS TO DOUBLE THE STRENGTH OF THE STRATEGIC AIR FORCE BY THE END OF THIS YEAR WERE REVEALED YESTERDAY BY GENERAL KENNY CMA ITS COMMANDER PD END QUOTE DASH LATE WIRE BULLETINS COULD NEGOTIATORS STRIVE TO BRING OFF BATHINGWOMEN COAL STRIKE TOMORROW IN LAST MINUTE MEETINGS PD DASH TROMAN CALLS ON CONGRESS TO OPEN UNITED STATES GATES TO SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF DISPLACED PERSONS PD END

UNCLASSIFIED

13 0150
H. L. H. Stanley

7 July 47

13 0150
E. O. Dannelly, Jr., Maj. Gen.
Director of Information, AAF

~~SECRET~~
BOOK MESSAGE

~~NOT~~
~~Microfilm~~

3/21/94

RG 19

Records of Army Staff

Reel # 3122

FRAME 31969

Box 105

PLACE PAC

DATE 7/8/47

CM OUT NO 31696 31969

ORIGINATOR IPI

SUBJECT News Highlights for 8 July 47

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

ETO

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3

NND 765014

TH/EC

NARA, Date

3/18/94

00 JUL 8 19 49

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY AIR FORCES, WASHINGTON, D.C.

UNCLASSIFIED

PRIORITY

X

CG USAFE WIESSBADEN GERMANY

BOOK MESSAGE

CG ALASKA FT RICHARDSON ALASKA

CG ALASKAN AIR COMD FT RICHARDSON ALASKA

CG CINCPAC TOKYO JAPAN

CG PACAF TOKYO JAPAN

CG AAF SEVEN HICKAM FIELD HI

ARMY ADVISORY GROUP NANKING CHINA

ARMY SECTION EMBASSY EXECUTIVE OFFICE NANKING CHINA

WCL31969

CONCERN PACAF PASS TO CONCERN AAF TWENTY CONCERN AAF THIRTEEN CONCERN AAF

FIVE CONCERN FIRST AIR DIVISION FROM AFDO1 SIGNED SPAATE

FOLLOWING NEWS HIGHLIGHTS FOR EIGHT JULY 1949
NEW YORK TIMES REPORTS CHA QUOTE THE SENATE BEGAN DEBATE TODAY ON THE
BILL TO UNIFY THE ARMED FORCES CHA WITH THE PROSPECT OF VOTING ON THE
ISSUE BY THURSDAY AFTERNOON PD THE MEASURE WAS PRESENTED AS THE MOST
URGENT PROBLEM FACING THE EIGHTY-THIRD CONGRESS AND WITH WARNINGS OF DIRE
CONSEQUENCES IF THIS COUNTRY FAILED TO INTEGRATE ITS DEFENSES AS PLANNED
IN THE BILL PD END QUOTE DASH WASHINGTON POST REPORTS CHA QUOTE THE ARMY

TODAY IS TURNING DOWN HALF THE APPLICANTS FOR ENLISTMENT ITS RECRUITING CHIEF STATES PD THREE OUT OF FIVE MEN REJECTED FAILED TO MEET STRICTER REQUIREMENTS PD END QUOTE DASH ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS CMA QUOTE THE FIRST TRANS ATLANTIC CROSSING BY A COMPLETE BRITISH BOMBER SQUADRON WILL BE MADE BY ROYAL AIR FORCE PLANES IN A GOOD WILL TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA STARTING JULY TWO TWO PD END QUOTE DASH WASHINGTON POST REPORTS CMA QUOTE ARMY AIR FORCES INTELLIGENCE YESTERDAY DISCLOSED IT HAS JOINED THE SEARCH FOR A FLYING SAUCER PD BIZARRE REPORTS ON THE WHIRLING HIGH SPEED DISCS CONTINUED TO POUR IN CMA DRAWING AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT FROM THE AIR FORCES CMA MUCH CYNICISM FROM SCIENCE AND THE OFFER OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR THE FIRST ONE DOWNED PD END QUOTE DASH UNITED PRESS REPORTS CMA QUOTE THE WAR DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY THAT IN ORDER TO ACQUAINT AMERICAN SOLDIERS WITH RUSSIAN ESPIONAGE EFFORTS IT IS DISTRIBUTING TO ARMY POSTS ALL OVER THE WORLD COPIES OF A BOOK ENTITLED SOVIET SPIES DASH THE STORY OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE RUSSIAN RING THAT TRIED TO OBTAIN ATOMIC SECRETS IN CANADA PD END QUOTE DASH UNITED PRESS REPORTS THAT UNITED STATES AND CANADA WILL SOON ANNOUNCE PLANS FOR JOINT ARCTIC MANEUVERS NEXT WINTER PD END

UNCLASSIFIED

AKIP1, Lt. H. H. Stealey

71
R. O'Donnell, Jr., Maj. Gen. G 2
3 July '47 Director of Information, AAF

Reel # 3122
RG 319
Records of Army Staff
(Microfilm)

~~SECRET~~

BOOK MESSAGE

PLACE PAC
DATE 9 July 1947
CM OUT NO WCL 32364
ORIGINATOR IPI
SUBJECT News Highlights.

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

WH

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3

NND 765014

By TH/cw, NARA, Date 3/18/94

JUL 9 13 20

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY AIR FORCES, WASHINGTON, D.C.

UNCLASSIFIED

PRIORITY

X

CG ALASKA FT RICHARDSON ALASKA

BOOK MESSAGE

CG ALASKAN AIR COMD FT RICHARDSON ALASKA

CG USAFE WIESBADEN GERMANY

CG CINCPAC TOKYO JAPAN

CG FEAF TOKYO JAPAN

CG AAF SEVEN HICKAM FIELD HI

ARMY ADVISORY GROUP NANKING CHINA

ARMY SECTION EMBASSY EXECUTIVE OFFICE NANKING CHINA

DECL 32364

CONGEN FEAF PASS TO CONGEN AAF TWENTY CONGEN AAF THIRTEEN CONGEN AAF

FIVE CONGEN FIRST AIR DIVISION FROM AFDOJ SIGNED SPAATZ

FOLLOWING NEWS HIGHLIGHTED FOR NINE JULY DASH WASH-
INGTON POST REPORTS CHINA QUOTE REPUBLICAN LEADERS CLAIMED YESTERDAY CERTAIN
SENATE PASSAGE FOR THE PLAN TO UNIFY THE ARMED FORCES DESPITE PROTESTS
THAT IT WOULD CREATE A VAST NEW MILITARY EMPIRE PD END QUOTE DASH WASH-
INGTON DAILY NEWS REPORTED CHINA QUOTE THE SENATE TODAY MOVED TOWARD
FINAL APPROVAL OF L. C. 1181 TO UNIFY THE ARMED FORCES BUT IN THE HOUSE
AN EXECUTIVE EXPENDITURES SUB COMMITTEE SETLED DOWN TO QUOTE WRITE ONE

1 2

ONE BILL END QUOTE DASH A MEASURE WHICH MAY DIFFER RADICALLY FROM THE
ARMY DASH NAVY COMPROMISE BEING DEBATED IN THE SENATE PD END QUOTE DASH
WASHINGTON EVENING STAR REPORTED YESTERDAY CNA QUOTE THE ARMY AIR FORCES
REALIZING IT IS THE NUMBER ONE SUSPECT IN THE FLYING SAUCER MYSTERY TO-
DAY ASSIGNED INVESTIGATORS TO SIFT A MASS OF CONFLICTING INFORMATION
FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY PD SPECIFIC REPORTS FROM SCIENTISTS AND TRAIN-
ED AIRMEN LENT A MORE SERIOUS VIEW TO THE SITUATION THAN MERELY THAT THE
NATION WAS SUFFERING A TOUCH OF MID DASH SUMMER MADNESS ACCOMPANIED BY
SPOTS BEFORE THE EYES PD END QUOTE DASH ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS CNA
QUOTE THE UNITED STATES IS STEPPING UP THE FREQUENCY OF ITS NAHER DASH
TWO FIVE TRAINING MISSIONS TO OVERSEAS THEATERS TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT
SUPERFORTRESSES WILL BE ON HAND IN EUROPE AND THE ORIENT MOST OF THE
TIME PD END QUOTE DASH WASHINGTON TIMES HERALD REPORTS CNA QUOTE SENATOR
JENNER OF INDIANA ACCUSED THE ARMY YESTERDAY OF STACKING COURTS MARTIAL
AGAINST ENLISTED MEN IN SHOCKING WAYS PD JENNER SAID THAT INFORMATION
COMING TO HIM FROM UNIMPEACHABLE SOURCES THAT ENLISTED MEN IN THE ARMY
CNA SPECIFICALLY IN THE EUROPEAN THEATER CNA ARE BEING DENIED THEIR CIVIL
RIGHTS PD END QUOTE END

UNCLASSIFIED

AFIP1, LT. J. H. Stenley

83
E. O. Donnell, Jr., Maj. Gen. E 2
2 July 47 Mreator of Information, AAF

~~SECRET~~

BOOK MESSAGE

PLACE PAC
DATE 7/11/49
CM OUT NO 33235
ORIGINATOR TPI
SUBJECT News Highlights for 11 July

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

ETO

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3
NND 765014
By TH/94 MARA, Date 3/18/94

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY AIR FORCES, WASHINGTON, D.C.

UNCLASSIFIED

PRIORITY
X

CG USAF NIESSBADEN GERMANY

BOGE MESSAGE

CG CINCPAC TOKYO JAPAN

CG PACAF TOKYO JAPAN

CG ALASKA FT RICHARDSON ALASKA

CG ALASKAN AIR COMD FT RICHARDSON ALASKA

ARMY ADVISORY GROUP NANKING CHINA

ARMY SECTION EMBASSY EXECUTIVE OFFICE NANKING CHINA

WCL33235

COMCHEN PACAF PASS TO COMCHEN AAP TWENTY COMCHEN AAP THIRTEEN COMCHEN AAP FIVE

COMCHEN FIRST AIR DIVISION FROM AFPOY SIGNED SPAN'S

FOLLOWING NEWS HIGHLIGHTS FOR ONE ONE JULY DASH

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE REPORTS CMA QUOTE THE TERMS OF A USE ARMY DASH

HAVE UNIFICATION BILL OF DINES SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME AS THAT PASSED BY

THE SENATE BY VOICE VOTE YESTERDAY WERE AGREED TO IN A SUBCOMMITTEE

TO DAY REP REPRESENTATIVE BENDER SAID THAT HE EXPECTED THE BILL TO BE

REPORTED OUT NEXT WEEK PD END QUOTE DASH NEW YORK TIMES EDITORIALLY SAY

CMA SHOULD REAL UNIFICATION CMA IN WHICH THE FEELING IS ONE FOR ALL AND

ALL FOR ONE CMA MUST BE A MATTER OF YEARS PD CIRCUMSTANCES MAY DICTATE

2 4

CHANGES IN THE BILL THAT NOW SOON IS TO BECOME LAW PD BUT ONCE ESTABLISHED
ED CMA AS A PRINCIPLE OF UNIFIED COMMAND CMA THE LONG STEP FORWARD WILL
HAVE BEEN TAKEN PD END QUOTE DASH WASHINGTON POST EDITORIALS SAYS CMA
QUOTE FOR THE NAVY AS WELL AS FOR THE ARMY THIS BILL IS THE FOUNDATION
STONE FOR BUILDING A SOLID NATIONAL DEFENSE PD AND IT WOULD BE ONLY
SELF DELUSION TO TERM ANY MEASURE UNIFICATION IF SHORTSIGHTED DISSIDENTS
WERE PERMITTED TO WATER IT DOWN TO INEFFECTIVENESS PD END QUOTE DASH
NEW YORK TIMES REPORTS CMA QUOTE BUT FOR THE REPORTS OF SOME JOSEPH CONE
LATELIES THE SKINNING SAUCERS APPEARED HEADED YESTERDAY FOR THAT SPECIAL
LINBO RESERVED FOR ILL DASH USED DISHWARE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE REPORTS
CMA QUOTE THE SENATE ALL BUT COMPLETED ACTION TONIGHT ON A SIX BILLION
PLUS BILL TO MAINTAIN WAR DEPARTMENT FOR THE CURRENT YEAR AND THEN DELAYED
FINAL ACTION PD SHORTLY BEFORE RECESSING OVERNIGHT THE SENATE REJECTED
AN ATTEMPT TO TACK ON AN ADDITIONAL SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN MILLION
DOLLARS FOR THE ARMY AIR FORCES PD END QUOTE DASH LATE WIRE BULLETIN COLLECTS
THIRTY FIVE MILLION WORTH OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT ON WAY FROM ITALY STATED
TO HELP GREEKS FIGHT QUOTE BANDITS END QUOTE PD END

134

UNCLASSIFIED

AFIP, Lt. Col. S. S. 197

R. O'Donnell, Jr., Maj. Gen. 3
11 July 47 Director of Information, AAF

~~SECRET~~

BOOK MESSAGE

PLACE ETO CBI PAC
DATE 11 JULY 1947
CM OUT NO 53496
ORIGINATOR AFIPI
SUBJECT AIR FORCE PROCLAMATION ON AAF DAY

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

~~W H~~

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3

NND 765014

TH/42. NARA, Date 3/18/99

3/21/94

~~SECRET~~

FOOT MESSAGE

PLACE PAC
DATE 7/14/47
CM OUT NO 33671
ORIGINATOR BSC
SUBJECT News Highlights for 14 July.

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

ETO

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3

NND 765014

By TA/m, NARA, Date 3/13/94

~~SECRET~~

BOOK MESSAGE

3/21/94

PLACE Pacific
DATE 15/7/47
CM OUT NO 34015
ORIGINATOR IPI
SUBJECT News Release

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

WH

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.3

NND 765014

By TH/cu, NARA, Date 3/18/94

~~RESTRICTED~~

MARCH FLIGHT SERVICE CENTER
March Air Force Base, California

DMZ 360.112

1 March 1949

SUBJECT: Information of Unidentified Flying Object.

TO: Commanding General,
Air Materiel Command,
Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.
ATTENTION: MCIA XO-3

1. In accordance with letter, Headquarters, USAF, Subject: "Reporting of Information on "Flying Discs," dated 6 February 1948 and Flight Service Regulation 200-4, the following information of unidentified flying object is forwarded as received by March Flight Service Center from Air Route Traffic Control, Los Angeles.

a. 1st Lt. John T. Smith, pilot of Air Force 7346, T-11 on a round robin flight from Fresno Air Terminal, California, to Los Angeles and return, reported that he was circled by a jet propelled blimp while over Sandberg Pass, about 40 miles south of Bakersfield, California, at 2030 P, 28 February 1949. The speed of the object was estimated at 500 MPH, flying at an altitude of nine thousand feet. The object then disappeared on a heading of 180°.

b. Weather reported for Sandberg Pass at 2030 P was twenty thousand feet thin scattered clouds, visibility 10 miles, temperature 36, dew point 34, wind south 7, altimeter 3007. Remarks to the sequence weather were: Visibility west 1 mile, fog ceiling and visibility variable due to scattered stratocumulus drifting over station. Conditions radically changing.

c. No other information of object's size, shape, speed, or color, is available.

Information Copies to:
Chief of Staff, USAF,
Washington 25, D.C.
Attn: Director of Intelligence
Commander, MATS, Washington 25, D.C.
Attn: Intelligence Division
CO, Flight Service, Washington 25, D.C.
Attn: A-2

s/ Ralph A. Reeve
t/ RALPH A. REEVE
Lt. Colonel, USAF,
Commanding

~~RESTRICTED~~

30 November 1950

Dick Rolla
Madrono, California

Dear Mr. Rolla:

Your letter concerning "flying saucers" addressed to Secretary of the Air Force Thomas K. Finletter has been referred to this office for reply. Below is presented a brief summary of Air Force investigations and conclusions regarding this subject.

In the Fall of 1947 the United States Air Force took official notice of reports of so-called "flying disks" because the reports from the public indicated that the problem might be related to the Air Force responsibility for the air defense of the United States.

On December 30, 1947 the Air Force directed its Air Materiel Command, at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, to set up a project to collect and evaluate all available facts concerning reported flying saucer incidents.

To perform this job the Air Materiel Command obtained the services of well known scientists, such as astronomers, psychologists, electronic specialists, and meteorologists.

On December 27, 1949, after 375 reported sightings had been investigated, at a total cost above normal operations of more than \$34,000, the Air Force, with the concurrence of the Army and the Navy, announced the findings of the "flying saucer" project.

During two years of thorough investigation no evidence was found which would indicate that the reported "flying saucers" were anything but the result of natural phenomena.

On the other hand all the evidence indicated that the reports of unidentified flying objects could be accounted for under three major headings:

- (1) Misinterpretation of various conventional objects.
- (2) A mild form of hysteria.
- (3) Or simple hoaxes.

It has been suggested that what people actually have been seeing is the result of some of our own secret experiments, guided missiles, or the new types of planes or flying weapons. This is emphatically not the case. None of the three military departments, nor any other agency in the government is conducting experiments, classified or otherwise, with disc-shaped flying objects which could be a basis for the reported phenomena.

However, the Air Force would like to assure the public that, inasmuch as the air defense of the United States is an Air Force responsibility, it has continued and will continue to receive and evaluate through normal military channels any substantial reports of unusual aerial phenomena.

Please call on me if I can be of further service.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

W. C. ROBINSON
Major, USA
Executive
Directorate of Public Relations



HEADQUARTERS
FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OHIO 45433-6508

HISTORY

Date 1 June 94

Memorandum For: Jim

Here's:

The records I looked at at Maxwell.
A couple of Roswell articles from 1947.
The Dec 47 UFO study (courtesy Rob't Todd).
The Bolender memo.

All the best.

Bruce

Bruce

NAIC/HO
4115 HEBBLE CREEK RD STE 1
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH 45433-5605
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

I acknowledge receipt of and responsibility IAW AFR 20-14 for the items described below and will return them by the return date indicated.

ISSUED TO: SIGNATURE		DUTY PHONE	ISSUED BY	
ISSUED TO: NAME, GRADE, ORGN (Type or print)		ORGN ACCT NO.	DATE OF ISSUE	RETURN DATE
ASHELEY				
STOCK NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS		U/I	QNTY
242-01	SP WEPS COMBAT 1943-49		has	
I	1949-50			
242.04-2	AF SWC		5	1BX
-10			6	1BX
-12			Dup	
280.74-1	BIGGS		14	1BX
280.74-37			21	1BX
-38			Dup	
-39			1	

I acknowledge receipt of and responsibility IAW AFR 20-14 for the items described below and will return them by the return date indicated.

ISSUED TO: SIGNATURE		DUTY PHONE	ISSUED BY	
ISSUED TO: NAME, GRADE, ORGN (Type or print)		ORGN ACCT NO.	DATE OF ISSUE	RETURN DATE
Dwight Armstrong			7 Mar 94	
STOCK NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS		U/I	QNTY
242	AIR FORCE SPECIAL WEAPONS CENTER		7	1BX
216.1	INTELLIGENCE DEPT 1946 McFarland			
	1947			
	1948			
216.12	FOREIGN EXPLOSIONS		17	1BX
142.12	AIR INTELL DIVISION 1947		19	1BX
142.5	TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE		12	1BX

I acknowledge receipt of and responsibility IAW AFR 20-14 for the items described below and will return them by the return date indicated.

ISSUED TO: SIGNATURE		DUTY PHONE	ISSUED BY	
D TO: NAME, GRADE, ORGN (Type or print)		ORGN ACCT NO.	DATE OF ISSUE	RETURN DATE
Bruce Atterholt			7 Mar 94	
STOCK NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS			U/I QNTY
K142.01	DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE 1947			49 3BX
	1948			
	1952			
168.7199	NATHAN TWILING PAPERS			29 4BX
	AIR FORCE SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY GROUP 1946			
	1947			
	1948			
	SOUTHERN NATIONAL LABS 1946			
	1947			

AF Form 1297 JUL 87

PREVIOUS EDITION WILL BE USED.

I acknowledge receipt of and responsibility IAW AFR 20-14 for the items described below and will return them by the return date indicated.

ISSUED TO: SIGNATURE		DUTY PHONE	ISSUED BY	
ISSUED TO: NAME, GRADE, ORGN (Type or print)		ORGN ACCT NO.	DATE OF ISSUE	RETURN DATE
Bruce Atterholt				
STOCK NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS (NOTE)			U/I QNTY
132.111	AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATION 1947			
	AFOSI STI DISTRICT 1947			
410.01	AIR DEFENSE COMMAND 1947			27 6BX
GP-509-H1	FEB-CLR 1947			16 2BX
"	NOV-DEC 1947			
416.01	SMATREC Air Command 1947			8 2BX
13.0144	ROCKET FUEL BURNING LABS 1946 (Low)			
	1947			
Atterholt				

AF Form 1297, JUL 87

PREVIOUS EDITION WILL BE USED. *U.S.G.P.O.: 1991 - 281-451/40127

TEMPORARY ISSUE RECEIPT

This document is part of an unclassified series

I acknowledge receipt of and responsibility IAW AFR 20-14 for the items described below and will return them by the return date indicated.

ISSUED TO: SIGNATURE

DUTY PHONE

ISSUED BY

ISSUED TO: NAME, GRADE, ORGN (Type or print)

ORGN ACCT NO.

DATE OF ISSUE

RETURN DATE

STOCK NUMBER

DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS

U/I

QNTY

280.10-47

Amoco 20

1947

NO DWE

47

-42

1947

K280.10-54/H

7-12/47 25, 48, 71

K280.10052-1

-2

102, 106, 108, 117, 120

K285.29-2

KITTING

285.29-19

-31

-32

-33

AF Form 1297, JUL 87

PREVIOUS EDITION WILL BE USED. *U.S.G.P.O.: 1991 - 281-451/40127

TEMPORARY ISSUE RECEIPT

I acknowledge receipt of and responsibility IAW AFR 20-14 for the items described below and will return them by the return date indicated.

ISSUED TO: SIGNATURE

DUTY PHONE

ISSUED BY

ISSUED TO: NAME, GRADE, ORGN (Type or print)

ORGN ACCT NO.

DATE OF ISSUE

RETURN DATE

STOCK NUMBER

DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS

U/I

QNTY

160.1510

AIR FORCE SCOUTS AND GUIDES GROUP

160.1511

1949

NO DWE

.1511-1

1949

.1512-3

1953

.1515-1

~~Scout and Guide Group~~ LBS

160.811-4

RFD D.J.

160.823-5

RFD ADAMS

-6

168.15-10

DAF 49/02/21 to 49/03/08 V1-3

K168.15-10

USAF CC CONK 1948 & 1952

AF Form 1297, JUL 87

PREVIOUS EDITION WILL BE USED. *U.S.G.P.O.: 1991 - 281-451/40127

TEMPORARY ISSUE REC

I acknowledge receipt of and responsibility IAW AFR 20-14 for the items described below and will return them by the return date indicated.

ISSUED TO: SIGNATURE		DUTY PHONE	ISSUED BY <i>Smith</i>	
TO: NAME, GRADE, ORGN (Type or print) <i>Arthur</i>		ORGN ACCT NO.	DATE OF ISSUE <i>9 Mar 94</i>	RETURN DATE
STOCK NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS		U/I	QNTY
<i>K168.024-6</i>	<i>SAF 1969</i>		<i>4</i>	<i>1BX</i>
<i>K168.02</i>	<i>1952</i>		<i>2</i>	<i>1BX</i>
<i>K168.031</i>	<i>1952</i>		<i>5</i>	<i>1BX</i>
<i>K168.031</i>	<i>1969</i>		<i>11</i>	<i>1BX</i>
<i>K168.04-34</i>				
<i>K168.041-12</i>			<i>12</i>	<i>1BX</i>
<i>K168.1-23</i>			<i>9</i>	<i>1BX</i>
			<i>16</i>	<i>1BX</i>
<i>480</i>				
<i>K168.052-2</i>				

Form 1297, JUL 87

PREVIOUS EDITION WILL BE USED. *U.S.G.P.O.: 1991 - 281-461/40127

TEMPORARY ISSUE RECEIPT

I acknowledge receipt of and responsibility IAW AFR 20-14 for the items described below and will return them by the return date indicated.

ISSUED TO: SIGNATURE		DUTY PHONE	ISSUED BY <i>Smith</i>	
ISSUED TO: NAME, GRADE, ORGN (Type or print) <i>Arthur</i>		ORGN ACCT NO.	DATE OF ISSUE <i>9 Mar 94</i>	RETURN DATE
STOCK NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF ITEMS		U/I	QNTY
<i>450.01-20</i>	<i>47th AF 1947</i>		<i>4</i>	<i>1BX</i>
<i>-21</i>			<i>dup</i>	
<i>-22</i>			<i>dup</i>	
<i>450.601-1</i>			<i>30</i>	<i>1BX</i>
<i>.662049</i>			<i>42</i>	<i>1BX</i>
<i>K132-111</i>	<i>AKOSI 1948</i>		<i>22</i>	<i>1BX</i>
<i>WG-97-H1</i>	<i>97th BW 1947-1948</i>		<i>43</i>	<i>2BX</i>
	<i>[marg to a Rm 5148 => LAC]</i>			

TEMPORARY ISSUE RECEIPT

Farm Bureau Plans Convention Here

Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson, Sen. Carl A. Hatch, U. S. Reps. Georgia Lusk and A. M. Fernandez, and Gov. Thomas J. Mabry are all expected to attend the 27th annual convention of the New Mexico Farm and Livestock Bureau here Thursday and Friday. John Augustine of Las Cruces, executive secretary, has announced.

"Membership in the state bureau has increased more than 1600 the past year, and we look for this convention to be the largest and best attended farm and livestock convention ever held in New Mexico," Augustine said.

The convention will begin with registration in the Nickson Hotel Wednesday night. George Wilson, director of the Western region; Mrs. Charles W. Sewell, president of the Associated Women of the organization, and David Reynolds, organization director of the Western region, will represent the Farm Bureau at the convention. Allen Cline, national vice president, may also attend.

John Webb, executive secretary of the Idaho Farm Bureau Federation, is scheduled to speak. Also to appear on the program are G. L. Boykin, director of the Extension Service at New Mexico A and M. college, and Miss Elsie Cunningham, state home agent.

The convention will be held in the Woman's club, and will feature a banquet Thursday evening. Brig. Gen. Hugh M. Milton will be toastmaster at the banquet.

Report Shows High Employment Ratio

A report from the office of the New Mexico state employment service in Roswell today reflected the high rate of employment prevailing in the city. The report showed a total of 1,418 reception contacts for the month, a record low, comparing with 2,350 in September.

Of these contacts, 243 were women, and 744 veterans. The total number of claims made for compensation was 115, including 27 women and 78 veterans. The total claims are not synonymous with the number of persons filing claims, as they file claims every week, and the same person might file as many as five claims in the month.

Only 12 claims for readjustment allowance are now being made by veterans, and 16 for self-employed.

Preston Taylor Dies Suddenly Yesterday

Preston Davis Taylor died early Sunday morning at St. Mary's hospital following a brief illness. He was born on June 14, 1878, at Saulsbury, Tenn., the son of Eugene L. Taylor and Jennie Ussery Taylor.

In November, 1898, he was married at Ennis, Texas, to Jessie Griffin. To them were born three children, Leonard F. Taylor of Albuquerque, Louise M. Taylor of Philadelphia, and P. D. Taylor Jr., of Amarillo, Texas. Mrs. Taylor died Nov. 9, 1929, at El Paso, Texas, and was buried here in South Park cemetery.

He is survived by these three children and Bobby Leonard Taylor, an adopted son.

Mr. Taylor and family lived at Ennis, Texas, for some time and he worked as railroad conductor for the Houston and Texas Central Railroad company. In 1910, the family moved to Roswell and, with the exception of a few years in El Paso, Texas, he has lived in Roswell since that time. He was a welder by trade and at one time operated his own shop. He was employed by the Smith Machinery company until his health failed some months ago. Although he had not been in his usual health, his death was very sudden.

Funeral arrangements are in charge of Westrum mortuary.

Employment in State At All-Time High

Reflecting the continued upward trend of employment in New Mexico, Benjamin D. Luchini, chairman-executive director of the Employment Security Commission of New Mexico, states that the combined load for readjustment allowances and unemployment compensation continues to drop.

Recent statistics, as of Sept. 30, show a decrease in the over-all number of claimants paid, of 19 per cent from August. This is 35 per cent lower than September a year ago.

Employment in New Mexico is now at an all-time high, Mr. Luchini said. It is interesting to note that of the over-all increase, veteran claimants are decreasing, while claimants for unemployment compensation are increasing slightly. The percentages are as follows:

Veterans decrease 23.5 per cent in September from August—2,000 in September, 2,614 in August. Unemployment compensation

Plane Bound Here Not Yet Located

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 3 (AP)—The disappearance of an AT-11, April 2 in a flight from Tucson to Roswell still remains a mystery.

Army squad from Biggs field said the wreckage of a plane 10 miles east of El Paso believed to be the missing AT 11 is a BT-13 A.

They reached the wreckage in the rugged mountain area late yesterday. They said the wreckage contains a parachute harness, but no human remains.

Army officials at Washington are checking the plane's serial number which rescue workers found in the debris yesterday. Biggs has no record of the crashed BT-13, although it may have been investigated previously.

The wreckage was spotted by Paul Bibens and Fred Kinsel, sky patrol pilots from El Paso, in a search last week for a missing plane carrying two El Paso physicians.

Atkinson to Attend Airline Convention

Harry Atkinson, station manager for Continental Air Lines here, left today for El Paso to attend a conclave on Nov. 4 and 5 of station managers and airline officials from 24 cities in six states served by the airline.

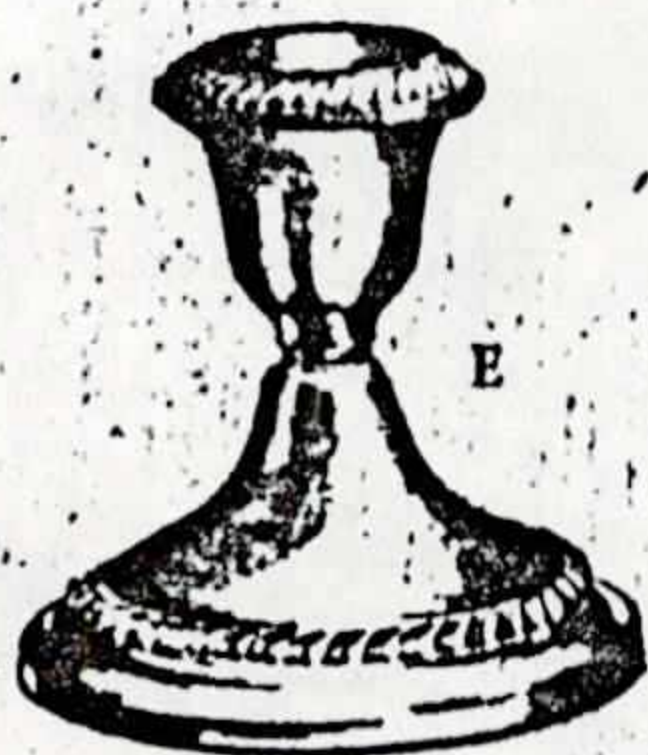
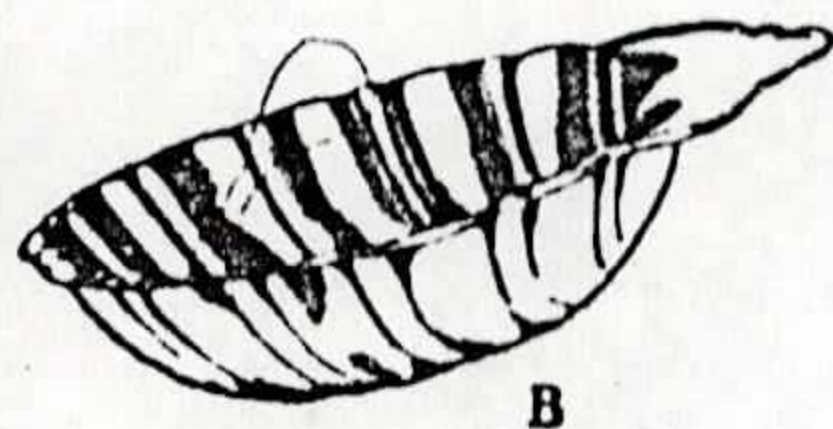
The two-day meeting at the Cortez hotel will be given over to discussions and talks by the station managers and top officials from the airline's general headquarters in Denver.

Atkinson will be one of 24 station managers from Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Missouri and Colorado. The station managers and 12 department heads from the general offices will represent an aggregate total of 271 years of airline experience. The average airline experience for the entire group attending the meeting is almost eight years for each man.

The group of 12 officials from general headquarters, headed by President Robert F. Six, C. C. West Jr., vice president, and O. R. Haueter, vice president-operations, will discuss problems facing their particular departments. These include traffic and sales, operations, maintenance, flight service, budget and cargo sales.

Youth Admits Crime

Chicago, Nov. 3 (AP)—Coroner A. L. Brodie said today that 12-year



HUFF'S
Jewelry
Store

Dode Rob- Sugar Supplies

9004 47

PAGE SIX

Says Corona 'Disk' Could Be from Duke City Weather Bureau

Albuquerque, July 9 (AP) — A weather bureau source, who declined use of his name, said today that the radio-sonde found near Corona, and first thought to be a flying disk, could 'quite easily' have come from the Albuquerque bureau.

He said the radio-sondes periodically create excitement across the country and that two years ago they started a Japanese balloon scare. In response to queries, he expressed the opinion that the radio-sondes might be the basis for other flying saucer rumors.

He explained the devices this way:

The radio-sondes, or ray wind targets, are in a white box 10 in. by 4 in. by 7 in. They are attached to a helium balloon and when released, ascend at a rate of about 1,000 feet a minute until they reach an altitude between 40,000 and 50,000 feet where the balloon bursts and the radio-sonde is suspended by a large paper parachute.

The devices have been known to reach speeds of 100 to 125

miles an hour at top altitudes. The targets have been picked up as far away as Las Vegas and Tucumcari.

The box containing the weather device oscillates and swings like a pendulum and when the sun catches its white sides, it flashes.

The radio-sondes are released twice daily in Albuquerque, at 7:30 in the morning and evening. This is the only station in New Mexico where the devices are sent up.

The weather bureaus in El Paso and Big Spring, Tex., use the same type equipment. The official said that in El Paso the prevailing winds are westerly and the devices likely would be blown toward Silver City, or possibly over Las Cruces.

All radio-sondes are numbered, the source reported. The Albuquerque numbers are now in the 730,000 series.

Today's Birth Report

Births in Roswell: At St. Mary's hospital, a son to Sgt. and Mrs. Jack Berry, RAAF; a son to Sgt. and Mrs. DeWayne Reighly, RAAF; a son to Mr. and Mrs. Joe W. Coe, Ruidoso.

Secure Building Permit.

Building permits issued at the office of City Clerk Louis Prager: \$2,000, Othel E. and Nancy V. Johnson, 500 South Beech, residence; \$500, Sista Medira, 103 South Elm, adobe.

New York Stocks

New York, July 9. (AP)—New York

AlChm&Dye	184 1/4	Int Harv	92 1/4
AllisChmMfg	35 1/4	IntTel&Tel	12 1/4
AmAirlines	9 1/4	KennecottCo	45 1/4
AmCar&Fdy	48 1/4	LockheedAirc	13 1/4
AmLocom	23	Martin GL	16 1/4
AmSmeit&R	58 1/4	MidContPet	41 1/4
AmTel&Tel	156 1/4	MontgWard	13 1/4
AmTob B	75 1/4	NashKelv	18 1/4
AnaconCop	36 1/4	NatPowLt	1 1/4
Atl IRng	38	NoAmAvia	7 1/4
Bendix Aviat	32 1/4	NoAmCo	25 1/4
Beth Stl	87 1/4	PacG&E	40 1/4
Boeing Atrp	18 1/4	PanAmAtrw	11 1/4
Briggs Mfg	34 1/4	Penney JC	45 1/4
BurrAddMch	13 1/4	RadioK-Or	12 1/4
ChlPneuTl	26 1/4	RemRand	33 1/4
ChryslerCo	112 1/4	SafewayStr	23 1/4
ComiSolv	25 1/4	SearsRoeb	40
Comith&So	3 1/4	SinOil	16 1/4
ConsEdison	26 1/4	SoconyVac	16 1/4
Cont Can	39 1/4	StandBran	29 1/4
ContOilDel	43 1/4	StandOilCal	69 1/4
CurtisWr	4 1/4	StandOilInd	41 1/4
DouglasAirc	55 1/4	StandOilNJ	76 1/4
Du Pont	186 1/4	Swift&Co	34 1/4
EastmanKod	45	TexasCo	63 1/4
ElPasoNGas	55	UnitedAirl	21 1/4
FirestoneT-R	52	UnitedAirc	20
Gen Elec	36 1/4	USGypsum	105 1/4
Gen Mtrs	58 1/4	UUSPipeFdy	40
GoodrichBF	55 1/4	USRubber	48
GoodyearTR	48	US Steel	71
OtWestSug	23 1/4	WestUnEIA	21 1/4
GreyhCorp	10	WestingABr	33 1/4
HoweSo	36 1/4	WestingEl	28 1/4

KANSAS CITY LIVESTOCK.

Kansas City, July 9. (AP)—(USDA)—Cattle salable 3500 total 4500; calves salable 900 total 1100; active, killing classes steady to 25 higher; spots 50 up for the week on top medium and good cows; vealers and calves and stockers and feeders generally steady; few loads strictly choice 1239 lb. fed steers and 2 loads around 900 lb. yearling steers 22.25, days top to packer; several loads mostly good fed steers 24.00-27.50; average medium and low good steers valued from 22.00-25.50; includes wintered grassers at 22.00-50; load common and medium straight grassers at 19.00; 2 loads choice around 1000 lb. fed heifers 28.00 to order buyers; scattered lots grain fed heifers and mixed yearlings 24.50-26.00; few medium and low good short fed heifers 21.00-24.25; odd common and medium grassy heifers 13.00-19.25; top medium and good grass cows 15.75-16.25; odd head native dry feds 18.00-20.00; common and medium chiefly 12.50-15.50; good and choice vealers 20.00-23.00; stocker and feeder offerings comprised medium of good steers selling 16.50-21.00.

Hogs salable 2500 total 2800; slow, uneven, steady to 25 higher than Tuesday's average; top 25.50, sparingly; good and choice 170-230 lb. 25.10-35; 240-270 lb. 23.75-25.10; 280-335 lb. 21.50-23.50; sows steady to 50 higher at 18.00-19.50; few light weights 20.00.

Sheep salable 2000 total 2700; active, opening sales spring lambs 50-75 higher; ewes steady; good and choice native spring lambs 25.25-50; some held higher; good and choice slaughter ewes 7.50.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 9. (AP)—Cotton futures closed \$1.85 to \$2.90 a bale higher than the previous close.

	High	Low	Last
Jly	38.26	37.70	38.18-21
Oct	33.26	32.90	33.18
Dec	32.45	31.94	32.30
Mar	32.00	31.50	31.84-87
May	31.55	31.02	31.33-47
Jly	30.61	30.07	30.40

Middling spot 32.15N.

N-Nominal.

Boston Family Visits Here

Mr. and Mrs. Max Neal, of Boston, arrived Monday night and will spend this week visiting Mr. Neal's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Neal, 200 South Missouri, Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Neal, and Mr.

Amey Reed
ROSWELL (NEW MEXICO)



Jewelry
for wee c

All babies love jewelry soft, rich, friendly glow twinkle in the magic few quality items from tion... at prices to fit

Consult Us About Your Gift

HUFF'S JEWELRY

Gifts From Huff's Are Gifts a



Regardless of Where Your Scout Is Camping Out This Summer...

Whether it's at Camp We-Hin-A-Pay (The Boy Scout Camp in the mountains) or in Your or Your neighbors back yard... He will get lots of pleasure out of wearing the Cub or Boy Scout Uniform and enjoy the Outdoor Equipment. You'll find all of his Needs HERE... Uniforms, Mess Kits, Canteens, First Aid Kits, Flashlights, Knives, Axes, Com

Asserts Russia Is Needed in Paris Meet on Rebuilding

Washington, July 9. (AP)—Assistant Secretary of State Norman Armour said today Russian participation in the Paris conference on the Marshall European aid plan is much to be desired because the more who join in, the better the results will be.

Armour, holding his first news conference since taking over as diplomatic chief of the department, made one of the most comprehensive comments on the Marshall plan since it was announced by Secretary Marshall a month ago.

He was asked for a statement of the American government's attitude toward the conference, which Britain and France called

Gene Succ After

Washington, July 9. (AP)—The death of Jonathan Corrigido, Fourth at San A wright re

The-wi that Wa uniform some com The ne Lt. Gen. time com corps in and curre of the w Succes

By WGLewisNARA, Date 8/13/86

AFOAI-OA

Written: 18 Dec. 1947

"Analysis of 'Flying Disc' Reports"

Director of Research and Development

Director of Intelligence

22 DEC 1947

Lt. Col. Thomas/mac/6625.

1. Attached are two papers, one prepared by the Directorate of Intelligence, USAF, Subject: "Analysis of 'Flying Disc' Reports," and one prepared by the Air Material Command, Subject: "AMC Opinion Concerning 'Flying Discs'."

2. The Directorate of Intelligence paper summarizes present information and observations concerning 'flying discs' and indicates the lines of investigation which have been pursued since the first sightings were reported.

3. As part of these investigations the AMC was requested to make an independent study, and the attached reply indicates that "it is possible within the present U. S. knowledge—provided extensive detailed development is undertaken—to construct a piloted aircraft which has the general description ... (of the flying discs) ... which would be capable of an approximate range of 7,000 miles at subsonic speeds."

4. The AMC report recommends the issuance of "a directive assigning a priority, security classification and code name for a detailed study of this matter to include the preparation of complete sets of all available and pertinent data" which would be made available to all interested agencies.

5. In view of the conclusions reached as a result of the study of the problem made in this office, the Director of Intelligence concurs in the AMC recommendation and forwards it for your consideration and reply to the CG, AMC. Request reply be coordinated with this Directorate.

2 Incls.

1. Subj: "Analysis of 'Flying Disc' Reports."
2. Subj: "AMC Opinion Concerning 'Flying Discs',"
dtd Sep. 23 1947.

GEORGE C. McDONALD
Major General, USAF
Director of Intelligence

FILE COPY - DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

By WGLewis NARA, Date 8/13/86~~SECRET~~**"ANALYSIS OF 'FLYING DISC' REPORTS"****1. Summary of Information**

a. During the past six months reports from several areas of the world have indicated that unidentified flying objects, variously identified in flying discs, lights, smoke trails, etc., have been observed by separate and unrelated sources.

b. Sightings of "flying discs" in the United States occurred principally in the far west. Observers have been indicated to be reliable and in some instances several observers have corroborated separate observations of the same phenomenon at the same time.

c. Outside the continental United States, an object and its trail were seen over Newfoundland; a light which had the appearance of a twin ram-jet was observed near Hecker Island from an aircraft en route between Midway and Honolulu; a flying disc reputedly larger than a DC-3 was sighted near Bethel, Alaska.

d. In the Far East, three radar intercepts of rapidly moving, unidentified objects were made by United States radars operating in Japan.

e. No connection has been indicated between the "ghost rocket" sightings in Sweden, some of which conceivably might have been the result of guided missile operations, and the unidentified flying objects sighted in the United States and Pacific areas.

2. Discussion of Reports

a. Study of the various reports describing unidentified flying objects, lights, and smoke trails discloses that certain features are common to many of the observations as follows:

(1) In shape the objects are a thin disc, rounded on top and flat on the bottom, perhaps approximating a C-54 in size. The front half of the disc is often circular, sweeping back to a square tail across the full width.

(2) The surface is described as metallic or light reflecting.

(3) Extreme maneuverability, coupled with high lateral stability, is noted. Speed is high, with a snaking motion or a lateral oscillation. A few reports indicate an ability to hover; to appear suddenly as if from a dive; to disintegrate or to disappear, perhaps by

By WGLewis NARA, Date 8/13/86

increasing speed; to group quickly in a tight formation, and to take evasive action. Good control of flight is indicated.

(4) Trail is absent, except in a few instances when the object apparently is operating under high performance conditions. The trail, when seen, seems to be very hot, as indicated by night observations of a glowing trail, and a daytime observation of a trail that cut a wide, clean swath in a cloud.

(5) Sound is normally not associated with the sightings, although a hum or rumbling roar was heard in two or three instances. No connection between sound and trail is indicated.

(6) Estimated level speed is normally greater than 300 knots.

(7) Formation flights of three to nine objects are reported by several observers.

(8) During one night observation, a change in glow from blue-white when approaching to a reddish glow when withdrawing was observed. This could indicate ram-jets.

b. The following are typical reports of observations of discs, and indicate the type and variety of the sources of information:

✓ (1) On 7 July, 1947, five Portland, Oregon, police officers saw varying numbers of discs flying over different parts of Portland. All observations were made within a minute or two of 1905 hours.

✓ (2) On 7 July, 1947, William Rhoads of Phoenix, Ariz., saw a disc in the glow of sunset and took two photographs. The resultant picture showed a round front and square tail in plan form.

✓ (3) On 10 July, 1947, a Mr. Woodruff, PAA mechanic, observed a circular object flying at high velocity and leaving a trail. The sighting occurred near Harmon Field, Newfoundland. Two other persons also saw the trail.

(4) On 11 July, 1947, three persons at Cedroy, Newfoundland, saw a disc flying at high velocity and leaving a smoke trail.

(5) On 29 July, 1947, Kenneth Arnold, while flying near Tacoma, Washington, saw a formation of flying objects. His sketch of their shape corresponds closely to that shown in the photographs made by Mr. Rhoads. On the same day, two United States Air Force pilots at Hamilton Field, Calif., saw two flying discs trailing a P-50, following it toward Oakland, Calif.

By WGLewis NARA, Date 8/13/86~~SECRET~~

(6) On 4 August, 1947, the pilot and co-pilot of a DC-3, flying for Al Jones, were near Bethel, Alaska, when they saw a flying disc larger than their DC-3. Their airplane was flying 170 mph, but the disc flew out of sight in four minutes.

(7) On 12 November, 1947, two flying discs trailing jet-like streams of fire were sighted from the bridge of the tanker Ticonderoga, according to Second Officer Claude Lee Williamson. The Ticonderoga was 20 miles off the Oregon shore. Williamson said the two discs were in sight 45 seconds, moving at a speed estimated at 700-900 mph out of the north horizon and curving westerly in a long, low arc.

c. Typical of the observations made of lights and trails rather than discs or objects, are these three:

(1) On 28 June, 1947, four USAF officers observed a light from some object which did not fly like a conventional aircraft. The light was sighted over Maxwell Field, Alabama.

(2) On 6 July, 1947, several persons, including a USAF sergeant, saw a strangely moving light over Birmingham, Alabama. A photograph was taken.

(3) On 12 September, 1947, the pilot and co-pilot of a Pan American aircraft, passing Necker Island at 0558 OCT, en route from Midway to Honolulu, saw a blue-white light approaching, changing to a reddish glow upon withdrawal. The pilot estimated speed of the light at about 1,000 knots.

d. The three United States radar intercepts of unidentified radar targets flying near or over Japan are as follows:

(1) On 1 July, 1947, a OCA radar at Chitose AAB, Hokkaido, Japan picked up a target at 16 miles, speed in excess of 500 mph. This target split up into two targets, each larger than a P-51.

(2) On 28 August, 1947, a MEW radar at Fukuoka, Japan picked up a target at 26 miles in instrument weather. Target withdrew in a climb to 54 miles before it faded.

(3) On 16 September, 1947, the same MEW radar at Fukuoka, Japan picked up a target at 89 miles and tracked it in to 19 miles, where it faded. Speed was 240 to 900 miles per hour. This observation indicates use of a homing receiver; fading at short range further indicates the possibility of good radar evasion techniques. The speed measurement is believed accurate, since it was made by a good crew, through a 70-mile long track.

~~SECRET~~

By WGLewis NARA, Date 8/13/86.~~SECRET~~**3. Investigations made**

a. In addition to analyzing the reports concerning flying discs and other phenomena observed both in the United States and elsewhere in the world, the Directorate of Intelligence, USAF, has taken the following actions:

(1) Requested the Air Material Command to conduct an independent investigation. The results of this study are contained in a Headquarters, AMC letter, Subject: "AMC Opinion Concerning 'Flying Discs'," dated 23 September 1947, which includes recommendations for further study of this problem.

(2) Sought information from appropriate agencies to determine whether the phenomena might be the result of highly classified project being conducted under United States auspices. Responses to date have not indicated existence of any American developmental work which might explain the reported observations.

(3) Submitted to a group of scientists the question whether the "flying saucer" observations might be the result of some natural phenomenon, such as falling meteors. While it was admitted there was a possibility some few of the incidents could have been caused by natural phenomena, the scientists concluded that such phenomena could not have been responsible for all of the observations.

(4) Requested the Federal Bureau of Investigation to check the possibility that the "flying saucer" episodes might be the result of a deliberately planned subversive effort to create mass hysteria, possibly Communist-inspired. Backgrounds of the first four persons who had reported sightings of flying disc were investigated by the FBI, with negative results in each case.

(5) Forwarded to the Air Weather Service a list of the first ten sightings reported by responsible persons for comparison with dates and locations of the release of meteorological balloons. The resultant check indicated there was no connection, or coincidence, between meteorological balloons aloft and the times, dates, and locations of the selected sightings.

(6) Investigated the possible existence of foreign aircraft projects which might be related to these observations. Of interest in this regard are two German designs that could be under current exploitation by the U.S.S.R.

(a) The Horten Brothers' "Parabola," a flying wing of low aspect ratio and a very low induced drag. The plan forms of this design were crescent shaped.

By WGLewis NARA, Date 8/13/86.~~SECRET~~

(b) The B-130, a long range bomber, was a flying wing design that could satisfy the few indicated features of the "flying discs."

(7) Analyzed the possibility that the flying objects were operated or controlled by representatives of a foreign nation—perhaps for photo reconnaissance purposes, or to ferret out our defensive capabilities, or to test the American psychological reaction. Principal sightings were near the borders of the United States, which lends credence to a foreign source of origin. Sightings were not reported, however, at or near the principal strategic target areas of the United States. Moreover, it is difficult to conceive why any foreign nation, if it possessed such an unconventional aircraft or missile, would risk sending it near or over the United States for anything short of an attack. Even if the disc contained a self-destructing device, any crash landing would disclose a certain amount of information which the nation possessing such an aircraft or missile would desire to keep secret. This would be particularly true if the form of propulsion was one outside American knowledge. The final answer still has not been obtained from this line of inquiry.

4. Conclusions

a. Flying discs, as reported by widely scattered observers, probably represent something real and tangible, even though physical evidence, such as crash-recovered exhibits, is not available. While a portion of the observations may be the result of natural phenomena, such as meteors, or may have other conventional explanation, the likelihood that some observers actually saw disc-shaped objects sufficiently large to be compared in size with known aircraft cannot be dismissed.

b. Considering the described conduct of these disc-like objects when sighted, it must be considered a possibility that they may have been humanly controlled, either manually or remotely, or by pre-set automatic controls.

c. On the basis of presently available information, if these discs actually exist they are foreign in origin, so investigation of the possible country of development and the place of origin should continue.

d. The Directorate of Intelligence, NSA, will continue to collect and analyze all reports of sightings of flying objects, lights, trails, etc., in an effort to develop an answer to the puzzling problem which they present.

~~SECRET~~

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE AIR STAFF SUMMARY SHEET

2	AFRDC	Appr	<i>[Signature]</i>	7	SAFRD	Coord	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	SAFOI	Coord	<i>[Signature]</i>	8	SAFCS	Sig	
4	SAFLL	Coord	<i>[Signature]</i>	9			
5	AFCCS	Appr	<i>[Signature]</i>	10			

SURNAME OF ACTION OFFICER AND GRADE Major Espey	SYMBOL AFRDDG	PHONE 52181	TYPIST'S INIT. VC	SUSPENSE DATE
--	------------------	----------------	----------------------	---------------

SUBJECT Unidentified Flying Objects (UFO)	DATE 20 OCT 1969
--	---------------------

SUMMARY

1. For more than twenty years the Air Force has had the responsibility within the Department of Defense for the investigation of unidentified flying objects (UFOs) (Atch 2). As stated in Project Blue Book, this investigative program has two objectives:

a. To determine whether UFOs pose a threat to the security of the United States; and

b. To determine whether UFOs exhibit any unique scientific information or advanced technology which could contribute to scientific or technical research (Atch 3).

Procedures for Project Blue Book reporting are defined in Air Force Regulation 80-17. This regulation requires the Commander of an Air Force base to provide a UFO investigative capability and for Air Force Systems Command to continue Project Blue Book. (Atch 4). In response to this regulation most Commanders have appointed a UFO investigating officer, usually as an additional duty. Project Blue Book has two officers, one NCO, and one civilian assigned on a full-time basis. In addition, Dr. A. J. Hynek served as a scientific consultant until 1 July 1969.

2. In 1966 the Air Force Office of Scientific Research contracted to have the University of Colorado conduct an independent scientific investigation of unidentified flying objects. This study, directed by Dr. Edward U. Condon and made available as the "Scientific Study of Unidentified Flying Objects," serves as a basis for evaluating the Air Force investigative effort (Atch 5). After an extensive study of this report as well as the review of the report by a panel of the National Academy of Sciences, past studies, Project Blue Book operations and other inputs, the Office of Aerospace Research concluded, and we agree, that the continuation of Project Blue Book cannot be justified, either on the ground of national security or in the interest of science (Atch 6).

3. The general conclusion of the Scientific Study of Unidentified Flying Objects is that "nothing has come from the study of UFOs in the past 21 years that has added to scientific knowledge." As to what the federal government should do with the UFO reports it receives from the general public, the authors add that they are "inclined to think that nothing should be done with them in the expectation that they are going to contribute to the advance of science." A panel of the National Academy of Sciences concurred in these views, and the Air Force has found no reason to question this

conclusion. For example, it has been the Air Force experience that although a significant portion of the Air Force's environmental research program is concerned with natural phenomena that could be associated with unidentified flying objects (Atch 7), Project Blue Book reports have not added any useful data to these research efforts (Atch 8). Thus, we concur with the University of Colorado recommendation "that only so much attention to the subject should be given as the Department of Defense deems to be necessary strictly from a defense point of view."

4. As early as 1953, the Robertson Panel concluded "that the evidence presented on Unidentified Flying Objects shows no indication that these phenomena constitute a direct physical threat to national security" (Atch 9). In spite of this finding, the Air Force continued to maintain a special reporting system. There is still, however, no evidence that Project Blue Book reports have served any intelligence function (Atch 8). Moreover, reports of unidentified flying objects which could affect national security are made in accordance with JANAP 146 or Air Force Manual 55-11, and are not part of the Blue Book system (Atch 10). The Air Force experience therefore confirms the impression of the University of Colorado researchers "that the defense function could be performed within the framework established for intelligence and surveillance operations without the continuance of a special unit such as Project Blue Book."

5. The conclusion which follows is that Project Blue Book does not merit future expenditures of resources. Accordingly, we recommend that it be terminated and that the actions which follow from this decision, such as cancelling Air Force Regulation 80-17 and not renewing the consultant contract, be initiated. Termination of Project Blue Book would have no adverse effect on Air Force operations or research programs. It would free manpower for useful purposes, eliminate the need for a scientific consultant and relieve base commanders of a minor responsibility and an administrative burden.

6. Termination of Project Blue Book would leave no official federal office to receive reports of UFOs. However, as already stated, reports of UFOs which could affect national security would continue to be handled through the standard Air Force procedures designed for this purpose. Presumably, local police departments respond to reports which fall within their responsibilities. Similarly, as to scientific research, the Colorado researchers conclude that, although they do not see "any fruitful lines of advance from the study of UFO reports, we believe that any scientist with adequate training and credentials who does come up with a clearly defined, specific proposal for study should be supported." We see no reason why the normal channels and criteria for the funding of scientific research should not be adequate for UFO-related research.

7. Some feel that a central reporting center should be established, and a proposal has been made to establish a Rare Atmospheric Phenomena Reporting Center (Atch 11 and 12). Because the problem affects a number of agencies, this center might be under the auspices of the Federal Council on Science and Technology. However, in light of the University of Colorado recommendation

that the federal government should not set up a major new agency for the scientific study of UFOs, we do not favor this suggestion and feel that UFO reports should be left to normal scientific and defense channels. If such a center is established, it should not perform an investigative function and should be initiated only on a trial basis for a specified lifetime.

✓ 8. Project Blue Book has accumulated records on over 13,000 sighting cases. During his study, Dr. Condon expressed concern about the possible loss of these records and their relative inaccessibility at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. He was assured by Secretary Brown that we would look into the feasibility and desirability of relocating the files in the Washington area and that no action would be taken until the Colorado report was released (Atch 13). [If Project Blue Book is terminated, the records should be transferred to an appropriate archive and preserved for their historical value and to prevent charges that the Air Force is concealing facts.]

✓ 9. [To receive the order and cooperation essential to the successful investigation of UFOs, the Air Force adopted a practice of confidentiality; with those who assured that their names would not be used without their consent. Therefore, access to these records and the publications derived therefrom must be carefully reviewed and controlled. SAFOI feels that an Air Force controlled archive away from the Washington, D.C. area is the most appropriate storage facility. Considering the existence of local, privately sponsored UFO investigative organizations, the ready availability of these records in the Washington area would result in an inordinate workload in clearing investigators, providing documentation, and reviewing and clearing manuscripts. Therefore, the Air University was queried about the possibility of storing these documents at the Air Force Archives (Atch 15). Air Force Air University will accept these records providing:]

a. SAFOI will answer all requests about Blue Book, and not require AU research to answer such queries.

b. SAFOI will rigidly limit the right of access to recognized, legitimate researchers, and

c. SAFOI will screen researcher's notes to insure that "confidentiality" is maintained (Atch 16).

10. Project Blue Book should be terminated, and Blue Book records should be transferred to the USAF Archives at Air University. The attached memorandum would initiate these actions.

RECOMMENDATION

11. That the memorandum be signed.

3

C. H. BOLENDER, Brig Gen, USAF
Deputy Director of Development
DCS/Research & Development

16 Atch ←
(Listed on Separate Page)

no longer in one file

HEADQUARTERS
AIR DEFENSE COMMAND
Mitchel Air Force Base, New York

4 February 1948

D 333.3 (CIB)

SUBJECT: Investigation and Reporting of "Flying Disc" Incidents

TO: Commanding Generals, First, Second, Fourth, Tenth, Eleventh
and Fourteenth Air Forces, Air Defense Command
ATTN: AG of S, A-2

1. The numbered air forces of this command are responsible for the prompt investigation and reporting of incidents relating to "flying discs" which occur within their respective areas. Numbered air force A-23, after evaluating disc incidents, will determine the extent of investigation. Futile expenditure of military funds and manpower must be avoided.

2. "Flying discs" will be investigated as provided for in Counter Intelligence Incident Cases, taking cognizance of the USAF Operating Intelligence Echelon structure. Where it is evident that witnesses, who were together at the time of incident but who are widely separated at the time of investigation would corroborate each other's story, only one witness need be interrogated. If there is a reasonable indication that a reported incident is a hoax or the fabrication of a publicity seeking individual, no further investigative effort will be expended. However, a report of such circumstances will be submitted to the FBI office concerned.

a. CIC personnel attached to the numbered air forces of this command may be utilized to prosecute the investigation of subject incidents.

b. Investigations will be coordinated with the FBI Office concerned in accordance with instructions contained in letter, this headquarters, D 333.3 EX, subject, "Cooperation of FBI with AAF On Investigation of 'Flying Disc' Incidents", 3 September 1947.

3. Reports will be narrative in style and will cover only those facts pertinent to the subject. Where source credibility cannot be established, or when an incident lacks foundation, the report will merely state same. Two types of report will be submitted on all incidents:

a. Spot Reports (fragmentary reports) will be submitted on all incidents and will be followed by a Letter Report.

b. Letter Reports will be submitted to report the completed investigation of all "flying disc" incidents.

4. Reports will be submitted in duplicate promptly, usually by regular mail. However, Spot Reports on incidents of substantial character, i.e., those in which the patent credibility of the witness is beyond challenge and

CONFIDENTIAL

0 8 9 7

BASIC: Hq, ADC, Mitchel Air Force Base, N. Y., subj: Investigation and Reporting of "Flying Disc" Incidents. (contd)

whose technical background is compatible with his observations of an occurrence obviously not atmospheric or celestial phenomena, may be transmitted by TMX. Reports will be submitted directly to Headquarters, USAF, ATTN: Directorate of Intelligence, Air Intelligence Requirements Branch. One informational copy of each report submitted will be forwarded to this command, ATTN: AC of S, Intelligence. Reports will be classified at least CONFIDENTIAL.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL STRATEMEYER:

RICHARD W. GEUSS
Captain, USAF
Actg Asst Adj Gen

100-42 out Monograph FEB J-D 47 1510
repeated 31737 area in relation to 1958
100-5592-1 Chambers & Holloman 104-58

A7900 1558-1567
< 280.1552-2 GAPA Holloman found March 1957
1947-50

1013653, roll 31737 found 2/1/1976 104-66
Hed 4280.1056

1013741 roll 31737
Holloman spec & projects Jan 47 - Oct 48

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH AIR FORCE
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, A-2
Intelligence
Hamilton Field, California

4AFDA-333.5/1208-1

SUBJECT: Investigation of Flying Disc.

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION: The following interview was received from a very reliable source:

On October 23, 1947, Mr. J. L. CLARK, age 28, Route 12, Box 331, Phoenix, and R. E. ANDERSON, age 22, Route 3, Box 342, Glendale, Ariz., furnished the following information concerning an undefinable object which they had observed.

These gentlemen stated they own and are developing a mine located approximately eleven miles north or northeast of Cave Creek, Arizona. The ground elevation at this point is approximately..... 12 noon on October 14, 1947, while they were eating their lunch at the mine, they observed a B-25 plane going over in a northwesterly direction. They estimated the elevation of the plane to be about 12,000 feet above the ground. They stated the B-25 was flying high enough that it was just above the clouds. They advised that the plane was easily distinguishable as a B-25 and they could hear the sound of the plane for at least a full minute or more after they first observed it.

Mr. Anderson stated that at about the same time he lost sight of the B-25 he observed a black object traveling the course taken by the B-25 but in the exact opposite direction which he first thought was a buzzard. However, while watching it he reached the conclusion that it was not a buzzard and called his partner's attention to the object.

Both Clark and Anderson stated that the black object they observed was traveling at an estimated height of 8/10,000 feet above the ground and was moving in a straight line traveling from the northwest towards the southeast. They estimated the object was traveling at least 350 miles per hour; that it did not change elevation nor direction. They stated they would guess that their range of vision from the point where they were standing upwards to the object would be at about a 25 degree angle; that the object remained within their vision from 45 seconds to one minute. Both men stated that there was absolutely no sound audible to them.

In endeavoring to obtain a detailed description of the object, neither man could give an accurate description. Mr. Clark stated the nearest thing he could say it resembled was a "flying wing". However, it was not a flying wing. Both men stated positively that there was no tail assembly visible. They estimated the size of the object as about 3 feet in diameter from their point of view, but would offer no estimate as to the size it might be had it been on the ground. In

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

4AFDA-333.5/1203-1

describing the color, both stated that when the object had a blue cloud for a background it appeared to have a reddish cast, and when it had a white cloud for a background, it appeared to be black.

In view of the fact that neither man could hear any noise, they were questioned as to the direction and velocity of the wind on that date and they advised that the ground wind was about 15 miles in velocity and was blowing in a northeasterly direction which would tend to carry the sound away from them.

Mr. Clark stated that he was a pilot in the United States Army Air Force for a period of five years, flying fighter type of planes during most of this period. Mr. Anderson advised that he had been a gunner in the Army Air Forces for two years and he is also a pilot. Both men appeared to be level headed and not the type to become excited over nothing, and were very sincere in making their report on the above matter. These men were thanked for their information and advised that it would be referred to the Army Air Force.

EVALUATION	
Of Source	Of Information
B	2

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Phoenix, Arizona

October 23, 1947

SAC, San Francisco

RE: FLYING DISCS

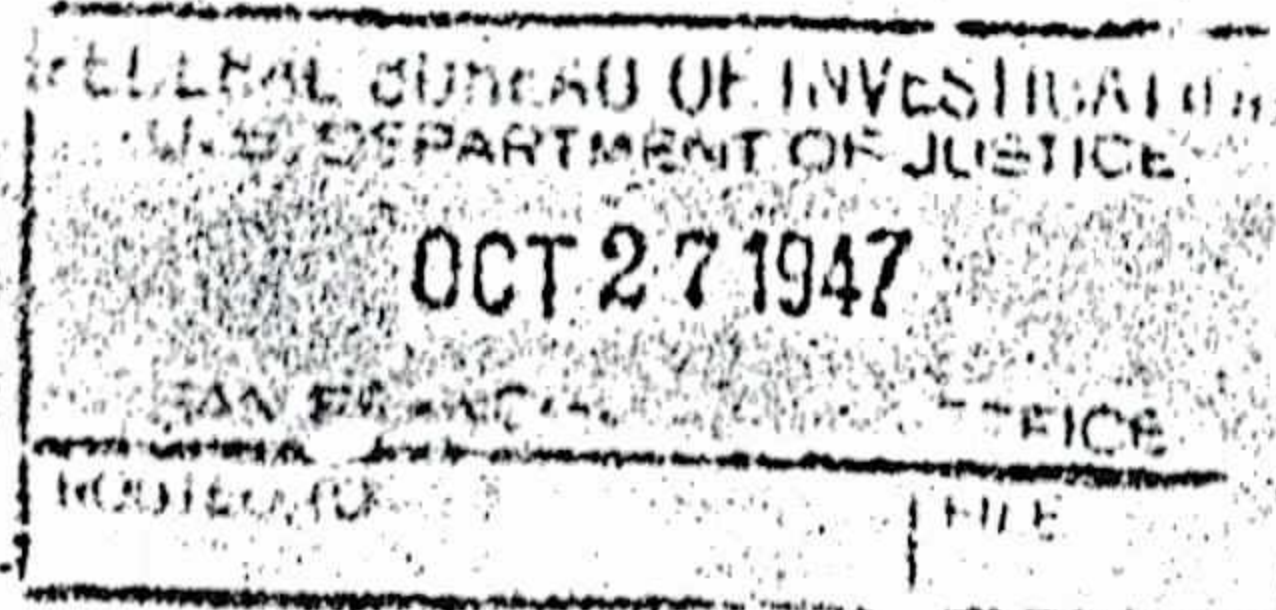
Dear Sir:

On October 23, 1947, Mr. J. L. CLARK, age 28, Route 12, Box 831, Phoenix, and R. E. Anderson, age 22, Route 3, Box 342, Glendale, Arizona, called at the Phoenix office and furnished the following information concerning an undefinable object which they had observed.

These gentlemen stated they own and are developing a mine located approximately eleven miles north or northeast of Cave Creek, Arizona. The ground elevation at this point is approximately 12 noon on October 14, 1947, while they were eating their lunch at the mine, they observed a B-25 plane going over in a northwesterly direction. They estimated the elevation of the plane to be about 12,000 feet above the ground. They stated the B-25 was flying high enough that it was just above the clouds. They advised that the plane was easily distinguishable as a B-25 and they could hear the sound of the plane for at least a full minute or more after they first observed it.

Mr. Anderson stated that at about the same time he lost sight of the B-25 he observed a black object traveling the course taken by the B-25 but in the exact opposite direction which he first thought was a buzzard. However, while watching it he reached the conclusion that it was not a buzzard and called his partner's attention to the object.

Both Clark and Anderson stated that the black object they observed was traveling at an estimated height of 8/10,000 feet above the ground and was moving in a straight line traveling from the northwest towards the southeast. They estimated the object was traveling at least 350 miles per hour; that it did not change elevation nor direction. They stated they would guess that their range of vision from the point where they were standing upwards to the object would be at about a 25 degree angle; that the object remained within their vision from 45 seconds to one minute. Both men stated that there was absolutely no sound audible to them.



CONFIDENTIAL

In endeavoring to obtain a detailed description of the object, neither man could give an accurate description. Mr. Clark stated the nearest thing he could say it resembled was a "flying wing". However, it was not a flying wing. Both men stated positively that there was no tail assembly visible. They estimated the size of the object as about 3 feet in diameter from their point of view, but would offer no estimate as to the size it might be had it been on the ground. In describing the color, both stated that when the object had a blue cloud for a background it appeared to have a reddish cast, and when it had a white cloud for a background it appeared to be black.

In view of the fact that neither man could hear any noise, they were questioned as to the direction and velocity of the wind on that date and they advised that the ground wind was about 15 miles in velocity and was blowing in a northeasterly direction which would tend to carry the sound away from them.

Mr. Clark stated that he was a pilot in the United States Army Air Force for a period of five years, flying fighter type of planes during most of this period. Mr. Anderson advised that he had been a gunner in the Army Air Forces for two years and he is also a pilot. Both men appeared to be level headed and not the type to become excited over nothing and were very sincere in making their report on the above matter. These men were thanked for their information and advised that it would be referred to the Army Air Force.

It is requested that the contents of this letter be made available to Lt. Colonel Donald L. Springer, A-2, Fourth Air Force, Hamilton Field, California. Extra copies of this letter are being furnished for this purpose.

Very truly yours

KENNETH LOGAN
SAC

KL-kb

62-213

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
AIR DEFENSE COMMAND
Mitchel Air Force Base, New York

4 February 1948

D 333.5 (CIB)

SUBJECT: Investigation and Reporting of "Flying Disc" Incidents

TO: Commanding Generals, First, Second, Fourth, Tenth, Eleventh
and Fourteenth Air Forces, Air Defense Command
ATTN: AC of S, A-2

1. The numbered air forces of this command are responsible for the prompt investigation and reporting of incidents relating to "flying discs" which occur within their respective areas. Numbered air force A-2s, after evaluating disc incidents, will determine the extent of investigation. Futile expenditure of military funds and man power must be avoided.

2. "Flying discs" will be investigated as provided for in Counter Intelligence Incident Cases, taking cognizance of the USAF Operating Intelligence Echelon structure. Where it is evident that witnesses, who were together at the time of incident but who are widely separated at the time of investigation would corroborate each other's story, only one witness need be interrogated. If there is a reasonable indication that a reported incident is a hoax or the fabrication of a publicity seeking individual, no further investigative effort will be expended. However, a report of such circumstances will be submitted to the FBI office concerned.

a. CIC personnel attached to the numbered air forces of this command may be utilized to prosecute the investigation of subject incidents.

b. Investigations will be coordinated with the FBI Office concerned in accordance with instructions contained in letter, this headquarters, D 333.3 EX, subject, "Cooperation of FBI with AAF On Investigation of 'Flying Disc' Incidents", 3 September 1947.

3. Reports will be narrative in style and will cover only those facts pertinent to the subject. Where source credibility cannot be established, or when an incident lacks foundation, the report will merely state same. Two types of report will be submitted on all incidents:

a. Spot Reports (fragmentary reports) will be submitted on all incidents and will be followed by a Letter Report.

b. Letter Reports will be submitted to report the completed investigation of all "flying disc" incidents.

4. Reports will be submitted in duplicate promptly, usually by regular mail. However, Spot Reports on incidents of substantial character, i.e., those in which the patent credibility of the witness is beyond challenge and

BASIC: Hq, ADC, Mitchel Air Force Base, N. Y., subj: Investigation and Reporting of "Flying Disc" Incidents. (contd)

whose technical background is compatible with his observations of an occurrence obviously not atmospheric or celestial phenomena, may be transmitted by TDX. Reports will be submitted directly to Headquarters, USAF, ATTN: Directorate of Intelligence, Air Intelligence Requirements Branch. One informational copy of each report submitted will be forwarded to this command, ATTN: AC of S, Intelligence. Reports will be classified at least CONFIDENTIAL.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL STRATEMEYER:

RICHARD W. GEUSS
Captain, USAF
Actg Asst Adj Gen

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FLYING DISCS --1947
(photos, letters, and newspaper clippings)

1030306

S-1101

0 5 6 2

DOCUMENT TO ROLL INDEX

[illegible]

LIST OF PAPERS

File under No. 312.1

REPORTS GENERAL
REPORTS OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS
YEAR 1947--

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM--	DATE	TO--	SYNOPSIS
#1 CONF	Hq Portland AFB	7 Jan 47	CG	Incident rept
#2 SEC	CorAC	7 Jul 47	CG	CorAC Ltr 333.5 ID lves of "Flying Discs".
#3 UNCL	CorAC	10 Jul 47	CG	TWIX (632) Request info on sighted flying objects fr K. Arnold & R. Rankin
#4 CONF	Hq 4th AF	18 Jul 47	AAF, ADC	Inv K.M. Arnold, Flying Disc first rept in this area
#5 UNCL CONF	Civ ltr		K. M. Arnold	Eight (8) pers ltr to Mr Arnold on opinions of newspaper story of Disc's.
#6 CONF	Hq 4th AF Tenth AF	16 Jul 47 21 Jul 47	10th AF 4th AF	MOIC dt 15 Jul 52 Req info fr Lt E.B. Armstrong regarding unidentified objects. Lt Armstrong's statement.
#7 UNCL	Williams Fld San Diego, Calif	15 Jul 47 8 Jul 47		Newspaper clipping & memo by N. Meade Layne.
#8 UNCL				Newspaper Clipping "Talk About Aviation", by Dave Johnson
#9 UNCL	Venture Press Evanston, Ill	22 Jul 47	K. M. Arnold	R.A. Palmer, req article about Flying saucers fr Arnold.
#10 UNCL	CorAC	23 Jul 47	CG	TWIX 1453 info on req, 10 Jul 47, TWIX (632)
#11 UNCL	CorAC	29 Jul 47	CG	TWIX 1794 contact & secure statement fr Richard Rankin. Mag, unable to locate R. Rankin. Same req as #11.
#12 CONF	Hq 4th AF	24 Jul 47	CorAC	Mag Western Union fr H. Dahl.
#13 UNCL	CG AFADC CorAC	24 Jul 47	CG	TWIX 180 info crashed B-25 req.
#14 UNCL	Tacoma, Wash	2 Aug 47	K. Arnold	Newspaper clippings crashed B-25
#15 UNCL	CG AFADC CorAC	4 Aug 47	CG 4th AF	Kelso, Wash
#16 UNCL		2-3 Aug 47		Tacoma Times, Newspaper clippings "Flying Saucer Mystery" & Army Plane Crash.
#17 UNCL		6 Aug 47		Inv CO & other pers rept s. "Flying Discs".
#18 CONF	Hq 4th AF	6 Aug 47	CG Maroo AAB	Inv of Flying Discs.
#19 CONF	Hq 4th AF	4 Aug 47		Final Mission Rept
#20 CONF	Air Res Sv McChord AFB	4 Aug 47	CO Air Res Sv MacDill AFB	Incident rept on Capt Ryhe flying objects.
#21 CONF	4AF	5 Aug 47	DO Int	Inv & incident rept on fl (Williams Fld, Chandler, Bethel, Alaska incident r flying objects.
#22 UNCL		5-14 Aug 47	DO Int	
#23 UNCL	CO, Alaska Comm System	5 Aug 47	Hq 4th AF	

INSTRUCTIONS.—When papers on a subject become numerous they will be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form.

1030306

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
#24 UNCL #25 UNCL	K. Arnold	7 Aug 47 8-9 Aug 47	CO DO Int	Pers ltr, flying objects Newspaper Clippings, unidentified objects.
#26 UNCL	Mill Int Div	8 Aug 47	DO Int	Incident rept, Helena Mont area.
#27 CONF	McChord AFB Hq 4th AF	8 Aug 47		Rept inv of flying discs fr 5 Jul -5 Aug 47.
#28 UNCL	Mrs D. Smith	9 Aug 47	DO Int	Ltr & Clippings, unidentified flying objects, Reno Nev area.
#29 UNCL	L. G Wells	9 Aug 47	DO Int	Ltr, flying objects, Klamath Falls, Ore area.
#30 CONF #31 CONF	J. D. Currie DO Int	9 Aug 47 5 Aug 47	DO Int	Ltr, opinions on discs. Incident rept, "Stockton Record", reporter.
#32 CONF	ConAC	11 Aug 47	DO Int	Replacement of pers.
#33 CONF	Hq 4th AF	11 Aug 47	ConAC	Inv R. Rankin.
#34 UNCL	K. Arnold	12 Aug 47	DO Int	Telegram & clipping fr K. Arnold.
#35 CONF	12	12 Aug 47	DO Int	Incident rept, flying disc's 31 Jul thro 7 Aug 47.
#36 CONF	Alaska Comm Sys		DO Int	Correction, incident rept.
#37 CONF	Hq 4th AF	22 Aug 47	ConAC	Incident rept, R.J. Madden.
#38 CONF	Hq 4th AF	25 Aug 47		Incident rept, F.M. Johnson, Portland, Ore area.
#39 UNCL #40 CONF SEC	Seattle Times Hq 4th AF	25 Aug 47 27 Aug 47	DO Int FBI, San Fran- cisco, Calif	Info ltr regarding disc's. Info ltr, "Flying Obj in Guam".
#41 UNCL #42 UNCL	Hq 4th AF	27 Aug 47 20 Aug 47	DO Int	Inv Flying Disc. Paper clippings, "Two Flying Saucer inventions" Md.
#43 CONF #44 UNCL	Hq MATS Seattle, Wash	31 Dec 47 23 Aug 47	Dir FBI	Incident rept, Great Falls, Mont. Rept, facts regarding Disc story Fred Crisman, Harold Dahl & crashed B-25, Tacoma, Wash area. Rept, incident same as #43.
#45 CONF #46 UNCL	Hq 4th AF Hq 4th AF	20 Dec 47 23 Dec 47		Excerpt fr San Francisco Chronicle "Russian Rocket Test's".
#47 UNCL #48 CONF	K. Arnold Hq Sixth Army	26 Nov 47 5 Dec 47	DO Int DO Int	Pers Ltr, info flying disc's. Incident story, B. Oddman, fy disc, Seattle, Wash area.
#49 UNCL	Portland, Ore	14 Nov 47	DO Int	Incident story & photo's fr Mrs Herren, Ore area.
#50 UNCL	Seattle, Wash	12 Nov 47	DO Int	Oregon Journal clipping, Obj seen by sailor.
#51 CONF	FBI, Phoenix Ariz	23 Oct 47	SAC, San Fran- cisco	Incident rept, Unidentified obj, Phoenix, Ariz area.

Instructions.—When papers on a subject become numerous they will be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form.

LIST OF PAPERS

File under No. 319.1

REPORTS OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS
YEAR 1947

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
52 SEC	28th Air Div, Everett, Wash		DO Int	Msg C-1314 incident rept. Disc's Seattle, Wash area.
53 UNCL	ConAC	3 Sep 47	DO Int	Ltr, cooperation w. FBI on inves Flying Disc incidents.
54 CONF	Hq 4th AF	5 Sep 47	FBI San Francisco	Ltr fr C. Simpson, pers opinions "Flying Saucers".
55 CONF	Hq 4th AF	6 Sep 47	CG, AAF Wash DC	Telegram fr K. Arnold, offer to sell his inves & story of Disc's to movie.
56 CONF	Hq 4th AF	9 Sep 47	ConAC	4AFDA 333.5/1208-I Ltr inves of flying disc's.
57 CONF	Hq 4th AF	9 Sep 47	Sixth Army	4AFDA 333.5 1208-1 incident rept Sacramento, Calif area.
58 CONF	Hq 4th AF	11 Sep 47	CG AAF Wash DC	4AFDA 333.5/16 Ltr. inves of Flying Disc's.
59 CONF	Hq 4th AF	16 Sep 47	FBI San Francisco	Inves William Rhodes, unidentified objects & photo's.
60 CONF	Hq 4th AF	25 Sep 47	ConAC	Ltr D 333.5 ID, inves of Flying Disc fr basic ltr & incidents.

INSTRUCTIONS.—When papers on a subject become numerous they will be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form.

Fragments Believed Parts Of 'Flying Discs' Found

Metal Objects Discovered in Colorado Taken
Over by Investigators for U. S. Air Force

By United Press

MONTROSE, Colo., April 7.—Air Force intelligence men have recovered two segments of what may have been one of the "flying discs" that caused widespread speculation during the summer of 1947, and have supposedly been seen during the past few days.

One of the segments was in the possession of Noah L. Clubb of Montrose until he was requested Tuesday to turn it over to the intelligence men. They reported to have spent two days scouring a mile square section of rugged country about 15 miles west of Delta, where a second and longer segment was reported found.

Mr. Clubb said the intelligence men declared the circular shaped segments were found last October by cattlemen.

Pieced together the segments evidently were part of a wheel-shaped instrument about four feet in diameter, the rim being of aluminum.

It was slightly less than two inches across and one inch thick.

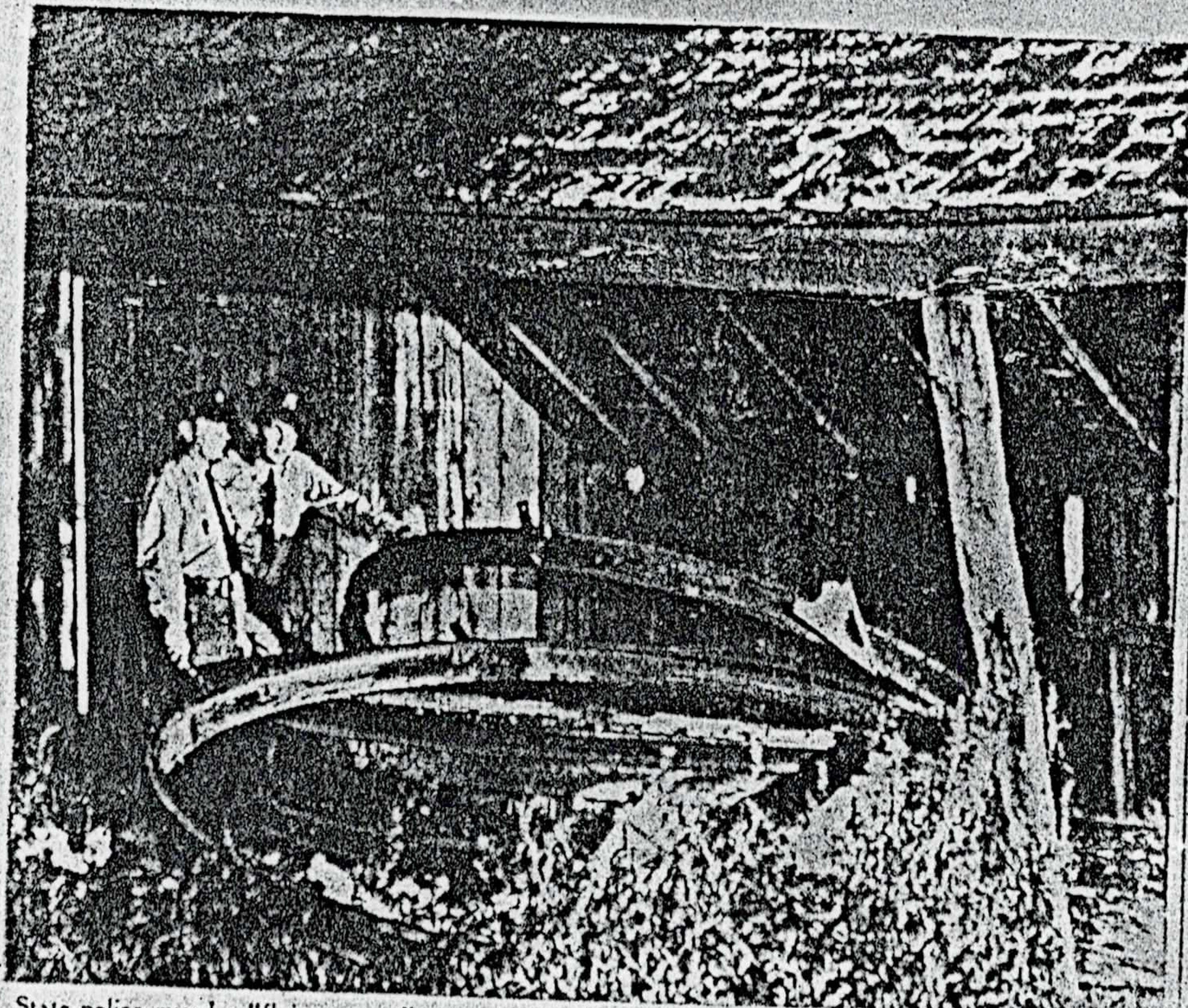
On the inner edge of the wheel, at intervals of about three inches, were tube-like wicks about two inches long and of brass. Each wick, which witnesses said might have been fuel feeders, bore an even number.

Clubb said the Air Force intelligence men told him they were taking two segments, about 14 and 26 inches in length, to Lowry Field, near Denver.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, April 7.—About those flying saucers—the Air Force said today it still just can't explain some of them.

It hasn't found any reason, the Air Force said, to attribute them "to activity of a foreign nation." On the other hand, it can't "deny categorically such a possibility. . . . There are some incidents reported by reliable and competent observers which are still unexplained."



State police guard a "flying saucer" type aircraft found in an abandoned shed near Marley Park, Md., by police and Air Force investigators. Two "saucers" were discovered. The parts of the one shown here indicate it was 14 feet in diameter, equipped with seven-foot blades which rotated in opposite directions.

'Flying Saucer' Mystery Link Traced

2 Disk-Type Aircraft Found In Old Barn

Maryland Inventor Missing Nine Years

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20. — Air Force investigators—skeptical but intrigued — were trying today to locate an eccentric inventor who more than 10 years ago built two contraptions that look like "flying saucers."

The two disk-like ships, battered and damaged, were found yesterday in a Maryland barn, where they had lain untended for nine years.

"It is apparent that both ships would have given the appearance of flying disks," an Air Force spokesman said.

The inventor of the Maryland contraptions, Jonathan E. Caldwell, disappeared in 1940. The only possibility of any connection between his old abandoned devices and the rumored "flying saucers" of recent years would lie in the possibility that he went to other parts of the country, developed better models and flew them successfully.

MANY CLUES CHECKED

A good many Air Force officers find it difficult to believe that he could have done that without coming to public attention during the periodic excitement over "flying saucers" in the past two years.

For two years Air Force investigators have been running down clues from coast to coast on reports of flying saucers being seen. The Air Force in the main has taken a skeptical attitude toward the reports.

Some of the flying saucers have been reported seen from the air, but traveling at such high speed to make pursuit impossible. One military pilot crashed to his death, reportedly while chasing a flying saucer.

One of the craft found in the Maryland barn reportedly flew briefly around in 1939. It was said to have gotten only 75 feet in the air. If it did, the Air Force said it would not have flown much faster than 100 miles an hour.

TWO REVOLVING SAUCERS

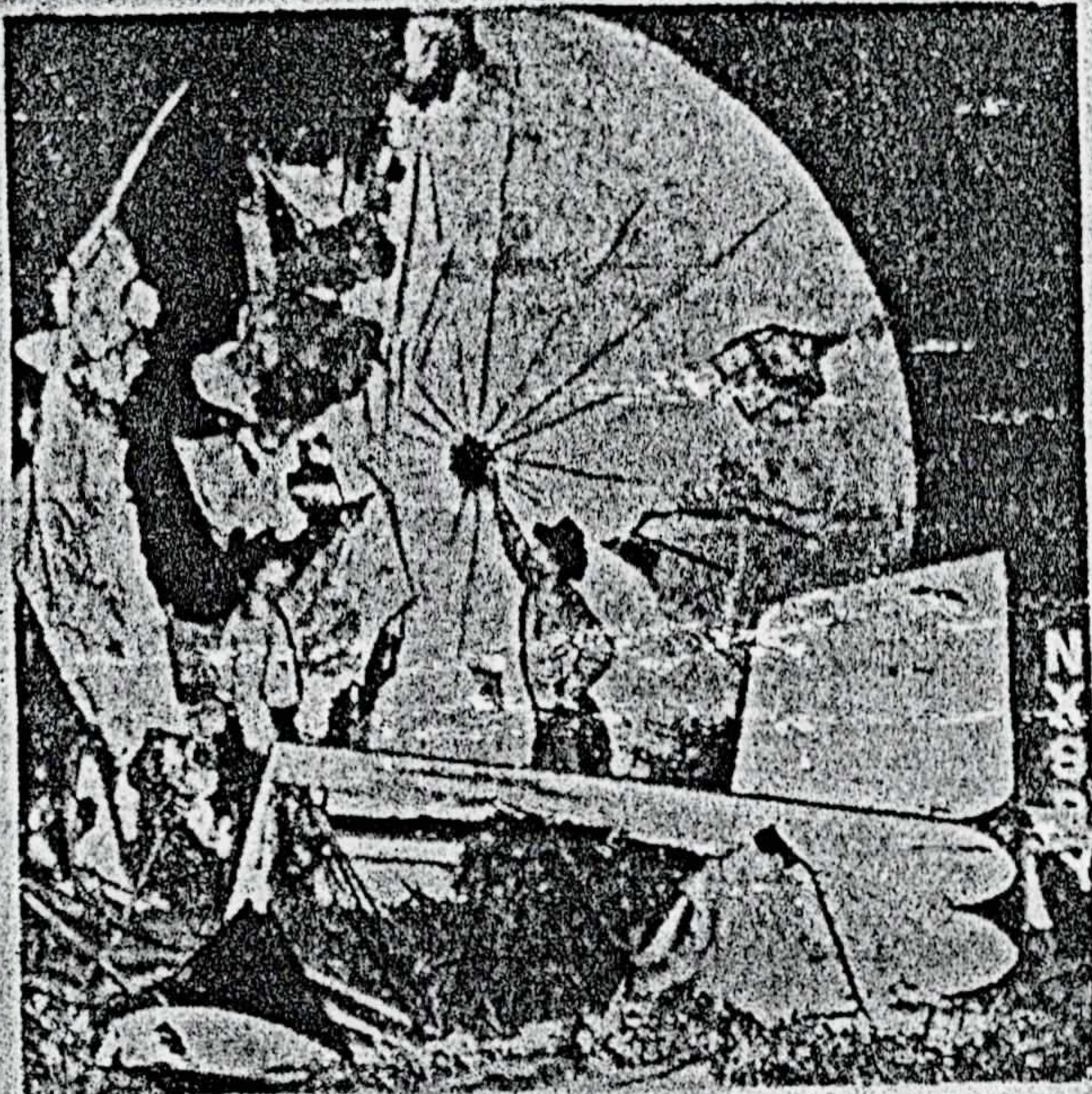
One ship resembled a helicopter. But instead of rotor blades it had a disc-like device about 16 feet in diameter. The device resembled two saucers revolving top to top. Small rotor blades jutted from between the two saucers.

The other craft, named the "Roto-Blade," looked like a plywood tub about 14 feet in diameter. The pilot sat in the middle. The engine was in the tub. Around top and bottom rims of the tub were four-bladed propellers which revolved in opposite directions.

The helicopter-type was reported by John W. Ganz, a mechanic, to have flown briefly. Mr. Ganz said he helped Mr. Caldwell build the plane in 1935 and 1936.

Mr. Caldwell disappeared after getting in trouble with Maryland state authorities who thought his money-raising activities as unconventional as his inventions.

The authorities had ordered him to stop selling any more stock in his enterprise, "Gray Goose Airways, Inc."



Police look over the second "flying saucer," named the "Gray Goose." It is of tubular steel, fabric covered, and would operate somewhat similar to a helicopter.

'Flying Saucer' Mystery Link Traced

2 Disk-Type Aircraft Found In Old Barn

Maryland Inventor Missing Nine Years

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23. — A flying saucer, long a subject of legend and speculation, was found in a Maryland barn, where it had been hidden for more than 10 years, according to reports that link the object to a man.

The two disk-shaped, battered and damaged objects found yesterday in a Maryland barn, where they had been hidden for more than 10 years.

"It is apparent that the objects would have given the appearance of flying disks," an Air Force spokesman said.

The inventor of the Maryland contraption, Jonathan F. Caldwell, disappeared in 1949. The only possibility of any connection between his old abandoned device and the rumored flying saucers of recent years would lie in the possibility that he went to some parts of the country, developed better models and flew them secretly.

MANY CLUES CHECKED

A good many Air Force officials find it difficult to believe that the objects have done what is their coming to public attention during the period of excitement over flying saucers in the past two years. The Air Force in the past has taken a skeptical attitude toward the reports.

Some of the flying saucer reports have been traced from the Air Force to such high levels as to make them impossible. One military pilot claimed to have seen a flying saucer while chasing a flying saucer.

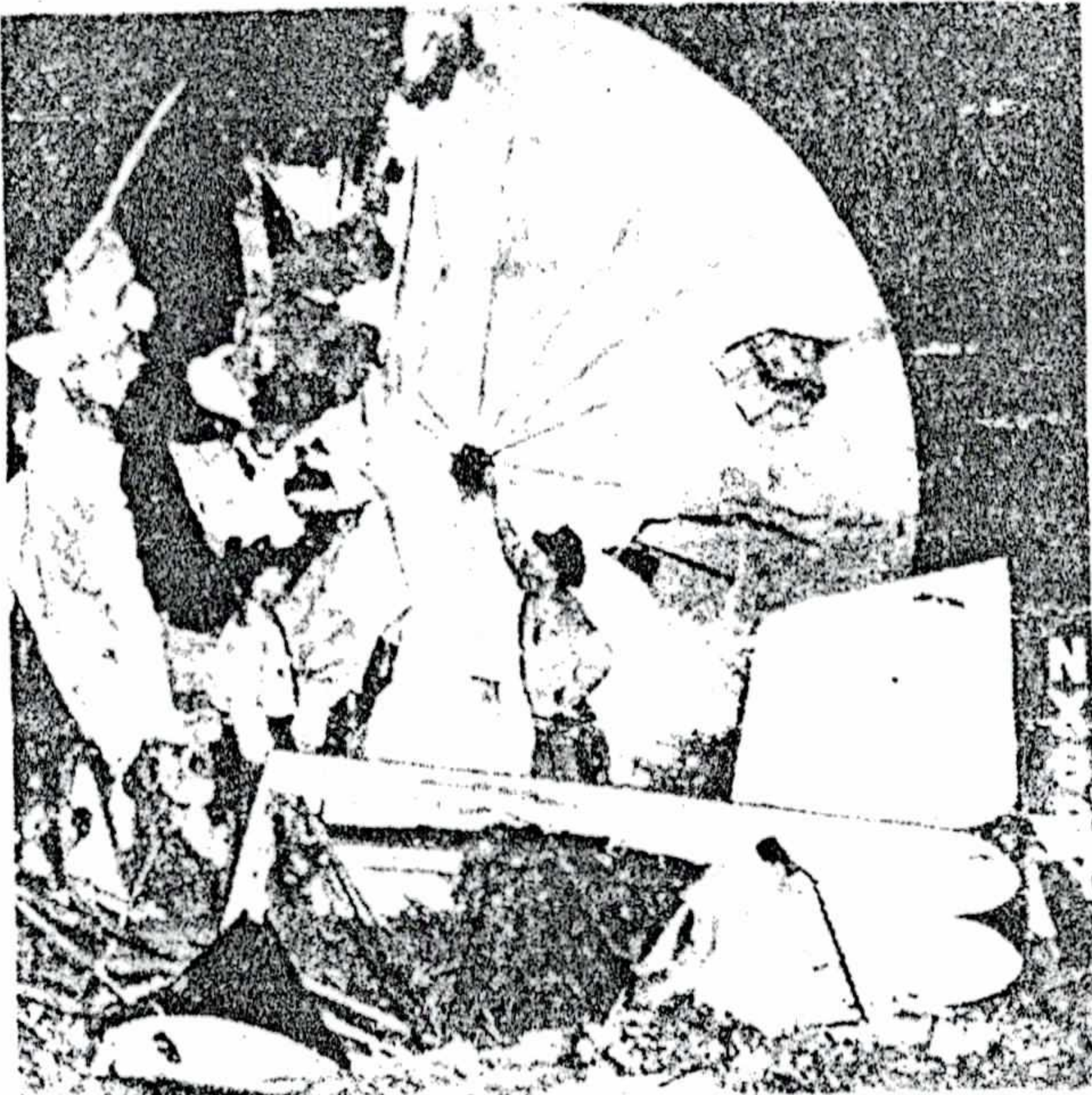
One of the objects found in the Maryland barn, reportedly, flew many years ago. It was a disk-shaped object, about 10 inches in diameter, with a central hub and a rim that was slightly raised.

TWO REVOLVING SAUCERS

The two objects found in the Maryland barn were described as "revolving saucers" by the Air Force. They were found in a barn in Maryland, where they had been hidden for more than 10 years. The objects were described as "disk-shaped" and "battered and damaged." They were found in a barn in Maryland, where they had been hidden for more than 10 years. The objects were described as "disk-shaped" and "battered and damaged." They were found in a barn in Maryland, where they had been hidden for more than 10 years.

Mr. Caldwell disappeared after getting in trouble with Maryland state authorities who thought he was engaged in activities which were "unconventional" as his invention.

The Air Force said it was going to keep the objects in a secure place and make sure they were not "leaked" to the public.



Two disk-shaped objects, described as "revolving saucers," were found in a Maryland barn. The objects were described as "battered and damaged" and were found in a barn in Maryland, where they had been hidden for more than 10 years.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH AIR FORCE
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, A-2
Intelligence
Hamilton Field, California

16 July 1947

Col. Samuel H. Morrow,
Asst Chief of Staff, A-2
Hq Tenth Air Force
Brooks Field, Texas

Dear Sam,

The inclosed MOIC is for your information. This office has been requested to gather as discreetly as possible, as much information about the flying discs or similar aircraft, to include time, place, altitude, speed, flight characteristics, craft description, and source of information, to be augmented by an estimate of the source of credibility.

Request your office contact Lt. E. B. Armstrong at Headquarters Tenth Air Force, Brooks Field, Texas, for any information he may have on the objects he reported he saw in the vicinity of Lake Mead, Nevada.

1 Incl:
MOIC 15 Jul 47.

DONALD L. SPRINGER
Lt. Colonel, GSC
AC of S, A-2

CONFIDENTIAL

COVERING
CI-R1

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH AIR FORCE

Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, A-2

Hamilton Field, California

TITLE Flying Discs.

INVESTIGATION MADE AT Palm Springs, Calif., Boise, Idaho, and Hamilton Field, California.

FILE NO. D333.5 ID (4AF-1208-1)

CONTROLLING OFFICE Air Defense Command

PERIOD COVERED From 10 Jul 47 to 18 Jul 47

DATE 18 July 1947

CASE CLASSIFICATION Incident

STATUS OF CASE Pending

REASON FOR INVESTIGATION:

Investigation initiated at the request of Headquarters Air Defense Command reference letter Headquarters Air Defense Command, dated 7 July 47, File D333.5 ID, subject: Investigation of Flying Discs.

SYNOPSIS:

Flying Discs first reported in this area 24 June 1947 near Mt. Rainier, Wash., by Kenneth H. Arnold (Incl 1, Exhibit A)

Unidentified object reported 9 July 1947 at approximately 1277 near Boise, Idaho, by David H. Johnson, Aviation Editor, Idaho Daily Statesman. (Incl 2, Exhibit B)

Unidentified objects reported by Capt. E. J. Smith, United Air Lines Pilot, 4 July 1947, eight minutes out of Boise, Idaho. (Incl 3 MOIC, Incl 7 News Clippings dated 5 July 1947)

Record check of law enforcement agencies, public utilities, and local residences revealed no record of Richard Rankin in Palm Springs. (Incl 4)

Unidentified objects reported 8 July 1947 at 1245, traveling northeast over Hamilton Field by S/Sgt Edward R. Baker. (Incl 5, Exhibit I)

Unidentified objects reported over Grand Canyon, Arizona, 0910 MST by Lt. W. O. McCinty, USN (Incl 6) and in vicinity of Lake Mead by Lt. E. B. Armstrong, Hq Tenth Air Force, Brooks Field, Texas. (Incl 6).

Extent of publicity in local area indicated by press clippings. (Incl 7)

DISTRIBUTION	COPIES
AAP	2
ADC	1
4AF Files	1

APPROVED:

DONALD L. SPRINGER
Lt. Colonel, GSC
AC of S, A-2

1-Incl: Ltr 333.5, dtd 17 Jul 47, "Investigation of Flying Discs w/ H. J. Arnold"

W. D. O. C. S. Form No. 110
1 April 1944

(This form supersedes W. D. O. C. S. Form No. 19, which will not be used upon receipt of this revision)

CONFIDENTIAL

Fragments Believed Parts Of 'Flying Discs' Found

Metal Objects Discovered in Colorado Taken
Over by Investigators for U. S. Air Force

By United Press

MONTROSE, Colo., April 7.—Air Force intelligence men have recovered two segments of what may have been one of the "flying discs" that caused widespread speculation during the summer of 1947, and have supposedly been seen during the past few days.

One of the segments was in the possession of Noah L. Clubb of Montrose until he was requested Tuesday to turn it over to the intelligence men. They reported to have spent two days scouring a mile square section of rugged country about 15 miles west of Delta, where a second and longer segment was reported found.

Mr. Clubb said the intelligence men declared the circular shaped segments were found last October by cattlemen.

Pieced together the segments evidently were part of a wheel-shaped instrument about four feet in diameter, the rim being of aluminum.

It was slightly less than two inches across and one inch thick.

On the inner edge of the wheel, at intervals of about three inches, were tube-like wicks about two inches long and of brass. Each wick, which witnesses said might have been fuel feeders, bore an even number.

Clubb said the Air Force intelligence men told him they were taking two segments, about 14 and 26 inches in length, to Lowry Field, near Denver.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, April 7.—About those flying saucers—the Air Force said today it still just can't explain some of them.

It hasn't found any reason, the Air Force said, to attribute them "to activity of a foreign nation." On the other hand, it can't "deny categorically such a possibility. . . . There are some incidents reported by reliable and competent observers which are still unexplained."

1014

'FLYING DISC' PIECES FOUND?

MONTROSE, Colo., April 7.—(UP)—Air Force intelligence men have recovered two segments of what may have been one of the "flying discs" that caused widespread speculation during the summer of 1947, and have supposedly been seen during the past few days.

One of the segments was in the possession of Noah L. Clubb of Montrose, until he was requested Tuesday to turn it over to the intelligence men. The intelligence men were reported to have spent two days scouring a mile square section of rugged country about 15 miles west of Delta, where a second and longer segment was reported found.

Pieced together the segments evidently were part of a wheel-shaped instrument about four feet in diameter, the rim being of aluminum construction. It was slightly less than two inches across and one inch thick.

On the inner edge of the wheel, at intervals of about three inches, were tube-like wicks about two inches long and of brass construction. Each wick, which witnesses said might have been fuel feeders, bore an even number.

'SAUCERS' MAY BE OF FOREIGN SOURCE

WASHINGTON, April 8.—(UP)—

The Air Force said today there has been no tangible evidence up to now that a foreign power is sending "flying saucers" over the United States. But it added:

"On the other hand, there is no evidence to deny categorically such a possibility."

The Air Force has been investigating reports of strange, luminous objects shooting through the skies at intervals during the past several months.

Many of the reported incidents have been definitely determined to be meteorological balloons or natural celestial phenomena, the State Department said.

However, it added, "there are some instances reported by reliable and competent observers which are still unexplained."

'Flying Disc,' Maybe



—The News-Scene Telephoto
Pondering over what might be a "flying disc" fragment is Noah Clubb of Montrose, Colo., who found the strange object in Western Colorado near Delta. Mr. Clubb has turned the segment over to intelligence men who have pieced several sections together to form a wheel-shaped instrument about four feet in diameter.

1017

Maxwell
Microfilm

IRIS 1013485

Frame 1504-1549

Roll # 31714

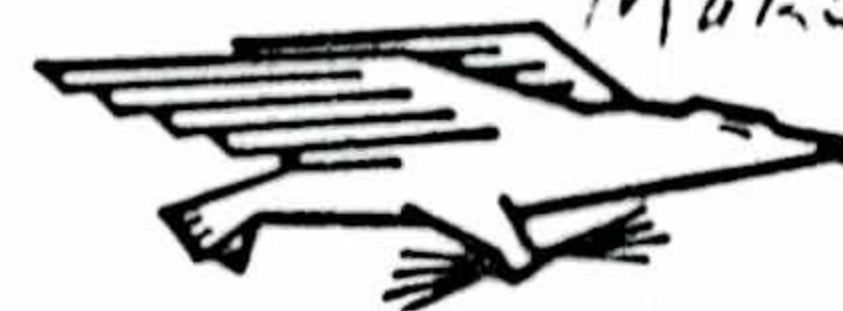
1-40-6 Unidentified Flying Objects
(UFO)

1013485

UFO

UNCLASSIFIED

Defense Industry Bulletin
Defense Supply Agency
Cameron Station, Alexandria, Va. 22314
Defense Supply Agency
Official Business



1-40-6
March 1970

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID Defense Supply Agency	
SHRC MAXWELL AFB AL 36112	RETURN TO

When requesting address change, send this mailing label. Do not alter or deface.

TECOM Makes Organization Changes

The Army Test and Evaluation Command, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., has undergone organizational changes to improve its management and functional control.

Created under the change is the Test Systems Analysis Directorate (TSAD), headed by Colonel Vitaly Kovalesky, formerly director of infantry materiel.

The Plans and Operations Directorate, headed by Colonel Cornelius J. Molloy Jr., was redesignated the Test Operations Directorate, and its Methodology and Instrumentation Divisions were reassigned to TSAD.

Staff changes include: Brigadier General Michael Paulick became Chief of Staff in addition to Deputy Commanding General; Colonel Warren D. Hodges was named Deputy Chief of Staff, Support; and Colonel William H. Hubbard is now Deputy Chief of Staff, Test and Evaluation.

Project Blue Book UFO Studies Ended

Secretary of the Air Force Robert C. Seamans Jr. has terminated Project Blue Book, the Air Force program for the investigation of unidentified flying objects (UFOs). The decision to discontinue UFO investigation was based on:

- Evaluation of a University of Colorado report, "Scientific Study of Unidentified Flying Objects."
- Review of the University of Colorado report by the National Academy of Sciences.
- Past UFO studies.
- Air Force experience in investigating UFO reports during the past two decades.

The University of Colorado report, released in January 1969, concluded that little, if anything, has come from the study of UFOs in the past 21 years that has added to scientific knowledge, and that further extensive study of UFO sightings is not justified in the expectation that science will be advanced.

In an independent assessment of the scope, methodology and findings of the University of Colorado report, a panel of the National Academy of Sciences concurred with the university's recommendation. The panel further stated that, "on the basis of present knowledge, the least likely explanation of UFOs is the hypothesis of extraterrestrial visitations by intelligent beings."

Project Blue Book records will be retired to the U.S. Air Force Archives, Maxwell AFB, Ala. Requests for information will continue to be handled by the Office of Information, Office of the Secretary of the Air Force, Washington, D.C. 20330.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1970 133-61574

Change Your Address?

The Defense Industry Bulletin's mailing list is computer printed. To make changes of address as quickly as possible, we must have your present mailing label. To change your address: Fill in your new address at right (company name must be included), clip out this box with your label on the reverse side, and mail it to Defense Industry Bulletin, Defense Supply Agency, Cameron Station, Alexandria, VA. 22314.

Please do not mark or alter the label on the reverse side. Allow two months for change.

Name

Company

Dept., Mail Stop or Code

Street Address

City

State

ZIP

Cut Here

- 5—Thiokol Chemical Corp., Bristol, Pa. \$2,700,000 (contract modification). Long lead time hardware for FY 1971 production of Stage I Minuteman III motors. Brigham City, Utah. Space and Missile Systems Organization, AFSC, Los Angeles, Calif. F04701-69-C-0197.
- 6—McDonnell Douglas Corp., Long Beach, Calif. \$1,200,000 (contract modification). Spare parts for bomb release units applicable to F-111 aircraft. Torrance, Calif. Warner Robins Air Materiel Area, AFSC, Robins AFB, Ga. F33657-68-C-1247.
- 6—General Electric Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. \$42,694,040. Production of TF-39 turbofan aircraft engines. F33657-15003. \$2,000,000. Improvement of component parts of J-79 aircraft engines. F33657-70-C-0063. Aeronautical Systems Div., AFSC, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.
- 7—Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Sunnyvale, Calif. \$2,455,270. Advanced data system for the satellite control facility. Air Force Satellite Control Facility, Los Angeles, Calif. F01395-67-C-0176.
- 8—Honeywell, Inc., St. Petersburg, Fla. \$5,347,645. Gyro accelerometers. Space and Missile Systems Organization, AFSC, Los Angeles, Calif. F04701-69-C-0243.
- 8—Fairchild Hiller Corp., St. Augustine, Fla. \$1,740,895. Inspection, repair as necessary, and modification of C-130 aircraft. Warner Robins Air Materiel Area, AFSC, Robins AFB, Ga. F09603-70-C-1542.
- 9—General Dynamics Corp., Fort Worth, Tex. \$1,125,000. Spare parts for F-111 aircraft. Aeronautical Systems Division, AFSC, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. AF33657-13403.
- 10—Lockheed-Georgia Co., Marietta, Ga. \$100,000,000. Run A C 5A aircraft production. Aeronautical Systems Division, AFSC, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. F33657-15033.
- 12—Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Marietta, Ga. \$11,278,070. C 5A aircraft spare parts. Detachment 31, San Antonio Air Materiel Area, AFSC, Marietta, Ga. AF33657-15053.
- 13—The Boeing Co., Seattle, Wash. \$1,050,000. Study of the feasibility of a mobile capability for the Minuteman weapon system. Space and Missile Systems Organization, AFSC, Los Angeles, Calif. F04701-70-C-0139.
- 13—Philco-Ford Corp., Palo Alto, Calif. \$1,005,013. Satellite control network. HQ, Air Force Space Control Facility, Los Angeles Air Force Station, Calif. F04701-68-C-0086.
- 13—Radiation, Inc., Melbourne, Fla. \$2,355,000. Development and production of airborne communication equipment. Palm Bay, Fla. Electronics Systems Division, AFSC, I.G. Hanscom Field, Mass. F19628-69-C-0159.

- 14—Ryan Aeronautical Co., San Diego, Calif. \$1,500,000. Design and develop target drone and related aerospace ground equipment. Aeronautical Systems Division, AFSC, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. F33657-70-C-0305.
- 14—The Boeing Co., Wichita, Kan. \$1,463,912. Maintenance of B-52 aircraft. Oklahoma City Air Materiel Area, AFSC, Tinker AFB, Okla. F34001-69-C-3987.
- 14—Hughes Aircraft Co., Culver City, Calif. \$1,298,990. Electronic countermeasure equipment for the F-4E aircraft. Warner Robins Air Materiel Area, AFSC, Robins AFB, Ga. F04606-69-A-0229.
- 14—Fairchild Hiller Corp., Germantown, Md. \$1,008,000. Design and development of electronic equipment for interpreting reconnaissance aircraft. Aeronautical Systems Division, AFSC, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. F33657-69-C-1235.
- 15—Bell Aerospace Corp., Buffalo, N.Y. \$7,000,000. Post boost propulsion subsystem for Minuteman III. Space and Missile Systems Organization, AFSC, Los Angeles, Calif. F04701-69-C-0193.
- 15—Hughes Aircraft Co., Culver City, Calif. \$1,484,160. Test equipment and related spare parts for the Falcon missile. Warner Robins Air Materiel Area, AFSC, Robins AFB, Ga. F08603-70-C-0265.
- 15—Lear-Siegler, Inc., Santa Ana, Calif. \$1,297,558. Air conditioning equipment and related spare parts for the F-104 aircraft. Sacramento Air Materiel Area, AFSC, McClellan AFB, Calif. F04606-70-C-0537.
- 16—Cessna Aircraft Co., Wichita, Kan. \$1,760,936. O-2A aircraft, spare parts and related aerospace ground equipment. Aeronautical System Division, AFSC, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. F33657-70-C-0218.
- 20—Aerodex, Inc., Miami, Fla. \$5,582,555. Overhaul of R-4350 series engines and component parts. San Antonio Air Materiel Area, AFSC, Kelly AFB, Tex. F41608-70-C-0900.
- 21—North American Rockwell Corp., Los Angeles, Calif. \$2,605,000. Reconditioning and modification of F-100A aircraft. Sacramento Air Materiel Area, AFSC, McClellan AFB, Calif. F04606-70-C-0604.
- 21—Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. \$1,800,000. Basic research in the properties of matter in intense magnetic fields. Office of Scientific Research, Arlington, Va. F44620-67-C-0047.
- 21—Control Data Corp., Minneapolis, Minn. \$1,000,000. Computer maintenance and support services. Sunnyvale and Santa Monica, Calif. Space and Missile Systems Organization, AFSC, Los Angeles, Calif. F04701-69-C-0362.
- 23—The Boeing Co., Wichita, Kan. \$1,631,126.

Engineering services for the B-52 weapon system. Oklahoma Air Materiel Area, AFSC, Tinker AFB, Okla. F34601-70-C-0810.

- 26—General Electric Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. \$3,550,000. Engineering development of engines for F-14B and F-15 aircraft. Aeronautical Systems Division, AFSC, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. F33657-69-C-0061.
- 27—Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Marietta, Ga. \$13,769,760. Spare parts for C 5A aircraft. Detachment 31, San Antonio Air Materiel Area, AFSC, Marietta, Ga. AF 33(657)-15053.
- 27—General Dynamics Corp., Fort Worth, Tex. \$3,505,077. Aerospace ground equipment for F-111 aircraft. Aeronautical Systems Division, AFSC, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. AF 33(657)-13403.
- 27—Curtiss-Wright Corp., Wood-Ridge, N.J. \$1,890,131. Spare parts for J-65 aircraft engines. San Antonio Air Materiel Area, AFSC, Kelly AFB, Tex. F41608-69-A-0057.
- 27—General Electric Co., Burlington, Vt. \$1,406,493. Ammunition storage drums used in aircraft gun systems. Armament Development Test Center, Eglin AFB, Fla. F08635-70-C-0205.
- 28—McDonnell Douglas Corp., St. Louis, Mo. \$1,191,400. Aerospace ground equipment and spare parts for F-4 aircraft. Robertson, Mo. Ogden Air Materiel Area, AFSC, Hill AFB, Utah. F34601-69-A-2245.
- 29—Scopex, Inc., Reston, Va. \$2,200,000. Development of an electronic countermeasure system. Falls Church, Va. Aeronautical Systems Division, AFSC, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. F33657-70-C-0709.
- 29—AVCO Corp., Everett, Mass. \$1,093,796. Re-entry physics research. Space and Missile Systems Organization, AFSC, Los Angeles, Calif. F04701-70-C-0128.
- 30—Curtiss-Wright Corp., Wood Ridge, N.J. \$1,048,756. Spare parts for J-65 aircraft engines. San Antonio Air Materiel Area, AFSC, Kelly AFB, Tex. F41608-69-A-0057.
- 30—Williams Research Corp., Walled Lake, Mich. \$1,447,200. Development of a small jet engine for decoy missiles. Aeronautical Systems Division, AFSC, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. F33657-70-C-0570.

OFFSHORE

- 5—Canadian Commercial Corp., Ottawa, Ont. \$6,997,396 (contract modification). T400-CP-400 engines and special support equipment for Navy and Air Force. Quebec, Naval Air Systems Command, Washington, D.C. N00019-69-C-0125.



NEWS RELEASE

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE MISSILE DEVELOPMENT CENTER
HOLLOMAN AFB, NEW MEXICO, 88330

21 Apr 67
UF-015
(505) 473-6511, EXT. 4406 1-40-6

67-171-R

FOR RELEASE: 21 April 1967

AIR FORCE MISSILE DEVELOPMENT CENTER, Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico---

The unidentified flying object reported to Holloman Air Force Base, N.M., on March 2, most likely was caused by an accidental radar chaff drop from an aircraft. The base had aircraft returning from a training chaff drop mission in the vicinity of the sighting at the same time.

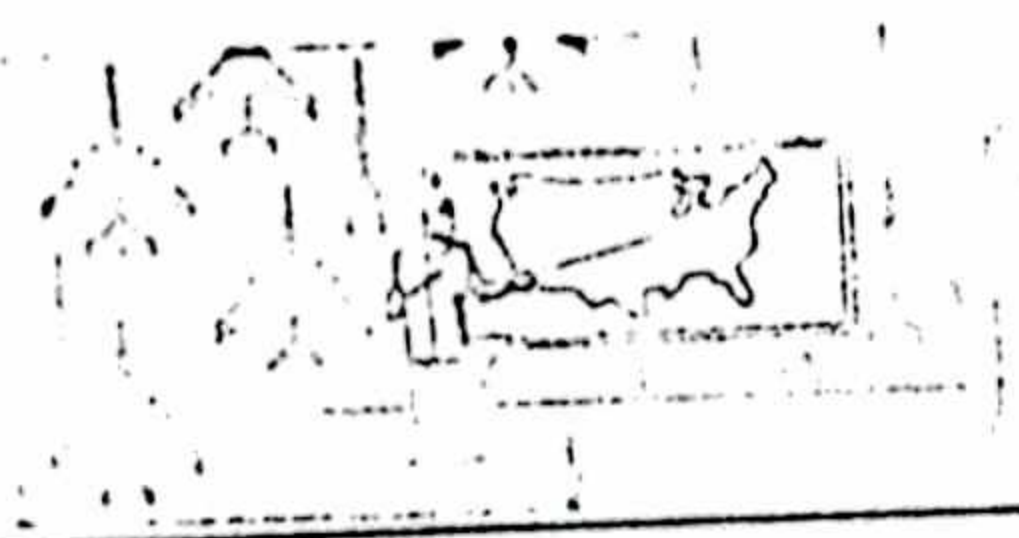
Officers assigned to investigate the report said their conclusions were based on reported movement patterns of the unidentified flying object and supporting data from surveillance radars.

The chaff consists of long, narrow metallic strips dropped from aircraft to confuse ground radars attempting to pinpoint an aircraft as a target.

The chaff had a falling and wind movement pattern and moved similar to the direction and velocity reported for the unidentified flying object.

In addition, the chaff was observed on surveillance radars at White Sands Missile Range in the same area at the same time as the unidentified flying object sighting.

-30-



OPERATIONS
AND
TRAINING

UFO's 1-40-6
Sig Brief
14 Oct 66

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFOs)

Base commanders, and their information and operations personnel, should review AFR 80-17, 19 September 1966, to assure familiarity with their responsibilities in the event they receive an inquiry concerning UFOs, or a notice of sighting. Air Force interest in UFOs is two-fold: to determine if the UFO is a possible threat to the United States and to use the scientific or technical data gained from study of UFO reports. To attain these objectives, it is necessary to explain or identify the factor that caused the observation to be reported as an unidentified flying object—i. e., any aerial phenomenon or object which is unknown or appears out of the ordinary to the observer.

Successful identification of UFOs requires prompt, accurate reporting and rapid evaluation of data. Any AF base which receives notice of a sighting in its vicinity must be ready to conduct an immediate investigation. Personnel who may receive the initial call, whether in operations or other base organizations, should be familiar with the local procedures established for carrying out the base's responsibilities to screen, evaluate and report the information. Selection of the individual to serve as UFO investigating officer is a key item in implementing these responsibilities. The commander should consider carefully the scientific and technical backgrounds and previous investigating experience of all available personnel, base his choice on qualifications for gathering and evaluating the data required by AFR 80-17. Prompt on-the-spot surveys and follow-ups by the base investigator are vital for complete case information. His report must be immediate, detailed, accurate, and objective. He must make every effort to obtain pertinent data, test all leads, clues, and hypotheses, so that he will have the best possible basis for his analysis and comments in the concluding paragraph of the report.

All personnel who may have contact with the public concerning UFO matters should be made aware of the importance of proper responses, particularly in connection with sightings which are difficult to identify. They must not only comply with the instructions in AFR 80-17 for referral of inquiries to the office which is qualified to handle them, but must refrain from any action or comment which could cause misunderstanding, either as to the UFO program or a particular case.

The number of UFO sightings reported to the Air Force during FY 1966 was the largest of any year to date, surpassing the previous record number received in 1954. This statistic constitutes another reason why all bases should assure they have the necessary investigative capability and procedural instructions for responding to UFO notices and inquiries. (Briefing of AFR 80-17 is on page 15.)

C-E MANAGERS

Do you get to read the CED Newsletter every quarter? Do all of your C-E personnel read it?

During the past year, CED project office personnel traveled to many locations asking C-E people about the usefulness of the 100-series of manuals (Communications-Electronics Doctrine) and the availability of the CED Newsletter. They found that, in many instances, the Newsletter was not being received.

The Newsletter can be an important media in keeping the C-E community advised of what is happening in the 100-series of manuals. Since the manuals contain many DOD, JCS, DCA, and Air Force directives, it is important that all C-E personnel keep up-to-date on changes.

You can help keep your C-E personnel informed and knowledgeable in C-E matters by requesting your base publications distribution officer (PDO) to put you on the distribution list for the CED Newsletter, AFRP 100-1. Do it now! Well-informed personnel can help you do your job better.

1-4-6

PROJECT

**BLUE
BOOK**

1 FEBRUARY 1966

41510

PROJECT BLUE BOOK

The United States Air Force has the responsibility under the Department of Defense for the investigation of unidentified flying objects (UFOs). The name of this program, which has been in operation since 1948, is Project Blue Book. It has been identified in the past as Project Sign and Project Grudge.

Air Force interest in unidentified flying objects is related directly to the Air Force responsibility for the air defense of the United States. Procedures for conducting this program are established by Air Force Regulation 200-2.

The objectives of Project Blue Book are two-fold: first, to determine whether UFOs pose a threat to the security of the United States; and, second, to determine whether UFOs exhibit any unique scientific information or advanced technology which could contribute to scientific or technical research. In the course of accomplishing these objectives, Project Blue Book strives to identify and explain all UFO sightings reported to the Air Force.

HOW THE PROGRAM IS CONDUCTED

The program is conducted in three phases. The first phase includes receipt of UFO reports and initial investigation of the reports. The Air Force base nearest the location of a reported sighting is charged with the responsibility of investigating the sighting and forwarding the information to the Project Blue Book Office at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.

If the initial investigation does not reveal a positive identification or explanation, a second phase of more intensive analysis is conducted by the Project Blue Book Office. Each case is objectively and scientifically analyzed, and, if necessary, all of the scientific facilities available to the Air Force can be used to assist in arriving at an identification or explanation. All personnel associated with the investigation, analysis, and evaluation efforts of the project view each report with a scientific approach and an open mind.

The third phase of the program is dissemination of information concerning UFO sightings, evaluations, and statistics. This is accomplished by the Secretary of the Air Force, Office of Information.

The Air Force defines an unidentified flying object as any aerial object which the observer is unable to identify.

Reports of unfamiliar objects in the sky are submitted to the Air Force from many sources. These sources include military and civilian pilots, weather observers, amateur astronomers, business and professional men and women, and housewives, etc.

Frequently such objects as missiles, balloons, birds, kites, searchlights, aircraft navigation and anticollision beacons, jet engine exhaust, condensation trails, astronomical bodies and meteorological phenomena are mistakenly reported as unidentified flying objects.

The Air Force groups its evaluations of UFO reports under three general headings: (1) identified, (2) insufficient data, and (3) unidentified.

Identified reports are those for which sufficient specific information has been accumulated and evaluated to permit a positive identification or explanation of the object.

Reports categorized as Insufficient Data are those for which one or more elements of information essential for evaluation are missing. Some examples are the omission of the duration of the sighting, date, time, location, position in the sky, weather conditions, and the manner of appearance or disappearance. If an element is missing and there is an indication that the sighting may be of a security, scientific, technical, or public interest value, the Project Blue Book Office conducts an additional investigation and every attempt is made to obtain the information necessary for identification. However, in some instances, essential information cannot be obtained, and no further action can be taken.

The third and by far the smallest group of evaluations is categorized as Unidentified. A sighting is considered unidentified when a report apparently contains all pertinent data necessary to suggest a valid hypothesis concerning the cause or explanation of the report but the description of the object or its motion cannot be correlated with any known object or phenomena.

TYPES OF UFO IDENTIFICATIONS AND EVALUATIONS

There are various types of UFO sightings. Most common are reports of astronomical sightings, which include bright stars, planets, comets, fireballs, meteors, auroral streamers, and other celestial bodies. When observed through haze, light fog, moving clouds, or other obscurations or unusual conditions, the planets, including Venus, Jupiter, and Mars have been reported as unidentified flying objects. Stellar mirages are also a source of reports.

Satellites are another major source of UFO reports. An increase in satellites reported as UFOs has come about because of two factors. The first is the increase of interest on the part of the public; the second is the increasing number of satellites in the skies. Positive knowledge of the location of all satellites at all times enables rapid identification of satellite sightings. Keeping track of man-made objects in orbit about the earth is the responsibility of the North American Air Defense Command Space Detection and Tracking System. This sophisticated electronic system gathers complex space traffic data instantly from tracking stations all over the world.

Other space surveillance activities include the use of ballistic tracking and large telescopic cameras. ECHO schedules are prepared by the NASA Goddard Space Flight Center at Greenbelt, Maryland, and schedules of the South/North equator crossings are prepared by the Smithsonian Institution at Cambridge, Massachusetts. From the data produced by these agencies, satellites mistakenly reported as UFOs can be quickly identified. Some of these are visible to the naked eye.

Aircraft account for another major source of UFO reports, particularly during adverse weather conditions. When observed at high altitudes and at some distance, aircraft can have appearances ranging from disc to rocket shapes due to the reflection of the sun on their bright surfaces. Vapor or condensation trails from jet aircraft will sometimes appear to glow fiery red or orange when reflecting sunlight. Afterburners from jet aircraft are often reported as UFOs since they can be seen from great distances when the aircraft cannot be seen.

The Project Blue Book Office has direct contact with all elements of the Air Force and the Federal Aviation Agency civil air control centers. All aerial refueling operations and special training flights can be checked immediately. Air traffic of commercial airlines and flights of military aircraft are checked with the nearest control center, enabling an immediate evaluation of aircraft mistakenly reported as UFOs. However, since many local flights are not carried, these flights are probable causes of some reports.

Balloons continue to be reported as UFOs. Several thousand balloons are released each day from military and civilian airports, weather stations, and research activities. There are several types of balloons - weather balloons, rawinsondes, radiosondes, and the large research balloons which have diameters up to 300 feet. At night, balloons carry running lights which cause an unusual appearance when observed. Reflection of the sun on balloons at dawn and sunset sometimes produce strange effects. This usually occurs when the balloon, because of its altitudes, is exposed to the sun. Large balloons can move at speeds of over 100 miles per hour when moving in high altitude jet windstreams. These balloons sometimes appear to be flattened on top. At other times, they appear to be saucer-shaped and to have lights mounted inside the bag itself due to the sun's rays reflecting through the material of the balloon. The Balloon Control Center at Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico, maintains a plot on all Military Upper Air Research Balloons.

Another category of UFO evaluations labeled Other includes missiles, reflections, mirages, searchlights, birds, kites, spurious radar indications, hoaxes, fireworks, and flares.

Aircraft, satellites, balloons, and the like should NOT be reported since they do not fall within the definition of an unidentified flying object.

CONCLUSIONS

To date, the firm conclusions of Project Blue Book are: (1) no unidentified flying object reported, investigated, and evaluated by the Air Force has ever given any indication of threat to our national security; (2) there has been no evidence submitted to or discovered by the Air Force that sightings categorized as unidentified represent technological developments or principles beyond the range of present day scientific knowledge; and (3) there has been no evidence indicating that sightings categorized as unidentified are extraterrestrial vehicles.

The Air Force will continue to investigate all reports of unusual aerial phenomena over the United States. The services of qualified scientists and technicians will continue to be used to investigate and analyze these reports, and periodic reports on the subject will be made.

The Air Force does not deny the possibility that some form of life may exist on other planets in the universe. However, to date, the Air Force has neither received nor discovered any evidence which proves the existence and intra-space mobility of extraterrestrial life. The Air Force continues to extend an open invitation to anyone who feels that he possesses any evidence of extraterrestrial vehicles operating within the earth's near space envelope to submit his evidence for analysis. Initial contact for this purpose is through the following address:

PROJECT BLUE BOOK INFORMATION OFFICE
SAFOI
WASHINGTON, D C 20330

Anyone observing what he considers to be an unidentified flying object should report it to the nearest Air Force Base. Persons submitting a UFO report to the Air Force are free to discuss any aspect of the report with anyone. The Air Force does not seek to limit discussion on such reports and does not withhold or censor any information pertaining to this unclassified program.

The following items are for internal use only and are not available for distribution to the public. These concern internal management and procedures for forwarding UFO reports to the appropriate agency:

1. Air Force Regulation 200-2
2. JANAP 146

The Air Force has no films, photographs, maps, charts, or graphs of unidentified flying objects. Photographs that have been submitted for evaluation in conjunction with UFO reports have been determined to be a misinterpretation of natural or conventional objects. These objects have a positive identification.

The Air Force no longer possesses, and thus does not have for distribution, outdated reports on Project Sign, Project Grudge, Blue Book Special Report No. 14, and outdated Project Blue Book press releases. Non-military UFO publications should be requested from the publisher, not the Air Force.

SUGGESTED READING MATERIAL

Books listed below deal with facts and theories about our solar system, the sun, planets, comets, meteorites, the universe, stars, constellations and galaxies; telescopes, the computation of time as it relates to astronomy, star maps and charts, and the history of astronomy and information on optics and lights.

SKY & TELESCOPE, by Sky Publishing Corporation, Harvard College Observatory, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138. Monthly Magazine, 60 cents per copy.

WEATHER ELEMENTS, by BLAIR, published Prentice Hall. Has an excellent chapter on often misidentified weather phenomena.

PLANETS, STARS, AND SPACE, by CHAMBERLAIN, JOSEPH M. & NICHOLSON, THOMAS D. An illustrated, non-technical explanation of the earth, planets, stars, and the universe. Prepared in cooperation with the American Museum of Natural History.

JUNIOR SCIENCE BOOK OF STARS, by CROSBY, PHOEBE. An easy-to-read, exciting story of what scientists know about the stars, planets, the moon, and the Milky Way.

CHALLENGE OF THE UNIVERSE, by HYNK, J. ALLEN & ANDERSON, NORMAN. Discusses the nature of the universe; astronomy, and cosmology, published by Scholastic Press.

THE STORY OF THE STARS, by MALONEY, TERRY. An introduction to the universe; our solar system, our galaxy, and other galaxies. Many interesting illustrated analogies help build concepts of size and distance. Includes references to the Van Allen radiation belts and zodiacal light observation of 1960.

THE WORLD OF FLYING SAUCERS, by MENZEL, DONALD H. & BOYD, LYLE G. A scientific examination of the classic UFO reports.

THE MOON, METEORITES, AND COMETS, Dtd 1963, by MIDDLEHURST & KUIPER. Contains analysis of Soviet moon photos, a chapter on a Siberian meteorite and photos of comets and computation of various comet orbits.

THE NATURE OF LIGHT AND COLOUR IN THE OPEN AIR, by MINNAERT, Dover Publications. This is an excellent paperback written in understandable lay language.

METEORS, by OLIVIER. Standard text by foremost authority on meteors.

PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF MARS, 1905-1961, by SLIPHER, E. C., published by Lowell Observatory.

ANATOMY OF A PHENOMENON, by VALLE, JACQUES.

FIRST MAN TO THE MOON, by VON BRAUN, WERNHER.

TOTAL UFO (OBJECT) SIGHTINGS

(Compiled 17 Jan 66)

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL SIGHTINGS</u>	<u>UNIDENTIFIED</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>
1947	122	12	Case Files
1948	156	7	Case Files
1949	186	22	Blue Book, page 108
1950	210	27	Case Files
1951	169	22	Case Files
1952	1,501	303	Blue Book, page 108
1953	509	42	Case Files
1954	487	46	Case Files
1955	545	24	Case Files
1956	670	14	Case Files
1957	1,006	14	Case Files
1958	627	10	Case Files
1959	390	12	Case Files
1960	557	14	Case Files
1961	591	13	Case Files
1962	474	15	Case Files
1963	399	14	Case Files
1964	562	19	Case Files
1965	886	16	Case Files
	<u>10,047</u>	<u>646</u>	

STATISTICAL DATA FOR YEARS 1953-1964

(Compiled 1 Nov 65)

TOTAL CASES BY CATEGORY

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	TOTAL
Astronomical	175	137	135	222	341	231	144	235	203	136	85	123	2167
Aircraft	73	80	124	148	218	108	63	66	77	68	73	71	1167
Balloon	78	63	102	93	114	58	31	22	37	19	28	20	665
Insufficient Data	79	103	93	132	191	111	65	105	115	94	59	99	1248
Other	62	58	65	61	120	93	75	94	77	65	58	88	916
Satellite	0	0	0	0	8	18	0	21	69	77	82	142	417
Unidentified	42	46	24	14	14	10	12	14	13	15	14	19	237
TOTAL	509	487	545	670	1006	627	360	557	591	474	399	562	6817

ASTRONOMICAL SIGHTINGS

Meteors	70	92	79	88	179	168	100	187	119	95	57	61	1295
Stars and Planets	101	44	52	131	144	56	40	45	78	36	23	55	805
Other	4	1	4	3	18	7	4	3	6	5	5	7	67
TOTAL	175	137	135	222	341	231	144	235	203	136	85	123	2167

OTHER CASES

Hoaxes, Hallucinations, Unreliable Reports and Psychological Causes	15	6	18	16	37	29	14	13	17	11	16	34	226
Missiles and Rockets	2	1	1	3	2	6	14	12	13	9	13	7	83
Reflections	4	6	4	3	2	7	11	9	3	3	0	2	54
Flares and Fireworks	1	4	8	6	8	3	5	7	4	3	3	7	59
Mirages and Inversions	3	2	4	1	5	2	4	5	6	3	0	2	37
Search and Groundlights	9	6	14	9	12	8	5	6	1	3	2	6	81
Clouds and Contrails	6	3	2	1	9	5	3	4	5	4	5	0	47
Chaff	0	2	0	1	2	6	1	4	3	5	2	1	27
Birds	4	7	2	6	1	1	0	3	2	2	2	4	34
Radar Analysis	15	7	1	8	27	3	8	6	9	0	1	2	87
Photo Analysis	1	1	2	4	1	7	4	6	3	2	3	6	40
Physical Specimens	1	6	5	3	5	10	3	7	4	15	3	8	70
Satellite Decay	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	3	3	4	3	23
Other	1	7	4	0	9	5	3	3	4	2	4	6	48
TOTAL	62	58	65	61	120	93	75	64	77	65	58	88	916

STATISTICS FOR 1965

(Compiled 18 Jan 1966)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
ASTRONOMICAL	10	8	11	4	2	10	27	82	30	27	22	12	245
AIRCRAFT	11	8	14	11	14	7	32	61	20	13	14	5	210
BALLOON	3	2	1	3	0	3	7	6	2	7	0	2	36
INSUFFICIENT DATA	5	4	2	4	4	2	16	24	15	5	3	1	85
OTHER	11	8	7	8	5	6	9	42	7	9	11	3	126
SATELLITE	4	5	5	5	15	5	42	41	24	3	0	0	152
UNIDENTIFIED	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	4	4	0	1	0	16
PENDING	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	4	2	17
TOTAL	45	33	43	36	41	33	135	262	104	70	55	28	887

ASTRONOMICAL CASES

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Meteors	6	6	8	2	2	4	14	26	13	6	9	5	101
Stars and Planets	3	1	3	2	0	5	10	55	16	20	13	7	135
Other	1a	1b	0	0	0	1c	3d	1e	1a	1f	0	0	9
TOTAL	10	8	11	4	2	10	27	82	30	27	22	12	245

(a) Solar Image (b) Moon (c) Sun (d) Reflected Moonlight, Parhelia, Moon (e) Reflected Moonlight (f) Comet Ikeya-Seki

OTHER CATEGORY

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Hoaxes, Hallucinations, Unreliable Reports and Psychological Causes	5	3	4	1	2	1	2	12	1	3	0	0	34
Missiles and Rockets					1			3	1	1	3	1	10
Reflections						1	1	2	1	1	1		7
Flares and Fireworks					1		1	1			1		4
Mirages and Inversions							2	3					5
Search and Ground Lights	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	9
Clouds and Contrails	1							1	1			1	3
Chaff													1
Birds	1	2		2				3	1	1	1		11
Physical Specimens		1c						1r	1w				3
Radar Analysis				1e		1g		3gmn		1m			6
Photo Analysis			2dl		1d	1j	2kj	5jp	1j				12
Satellite Decay	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	8
Miscellaneous	2ab			2bf	3	6	9	4abbb	7	1h	3tuv	5	13
TOTAL	11	8	7	8	5	8	9	42	7	9	11	5	126

(a) Tracer Bullets (b) Misinterpretation of Conventional Objects (c) Metal Ball (d) Developer Smear (e) Anomalous Propagation (f) Kites (g) Electronic Counter Measures (h) Debris in Wind (j) No Image on Film (k) Poor Photo Process (l) Free Falling Object (m) False Targets (n) Weather Returns (p) Emulsion Flaws (r) Plastic Bags (s) Man on Ground (t) Lightning (u) Chemical Trails from Research Rocket (v) Missile Launch Activity (w) Gourd

FIREBALL REPORT

Persons observing a fireball or meteor should report the information to the American Meteor Society. The information desired is contained below.

A very brilliant meteor or fireball is reported to have passed in your vicinity on at the hour of Will you please answer as fully as possible the following questions, which are asked on behalf of the American Meteor Society in order that permanent records of such phenomena may be obtained. When these reports are published each contributor whose report is fairly complete will be mentioned, if

possible, and due credit given. It is only by the help of those who can give personal information that data can be secured for the computation of the orbits of meteors. These data are of great scientific value and all reasonable efforts should be made to obtain them. You will be unable probably to answer all questions below, but answer those you can, as they may be of the greatest importance.

- (1) Give your name and address.
- (2) Where were you when you saw the meteor? (If the town is small please give county as well.)
- (3) Give the date, hour and minute when the meteor appeared; also kind of time used.
- (4) In what direction did it appear (or in what direction was it first seen)? This is not asking in what direction it was going!
- (5) In what direction did it disappear (or in what direction was it last seen)? For questions 4 and 5, simply N, E, S, or W is not accurate enough, unless these were the exact directions. If compass is used, state it; also if magnetic correction has been applied to compass reading
- (6) At what height did it appear? (Use degrees in answering.)
- (7) At what height did it disappear? (Use degrees in answering.)
- (8) Did it pass directly overhead (i.e., through the zenith)?
- (9) If not, to which side of the zenith did it go, and how far from it? (Use degrees in answering.)
- (10) Did it appear to reach the horizon? What sort of a horizon have you?
- (11) What angle did the path of the meteor make with the horizon and in which direction was it then going?
- (12) If you are familiar with constellations describe the path of the meteor through the sky with reference to stars.
- (13) Did the meteor appear to explode?
- (14) What was the duration of its flight in seconds?
- (15) Describe the train if one was left. If it lasted long enough to show drift, most carefully tell in what direction train drifted. Give sketch, if possible, showing this with regard to horizon.
- (16) What was the duration of the train in seconds?
- (17) Did you hear any sound? How long after seeing the meteor was it before you heard this sound?
- Did you hear an actual explosion? How long after seeing the explosion was it before you heard it?
- (18) Of what color was the meteor?
- (19) What was the size of the meteor? (Compare it with the Moon or with a planet or star.)
- (20) Was more than one body seen before the explosion (if any)?
- (21) What was condition of sky at time?
- (22) Give names and addresses of others who saw the meteor.
- (23) Please mail this reply to

CHARLES P. OLIVIER
AMERICAN METEOR SOCIETY
521 N. Wynnewood Ave
Narberth, Pennsylvania 19072

17 Aug 65
1-40-6

UFO

all

REF: JPL 0100134071 030400-RRUS-RTVFLA.
TO: DIA AND 485 0000003
FM: HQ USAF
SUBJ: 170000Z
FM: HQ USAF
TO: RUCIEFA/AFSC, LT HANSCOM FLD MASS
ZEN/AFSC, CASWOC
RUCIEFA/AFSC, WAFB OHIO
COMDEX/CHURCHILL RESEARCH RANGE, FT CHURCHILL MANITOBA CANADA
DUEJER/AFSC, BRUSSELS BELGIUM
HUMKIN/AFSC, USAF ACADEMY COLO
RUCIA/LAOR, US EMBASSY RIO DE JANEIRO BRAZIL
RUCJBA/AFSC, LOS ANGELES CALIF
RUCIHL/AFSC, KSCM ANALYSES, DAR HOLLOWAY AFB MEX
RUCIPL/AFSC, PATRICK AFB FLA
RUCJVA/AFSC, 9 DAR VANDENBERG AFB CALIF

UNCLAS (REF: 9340 AUG 65)
FOR LOGIC. FOLLOWING MSG HQ USAF SAF-0100 ALMAJCOM
0500/01 IS CITED FOR YOUR INFORMATION. QUOTE: ALTHOUGH
THE AIR FORCE HAS NEITHER RECEIVED NOR DISCOVERED
ANY INFORMATION THAT UFOs ARE A THREAT TO OUR NAT-
IONAL SECURITY OR THAT THEY ARE INTELLIGENTLY CON-
TROLLED ALIEN SPACECRAFT, DUE TO CONTINUED PUBLIC
INTEREST, IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT UFO REPORTS BE INVESTI-
GATED AND FORWARDED TO HQ FTD (AFSC) WRIGHT-PATTER-
SON AFB, OHIO, AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE IN ACCORDANCE

PAGE 2 RUFAND 485 UNCLAS
WITH THE PROVISIONS OF AFR 248-2.
FOR YOUR FURTHER GUIDANCE, PARAGRAPH THREE OF AFR
248-2 STATES: "BASE COMMANDERS WILL REPORT ALL
INFORMATION AND EVIDENCE OF UFO SIGHTINGS, INCLUDING
INFORMATION AND EVIDENCE RECEIVED FROM OTHER
GOVERNMENT SERVICES AND CIVILIAN SOURCES. INVESTIGA-
TIONS ARE AUTHORIZED TO MAKE TELEPHONE CALLS FROM
THE INVESTIGATING AREA DIRECT TO THE FOREIGN TECH-
NICAL DIVISION, AFSC, WRIGHT PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE,
OHIO. TELEPHONE CLEARING: 3-711 EXTENSION 69216/
64274." PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO INVESTIGATE THE REPORTED SIGHTINGS
OF UFOs SHOULD NEVER INTIMATE TO WITNESSES THAT THEY SHOULD WITH-
HOLD INFORMATION FROM NEWS MEDIA OR CREATE THE
IMPRESSION THAT THE AIR FORCE MAY WITHHOLD INFORMA-
TION ON THE INVESTIGATION OR CONCLUSIONS REACHED. IN
ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPHS 6 AND 7 OF AFR 248-2 ALL
INQUIRIES FROM THE PRESS SHOULD BE REFERRED TO HQ
USAF, OFFICE OF INFORMATION, PUBLIC INFORMATION DIV-
ISION. PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO INVESTIGATE REPORTS OF UFOs
ARE FREE TO MAKE A STATEMENT TO THE EFFECT THAT THE

PAGE 3 RUFAND 485 UNCLAS
AIR FORCE IS INVESTIGATING THE REPORT AND THAT ADDI-
TIONAL INFORMATION WILL BE AVAILABLE FROM HQ USAF,
OFFICE OF INFORMATION, WHEN THE INVESTIGATION HAS been completed. Unquote. BT

AIR FORCE REGULATION
NO. 200-2

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
Washington, 14 September 1959

Intelligence

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO)

This regulation establishes the responsibility and procedure for reporting information and evidence on unidentified flying objects (UFO) and for releasing pertinent information to the general public.

SECTION A—GENERAL

	Paragraph
Background Information	1
Definitions	2
Objectives	3
Responsibilities	4
Guidance	5
Reporting UFO Information	6

SECTION B—PUBLIC RELATIONS, INFORMATION, CONTACTS, AND RELEASES

Maintaining Public Relations	7
Releasing Information	8
Exceptions	9
Release by Non-Air Force Sources	10
Contacts	11

SECTION C—PREPARING AND SUBMITTING REPORTS

General Information	12
Methods for Transmitting Reports	13
Where To Submit Reports	14
Basic Reporting Data and Format	15
Negative or Inapplicable Data	16
Comments of Preparing Officer	17
Classification	18
Reporting Physical Evidence	19

SECTION A—GENERAL

1. Background Information. The Air Force investigation and analysis of UFO's over the United States are directly related to its responsibility for the defense of the United States. Because prompt reporting and rapid identification are necessary to carry out the second of the four phases of air defense—detection, identification, interception, and destruction, the Air Force maintains the Unidentified Flying Object Program. Successful implementation of the program requires strict compliance with this regulation by all commanders.

2. Definitions. To insure proper and uniform usage in UFO screenings, investigations, and reportings, the objects are defined as follows:

a. Familiar or Known Objects. Aircraft, birds, balloons, kites, searchlights, and astronomical bodies (meteors, planets, stars).

*This regulation supersedes AFRs 200-2, 5 February 1958, and 200-2A, 16 April 1959.

OPI: AFCIN

DISTRIBUTION: 8

b. Unidentified Aircraft:

- (1) Flying objects determined to be aircraft. These generally appear as a result of ADIZ violations and often prompt the UFO reports submitted by the general public. They are readily identifiable as, or known to be, aircraft, but their type, purpose, origin, and destination are unknown. Air Defense Command is responsible for reports of "unknown" aircraft and they should not be reported as UFO's under this regulation.
- (2) Aircraft flares, jet exhausts, condensation trails, blinking or steady lights observed at night, lights circling or near airports and airways, and other similar phenomena known to be emanating from, or to be indications of aircraft. These should not

be reported under this regulation as they do not fall within the definition of a UFO.

(3) Pilotless aircraft and missiles.

c. *Unidentified Flying Objects.* Any airborne object which, by performance, aerodynamic characteristics, or unusual features, does not conform to known aircraft or missiles, or which does not correspond to definitions in a and b above.

3. Objectives. Air Force interest in UFO's is three-fold: First, as a possible threat to the security of the United States and its forces; second, to determine the technical or scientific characteristics of any such UFO's; third, to explain or identify all UFO sightings as defined in paragraph 2c.

a. *Air Defense.* The great majority of flying objects reported have been found to be conventional, familiar things of no great threat to the security of the United States and its possessions. However, since the possibility cannot be ignored that UFO's reported may be hostile or new foreign air vehicles of unconventional design, it is imperative that sightings be reported rapidly, factually, and as completely as possible.

b. *Technical and Scientific.* The Air Force will continue to collect and analyze reports of UFO's until all can be scientifically or technically explained or until such time as it is determined that the full potential of a sighting has been exploited. In performance of this task the following factors should be kept in mind:

- (1) To measure scientific advances, the Air Force must have the latest experimental and developmental information on new or unique air vehicles or weapons.
- (2) The possibility exists that foreign air vehicles of revolutionary configuration or propulsion may be developed.
- (3) There is a need for further scientific knowledge in such fields as geophysics, astronomy, and the upper atmosphere which the study and analysis of UFO's and similar aerial phenomena may provide.
- (4) The reporting of all pertinent factors will have a direct bearing on scientific analyses and conclusions of UFO sightings.

c. *Reduction of Percentage of UFO "Unidentifieds."* Air Force activities must reduce the percentage of unidentifieds to the minimum. Analysis thus far has provided explanation for all but a few of the sightings reported. These

unexplained sightings are carried statistically as unidentifieds. If more immediate, detailed objective data on the unknowns had been available, probably these too could have been explained. However, due to the human factors involved, and the fact that analyses of UFO sightings are based primarily on the personal impressions and interpretations of the observers, rather than on accurate scientific data or facts obtained under controlled conditions, it is improbable that all of the unidentifieds can be eliminated.

4. Responsibilities:

a. *Reporting.* Base commanders will report all information and evidence of UFO sightings, including information and evidence received from other services, Government agencies, and civilian sources. Investigators will be authorized to make telephone calls from the investigation area direct to the Air Technical Intelligence Center (ATIC), Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio (Clearwater 3-7111, ext. 69216). The purpose of the calls is to report high priority findings. (See section C.)

b. *Investigation.* The commander of the Air Force base nearest the location of the reported UFO sighting will conduct all investigative action necessary to submit a complete initial report of a UFO sighting. Every effort will be made to resolve the sighting in the initial investigation. A UFO sighting reported to an Air Force base other than that closest to the scene of such sighting will be referred immediately to the commander of the nearest Air Force base for appropriate action. (See paragraph 6.)

c. *Analysis.* The ATIC will analyze and evaluate:

- (1) Information and evidence reported within the United States after the investigators of the responsible Air Force base nearest the sighting have exhausted their efforts to identify the UFO.
- (2) Information and evidence collected in overseas areas.

Note. Exceptions: The ATIC, independently or in participation with pertinent Air Force activities, may conduct any additional investigations necessary to further or conclude its analyses or findings.

d. *Public Relations and Information Services.* The Office of Information Services, Office of the Secretary of the Air Force, will be responsible for releasing information on sightings, and, in coordination with ATIC, for answering correspondence from the public regarding UFO's. (See paragraphs 7 and 8.)

e. *Congressional Inquiries.* The Office of Legislative Liaison will:

- (1) In coordination with the ATIC and/or the Office of Information Services, when necessary, answer all congressional mail regarding UFO's addressed to the Secretary of the Air Force and Headquarters USAF.
- (2) Forward those inquiries which are scientific and technical to the ATIC for information on which to base a reply. The ATIC will return this information to the Office of Legislative Liaison for reply to the inquiry.
- (3) Process requests from congressional sources in accordance with AFR 11-7.

f. *Cooperation.* All Air Force activities will cooperate with Air Force UFO investigators to insure the economical and prompt success of investigations and analyses. When feasible, this cooperation will include furnishing air or ground transportation and other assistance.

5. *Guidance.* The thoroughness and quality of a report or investigation of UFO's are limited only by the skill and resourcefulness of the person who receives the initial information and/or prepares the report. The usefulness and value of any report or investigation depend on the accuracy and timeliness of its contents. Following are aids for screening, evaluating, and reporting sightings:

a. Careful study of the logic, consistency, and coherence of the observer's report. An interview with the observer by personnel preparing the report is especially valuable in determining the source's reliability and the validity of the information given. Particular attention should be given to the observer's age, occupation, and education and whether his occupation involves observation reporting or technical knowledge. When reporting that a witness is completely familiar with certain aspects of a sighting, his or her specific qualifications should be indicated.

b. Theodolite measurements of changes of azimuth, and elevation and angular size.

c. Interception, identification, or air search if appropriate and within the scope of air defense regulations.

d. When feasible, contact with local aircraft control and warning (ACW) units, pilots and crews of aircraft aloft at the time and place of sighting. Also, contact with any other persons or organizations that may have factual data on the UFO or can offer corroborating evidence—visual, electronic, or other.

e. Consultation with military or civilian weather forecasters for data on tracks of weather balloons released in the area and any unusual meteorological activity which may have a bearing on the UFO.

f. Consultation with navigators and astronomers in the area to determine whether any astronomical body or phenomenon would account for the sighting.

g. Contact with military and civilian tower operators, air operations units, and airlines to determine whether the sighting could have been an aircraft. Local units of the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) are often of assistance in this regard.

h. Contact with persons who may know of experimental aircraft of unusual configuration, rocket and guided missile firings, or aerial tests in the area.

i. Contact with photographic units or laboratories. Usually, these installations have several cameras available for specialized intelligence or investigative work. Photography is an invaluable tool and, where possible, should be used in investigating and analyzing UFO sightings. (See paragraph 19.)

j. Whenever possible, selecting as a UFO sighting investigator an individual with a scientific or technical background as well as experience as an investigator.

6. *Reporting UFO Information.* Both the Assistant Chief of Staff Intelligence, Headquarters USAF, and the Air Defense Command have a direct and immediate interest in the facts pertaining to UFO's reported within the United States.

a. All Air Force activities will conduct UFO investigations to the extent necessary for their required reporting action (see paragraphs 15, 16, and 17). However, investigations should not be carried beyond this point, unless such action is directed by Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Headquarters USAF, or the preparing officer believes the magnitude (intelligence significance or public relations) of the case warrants full scale investigation. Telephone contact should be made with the ATIC (Clearwater 3-7111, ext. 69216) at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, to obtain verbal authority for continued investigation. This should be so noted in the preliminary report. (Foreign activities will proceed on their own judgment and so advise the ATIC in the preliminary message.)

b. After initial reports are submitted, the ATIC may require additional data, such as narrative statements, sketches, marked maps

and charts, and other required data, which can be supplied more quickly and economically by the Air Force activity that made the initial report. Therefore, ATIC is authorized to contact the appropriate Air Force activity.

220191
220191
220191
c. Direct communication is authorized between ATIC and other Air Force activities in matters pertaining to UFO investigations. Specifically, the ATIC may call upon the Commander, 1137th Field Activities Group, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, to conduct further field investigation if review of the initial report indicates such a requirement. In this event, the AISS investigating will prepare the final report. (See paragraph 4b.)

SECTION B—PUBLIC RELATIONS, INFORMATION, CONTACTS AND RELEASES

7. Maintaining Public Relations. The Office of Information Services is responsible for:

a. In coordination with the ATIC when necessary, maintaining contact with the public and the press on all aspects of the UFO program and its related activities.

b. Releasing information on UFO sightings and results of investigations.

c. Periodically releasing information on this subject to the general public.

d. Processing, answering, and taking action on correspondence received from the general public, pertaining to the public relations, interest, and informational aspects of the subject. (See paragraph 9.) This office will forward correspondence and queries which are purely technical and scientific to ATIC for information on which to base a reply.

8. Releasing Information. All information or releases concerning UFO's, regardless of origin or nature, will be released to the public or unofficial persons or organizations by the Office of Information Services, Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. This includes replies to correspondence (except congressional inquiries) submitted direct to ATIC, and other Air Force activities by private individuals requesting comments or results or analysis and investigations of sightings.

9. Exceptions. In response to local inquiries resulting from any UFO reported in the vicinity of an Air Force base, information regarding a sighting may be released to the press or the general public by the commander of the Air Force base concerned only if it has been positively identified as a familiar or known object. Care

should be exercised not to reveal any classified aspects of the sighting or names of persons making reports. (See paragraph 18.) If the sighting is unexplainable or difficult to identify, because of insufficient information or inconsistencies, the only statement to be released is the fact that the sighting is being investigated and information regarding it will be released at a later date. If investigative action has been completed, the fact that the results of the investigation will be submitted to the ATIC for review and analysis may be released. Further inquiries should be referred to the local Office of Information Services.

10. Release by Non-Air Force Sources. If newsmen, writers, publishers, or private individuals desire to release unofficial information concerning a UFO sighting, every effort will be made to assure that the statements, theories, opinions, and allegations of these individuals or groups will not be associated with or represented as being official information.

11. Contacts. Private individuals or organizations requesting Air Force interviews, briefings, lectures, or private discussions on UFO's will be referred to the Office of Information Services, Office of the Secretary of the Air Force. Air Force personnel, other than those of the Office of Information Services, will not contact private individuals on UFO cases nor will they discuss their operations and functions with unauthorized persons unless so directed, and then only on a "need-to-know" basis.

SECTION C—PREPARING AND SUBMITTING REPORTS

12. General Information:

a. Paragraphs 2 and 5 will be used as an aid and guidance to screenings, investigations, and reportings. The format will be as outlined in paragraph 15. Activities initially receiving reports of aerial objects and phenomena will screen the information to determine if the report concerns a valid UFO within the definition of paragraph 2c. Reports not within that definition will not be considered for further action under the provisions of this regulation.

b. To assist activities and personnel responsible for handling, screening, and processing initial, incoming UFO information, the general sources and types of reports are given here:

(1) Generally, initial UFO reports are received from two sources:

(a) Civilian (airline, private and professional pilots, tower operators, technical personnel, casual observ-

CHANGE

AFR 200-2A
6c

AIR FORCE REGULATION
NO. 200-2A

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
Washington, 2 February 1960

Intelligence

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO)

AFR 200-2, 11 September 1959, is changed as follows:

6c. Direct communication is authorized between ATIC and other Air Force activities in matters pertaining to UFO investigation. Specifically, the ATIC may call upon the Commander, 1127th Field Activity Group,

Fort Belvoir, Virginia, to conduct further field investigations if review of the initial report indicates such a requirement. In this event, the Headquarters 1127th USAF Field Activity Group will prepare the final report.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE:

OFFICIAL:

THOMAS D. WHITE
Chief of Staff

J. L. TARR
Colonel, USAF
Director of Administrative Services

Posted.
After -
DISTRIBUTION: S

1

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1960

ers, and the public in general), by correspondence, telephone, or personal interview:

- (b) Military units and personnel (pilots, observers, radar operators, aircraft control and warning units, etc.), by telephone, electrical message, or personal interview;

(2) Generally, UFO reports received from civilian sources are of two types:

- (a) Those referring strictly to an observed UFO, containing either detailed or meager information;
- (b) Those referring only in part to an observed UFO, but primarily requesting information on some aspect of the UFO program.

c. Reports considered to fall primarily in a public relations or information service category (see paragraphs 4d, 7, 8, 9, and b(2) above) should be referred to the Office of Information Services. UFO data sufficient for investigation and/or analysis may be extracted before referral to that office.

13. Methods for Transmitting Reports:

a. Together with any necessary screenings and investigations that must be performed preparatory to reporting, all information on UFO's will be reported promptly. Reports under 3 days from date of sighting will be electrically transmitted with a "Priority" precedence. Electrically transmitted reports over 3 days old should carry a "Routine" precedence.

b. Written reports of sightings over 3 days old may be submitted on AF Form 112, Air Intelligence Information Report (AIIR) and AF Form 112A, supplement to AF Form 112 (see paragraphs 14 and 15); however, their use should be kept to a minimum in reporting initial sightings. The delays often involved in processing and transmitting AF Forms 112 through channels may make followup investigations difficult, producing only limited usable information. This factor must be considered in cases where an immediate investigation or study of a reported sighting is considered necessary. Reporting by electrical means will eliminate delays. If requested by ATIC, a followup and/or complete report of all sightings initially reported electrically will be submitted on AF Form 112.

14. Where To Submit Reports:

a. *Electrical Reports.* Submit multiple addressed electrical reports to:

- (1) Air Defense Command, Ent AFB, Colorado

- (2) Nearest Air Division (Defense). (For United States only.)
- (3) Air Technical Intelligence Center, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio
- (4) HQ USAF (AFCIN), Wash. 25, D.C.
- (5) Secretary of the Air Force (SAFIS), Wash. 25, D.C.

b. *Written Reports:* (Basic letters and AF Forms 112.)

- (1) Within the United States, submit all reports direct to ATIC. ATIC will reproduce each report and distribute it to interested intelligence activities in the United States and to Office of Information Services, if such action is considered necessary.

- (2) Outside the United States, submit reports as prescribed in "Intelligence Collection Instruction" (ICI) June 1954, direct to:

Hq USAF (AFCIN) Wash 25, D.C.

c. *Reports from Civilians.* Where possible, civilian sources contemplating reporting UFO's should be advised to submit the report, for processing and transmission, to the nearest Air Force base, other than ATIC.

15. Basic Reporting Data and Format. Show the abbreviation "UFO" at the beginning of the text of all electrical reports and in the subject of written reports. Include in all reports the data required, in the order shown below:

a. Description of the Object(s):

- (1) Shape.
- (2) Size compared to a known object (use one of the following terms: Head of a pin, pea, dime, nickel, quarter, half dollar, silver dollar, baseball, grapefruit, or basketball) held in the hand at about arm's length.
- (3) Color.
- (4) Number.
- (5) Formation, if more than one.
- (6) Any discernible features or details.
- (7) Tail, trail, or exhaust, including size of same compared to size of object(s).
- (8) Sound. If heard, describe sound.
- (9) Other pertinent or unusual features.

b. Description of Course of Object(s):

- (1) What first called the attention of observer(s) to the object(s)?
- (2) Angle or elevation and azimuth of object(s) when first observed.

- (3) Angle or elevation and azimuth of object(s) upon disappearance.
- (4) Description of flight path and maneuvers of object(s).
- (5) How did the object(s) disappear? (Instantaneously to the North, etc.)
- (6) How long was the object(s) visible? (Be specific, 5 minutes, 1 hour, etc.)

c. Manner of Observation:

- (1) Use one or any combination of the following items: Ground-visual, ground-electronic, air electronic. (If electronic, specify type of radar.)
- (2) Statement as to optical aids (telescopes, binoculars, etc.) used and description thereof.
- (3) If the sighting is made while airborne, give type of aircraft, identification number, altitude, heading, speed, and home station.

d. Time and Date of Sighting:

- (1) Zulu time-date group of sighting.
- (2) Light conditions. (Use one of the following terms: Night, day, dawn, dusk.)

e. Location of Observer(s). Exact latitude and longitude of each observer, and/or geographical position. A position with reference to a known landmark also should be given in electrical reports, such as "2mi N of Deeville;" "3mi SW of Blue Lake." Typographical errors or "garbing" often result in electrically transmitted messages, making location plots difficult or impossible.

Example: 89 45N, 192 71W for 39 45N, 102 21W.

f. Identifying Information on Observer(s):

- (1) Civilian—Name, age, mailing address, occupation, and estimate of reliability.
- (2) Military—Name, grade, organization, duty, and estimate of reliability.

g. Weather and Winds—Aloft Conditions at Time and Place of Sightings:

- (1) Observer(s) account of weather conditions.
- (2) Report from nearest AWS or U.S. Weather Bureau Office of wind direction and velocity in degrees and knots at surface, 6,000', 10,000', 16,000', 20,000', 30,000', 50,000', and 80,000' if available.
- (3) Ceiling.
- (4) Visibility.

(5) Amount of cloud cover.

(6) Thunderstorms in area and quadrant in which located.

(7) Temperature gradient.

h. Any other unusual activity or condition, meteorological, astronomical, or otherwise, which might account for the sighting.

i. Interception or identification action taken (such action may be taken whenever feasible, complying with existing air defense directives).

j. Location, approximate altitude, and general direction of flight of any air traffic or balloon releases in the area which could possibly account for the sighting.

k. Position title and comments of the preparing officer, including his preliminary analysis of the possible cause of the sighting(s). (See paragraph 17.)

l. Existence of physical evidence, such as materials and photographs.

16. Negative or Inapplicable Data. Even though the source does not provide or has not been asked for specific information by an interviewer, do not use the words "negative" or "unidentified" until all logical leads to obtain the information outlined under paragraph 15 have been exhausted. For example, information on weather conditions in the area, as requested in paragraph 15g may be obtained from the local military or civilian weather facility. Use the phrase "not applicable" (N/A) only when the question does not apply to the particular sighting being investigated.

17. Comments of Preparing Officer. The preparing officer will make a preliminary analysis and a comment on the possible cause or identity of the object being reported, together with a statement supporting his comment and analysis. Every effort will be made to obtain pertinent items of information and to test all possible leads, clues, and hypotheses concerning the identity or explanation of the sighting. (See paragraph 5.) The preparing officer receiving the report initially is in a much better position to conduct an "on-the-spot" survey or followup than subsequent investigative personnel and analysts who may be far removed from the area, and who may arrive too late to obtain vital data or the missing information necessary for firm conclusions.

18. Classification. Do not classify reports unless data requested in paragraph 15 require classification. Classify reports primarily to protect:

a. Names of sources reporting UFO's and other principals involved, if so requested by these persons or considered necessary;

b. Intelligence, investigative, intercept, or analytical methods or procedures;

c. Location of radar and other classified sites, units, and equipment;

d. Information on certain types, characteristics, and capabilities of classified aircraft, missiles, or devices that may be involved in the sighting.

19. Reporting Physical Evidence. Report promptly the existence of physical evidence (photographic or material). All physical evidence forwarded to the ATIC should be marked for the attention of AFCIN-4E4g.

a. Photographic:

(1) *Still Photographs.* Forward the negative and two prints. Title the prints and the negatives, or indicate the place, time, and date of the incident.

(2) *Motion Pictures.* Obtain the original film. Examine the film strip for apparent cuts, alterations, obliterations, or defects. In the report comment on any irregularities, particularly if received from other than official sources.

(3) *Supplemental Photographic Information.* Negatives and prints often are insufficient to provide certain valid data or to permit firm conclusions. (See AFM 200-9—a classified document receiving limited distribution.) Information that will aid in plotting or in estimating distances, apparent size and nature of object, probable velocity, and movements includes:

- (a) Type and make of camera,
- (b) Type, focal length, and make of lens,

- (c) Brand and type of film,
- (d) Shutter speed used,
- (e) Lens opening used, that is, "f" stop,
- (f) Filters used,
- (g) Was tripod or solid stand used,
- (h) Was "panning" used,
- (i) Exact direction camera was pointing with relation to true north, and its angle with respect to the ground.

(4) *Other Camera Data.* If supplemental information cannot be obtained, the minimum camera data required are the type of camera, and the smallest and largest "f" stop and shutter-speed readings of the camera.

(5) *Radar.* Forward two copies of each still-camera photographic print. Title radarscope photographic prints in accordance with AFR 95-7. Classify radarscope photographs in accordance with section XII, AFR 205-1, 1 April 1959.

Note: If possible, develop photographic film before forwarding. If undeveloped film is forwarded, mark it conspicuously to indicate this fact. Undeveloped film often has been destroyed by exposure during examinations made while en route through mail channels to final addressees.

b. *Material.* Each Air Force echelon receiving suspected or actual UFO material will safeguard it in a manner to prevent any defacing or alterations which might reduce its value for intelligence examination and analysis.

c. *Photographs, Motion Pictures, and Negatives Submitted by Individuals.* Individuals often submit photographic and motion picture material as part of their UFO reports. All original material submitted, will be returned to the individual upon completion of necessary studies, analyses, and duplication by the Air Force.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE:

OFFICIAL:

J. L. TARR
Colonel, USAF
Director of Administrative Services

THOMAS D. WHITE
Chief of Staff

MEMO ROUTING SLIP		NEVER USE FOR APPROVALS, DISAPPROVALS, CONCURRENCES, OR SIMILAR ACTIONS	
1 NAME OR TITLE <i>MMOR</i>	INITIALS		CIRCULATE
ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION	DATE		COORDINATION
2			FILE
			INFORMATION
3			NECESSARY ACTION
			NOTE AND RETURN
4			SEE ME
			SIGNATURE
REMARKS <i>Discard E</i> <i>LFO</i>			
FROM NAME OR TITLE <i>MMOR Capt Patterson</i>		DATE <i>30 Jan</i>	
ORGANIZATION AND LOCATION		TELEPHONE <i>4-7059</i>	

DD FORM 1 FEB 50 95

Replaces DA AGO Form 895, 1 Apr 48, and AFHQ Form 12, 10 Nov 47, which may be used.

48-16-74067-2 GPO

MDOOA

MEMO FOR THE RECORD

MAR 23 1960

SUBJECT: UFO

TO: MDOO

Approximately 1000 hours on Tuesday, 15 March, I received a call from Mrs. Lorenze with AFRO in Alamogordo. She informed me that she had written a letter to Air Force Headquarters, ATTN: Office of Public Information, and read the contents of the letter to me. She stated that some news items referencing her letter had been printed in the local papers. I was unaware of this incident. I had not noticed it in the papers, and I did not know that she had sent this letter to Air Force Headquarters. She asked for a copy of the Air Force Regulation 200-2 which governs our actions in relation to UFO reports, and I put her off by saying that I did not have an extra copy available now but I would see if I could dig one up. I contacted our Public Information Office and made sure that it was all right to go ahead and give her a copy of Air Force Regulation 200-2. They said yes so I have given them (P. I. O.) a copy to give to her.

JACK H. PATTERSON
Captain, USAF
Aircraft Allocations Branch

*they still have
not got this copy
Gf*

*aps
20 PTO*

Albuquerque
Journal
Mar 14 1960

Group Claims It Possesses

'Flying Saucer' Evidence

ALAMOGORDO (AP)—An official of an organization dedicated to the study of unidentified flying objects said Saturday the group has physical evidence of the existence of such phenomena.

And a challenge was issued by the U. S. Air Force to try to refute the evidence.

The challenge came in a letter from Mrs. Coral E. Loren-

zen of Alamogordo, who is an international director of the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization. This group, with worldwide membership, has a goal to collect and study data on UFOs.

Mrs. Lorenzen said the APRO has in its possession two pieces of material found after what she termed "an extra-terrestrial vehicle . . . met with disaster in the earth's atmosphere."

Mrs. Lorenzen's letter was sent to Maj. Lawrence J. Tacker of the office of public information of the Air Force in Washington.

"We feel . . . that it should be routed through you since it concerns directly a recent report issued by your office to the effect that the Air Force has no physical evidence indicating that any UFOs are real and extraterrestrial," Mrs. Lorenzen wrote. "A release, which you issued early this year states 'no physical or material evidence, not even a minute fragment of a so-called flying saucer, has ever been found.'"

The APRO, she adds, can provide this physical evidence.

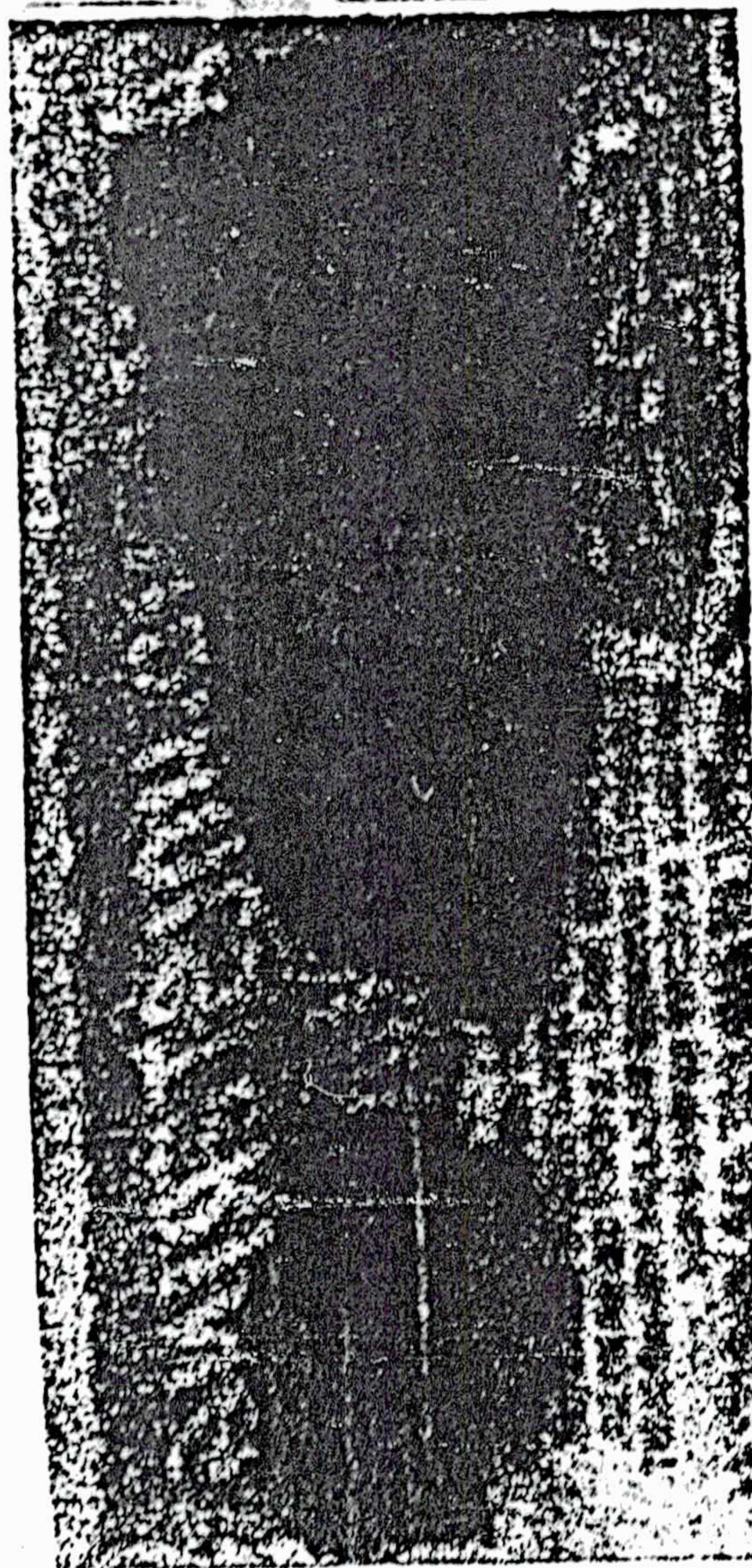
"It is, in fact, a portion of an extraterrestrial vehicle which met with disaster in the earth's atmosphere. The catastrophe was witnessed by numerous human beings," she wrote.

"The gratifying aspect of this now, however, is that we do not have to depend on the testimony of witnesses to establish the reality of the incident. For the most advanced laboratory tests indicate that the residual material could not have been produced through the application of any known terrestrial techniques . . ."

" . . . We humbly submit this proposition: The evidence which we have is available to the U. S. Air Force; not to be blacked about, but rather to be examined by scientific authorities acceptable to all parties concerned."

Mrs. Lorenzen exhibited a photograph of the two metal pieces she says are part of a space ship. She said that at present she would not say where they were found or where they now are.

"I would like to emphasize this is no trick and that the APRO stands ready to back up its offer," she said. "The Air Force is here provided the opportunity to indict or vindicate itself, as it chooses."



PARTS OF SPACE SHIP, GROUP SAYS: The Aerial Phenomena Research Organization said the items in this photograph are parts of a space ship that crashed on earth. APRO said the metal in the two pieces which are about four inches long and two inches wide, is a "form of metal unknown anywhere in the world." The bits of metal were turned over to the Air Force at Holloman Air Force Base, Alamogordo. (UPI Photo)

EL PASO HERALD-EXAMINER, March 13, 1960

Mystery Metal 'Is Not Meteorite,' Group Says

By TERRY CLARKE

El Paso Herald-Examiner Staff Correspondent

ALAMOGORDO, March 13. — A scientific research group, with world headquarters at Alamogordo, today notified the U. S. Air Force they will not send physical evidence they believe indicates the existence of un-

identified flying objects, operating within the Earth's atmosphere, to an Air Force laboratory at Dayton, Ohio.

An Aerial Phenomena Research Organization spokesman said an Air Force regulation would prevent release to the public of any test results obtained by the Air Force unless the "mystery metal" were proven to have originated on Earth.

Coral Lorenzen, international director of APRO said the group will release the results of extensive laboratory tests performed on the mysterious metallic object, so far identified only as "Metal X," to the public, along with the entire story behind its discovery.

'Extra-Terrestrial'

Earlier, APRO had told the Air Force the object was part of "an extra-terrestrial vehicle that crashed in the Earth's atmosphere."

Asked if the object could have been part of a meteorite, APRO officials said, "the material is a manufactured metal in a form unknown on Earth according to advanced laboratory tests including spectroanalysis."

Today, APRO officials said they received a message from Maj. Lawrence J. Tamm, public information officer at the Department of Defense in Washington, D. C., asking them to send the mysterious object to the Army Signal Technical Intelligence Center at Wright Air Development Center, Dayton, Ohio, for analysis.

The Valuable

APRO scientists said they do know the object, noting that the material was known to them as "Metal X" by way of its extreme weight. They said they had not yet determined its exact composition.

attn
2

①
competent and independent bodies; operate laboratories right outside Alamogordo at the Air Force Missile Development Center at Holloman Air Force Base. We can't see the point in changing mailing the material all the way to Ohio."

In a telegram sent to Major Tacker at the Defense Department in Washington today, APRO said:

"Your proposal that APRO send the UFO residuals to A. T. I. C. for study must be respectfully declined since AFR 208-2 would prevent release to the public of any test results obtained there. Our moral obligation to our members and the general public prevents us from entering into such an arrangement. (Signed) Coral Lorenzen, APRO."

Explains Regulation

Air Force regulation 208-2, officials said, allows release to the public only those UFO reports that are proven to be of known origin on Earth, such as weather balloons. The regulation forbids A. T. I. C. and the Air Force to release reports on unidentified flying objects which cannot be explained.

"We would prefer," Lorenzen said, "that the Air Force join us in selecting a qualified and impartial civilian testing laboratory to check our findings and release them to the public so they can judge the truth for themselves."

APRO officials said they are documenting the entire background of the case leading up to their discovery and possession of the mysterious object, along with complete detailed reports on their laboratory findings, and will have them ready for release to the public within a few days.

Check Reports

The yield the entire clinical data will be published in the APRO Bulletin, a technical publication for scientists, and other qualified observers and researchers throughout the Free World. APRO's world-wide organization, made up of volunteer members interested in solving the UFO mystery, has been investigating so-called flying saucers and other phenomena for more than a decade.

Observers on all continents, officials said, investigate incidents related to unidentified aerial ob-

jects and funnel their reports to the Alamogordo headquarters at 1712 Van Court.

Here, reports are catalogued, analyzed and checked against similar reports, including some by so-called 'contactors' who have claimed actual contact with beings from other worlds, to be erroneous or outright frauds."

"However," APRO scientists said, "some of the documented reports in our files from qualified observers of the highest integrity indicate there is more to the UFO mystery than the public has been led to believe."

"APRO," Director Lorenzen said, "is a non-profit organization of all sorts of people... physicists, aeronautical and missile engineers, astronomers and people from all walks of life who volunteer their time and knowledge and work in their free time to try for just one reason... to attempt to solve a fascinating and challenging scientific mystery."

at the
2

Alamogordo Daily News

Friday, August 10, 1966—Page 6

Cases Given To Public

APRO Bares Results Of Metal Tests

The Aerial Phenomena Research Organization took its long-standing feud with the Air Force to the public today.

Its offer of joint investigation of evidence the APRO says indicates the reality of extra-terrestrial space craft operating within the earth's atmosphere rejected by Air Force officials, the international agency conducting scientific research into the UFO enigma today released information designed to prove its contention.

It said results of scientific tests performed on pieces of metal from a mysterious aircraft which crashed in South America prove conclusively that the metal could not have been produced by any process presently known on earth.

After waiting a week for an answer from the Air Force to its proposal for a joint investigation of the matter, APRO officials at the Alamogordo headquarters of the organization today addressed a telegram to Maj. Lawrence J. Tischer of the public information division of the Air Force in Washington, D. C., informing him of their decision to make public the results of their investigations.

The telegram advised Tischer that his proposal, advanced through the press, that the APRO send the residuals to the Air Force for their study "must be respectfully declined since the Air Force, in its refusal to make such a study, is in violation of its moral obligation to the public of test results. Our moral obligation to the public and the general public prevents us from entering into such an agreement."

The telegram was signed by Mrs. Coral Lorenzen, of Alamogordo, APRO international director.

A complete statement issued by the APRO concerning the controversy follows:

"A group of fishermen watched a small disc speeding toward the sea near the town of Ubatuba, Sao Paulo province, Brazil, in early September, 1957. As it seemed

See APRO BARES—Page 6

atch
3

1536

①
about to strike the water, the small shiny disc veered sharply upward and exploded, the burning fragments appearing so brilliant in the midday sun that they resembled fireworks. The debris fell beach. One observer picked up into the sea and the edge of the many pieces which were extinguished by the waves.

"On Sept. 14, Dr. Olavo T. Fontes, APRO representative, a medical scientist at the National School of Medicine, came into possession of those fragments. They were turned over to scientists at the National Mineral Production Laboratory for analysis. A spectroanalysis was performed, by Dr. Luisa Barbosa, chief chemist of the Spectrographic Section, revealing that the material was 100 per cent pure magnesium, with no trace elements. Surprised by this result, because magnesium cannot be processed to absolute purity by present technological methods, Dr. Fontes requested a second spectrographic analysis of the material, which was made on Oct. 24, 1957, by Elson Teixeira, using the same spectrograph. The results were the same—100 per cent pure magnesium. At this time, the Brazilian Army heard of the incident and the fragments, and a major was sent to request samples of Dr. Fontes, who gave some of the pieces to them.

"A small sample of the material was analyzed by the X-ray diffraction method at the Laboratory of Crystallography at the Geology and Mineralogy Division of the National Department of Mineral Production. The man who conducted this test was Dr. Elysiaro Tavora Filho, a well-known scientist famous in Brazil for his pioneer works in crystallography. The material was pure magnesium. Tavora then made a complete study of the powder diffraction pattern by the powder method, using a camera of the Debye-Scherrer-Hull type. The analysis revealed that the substance was pure magnesium, and the only "impurity" was magnesium hydroxide ($Mg(OH)_2$). It was evidently not in the original metal, appearing as an effect of the explosion and fall of the burning magnesium fragments through the atmosphere and into the sea.

②
"A Geiger counter and an atomic scaler test were utilized to determine whether the fragments registered any extraordinary amount of radiation. No abnormal amount was found.

"This, then, concluded the tests which Dr. Fontes obtained on the metal sample.

"The purest magnesium refined involves such complex and time-consuming operations that this final product, although still containing some impurities, is more costly than gold. It cannot be produced for industrial application, and is used for special uses, such as to be employed as a "standard" of purity, or for research purposes in the understanding of the fundamental properties of metal.

"However, the purest magnesium ever produced on earth still has impurities which could be easily identified in the spectrographic analysis. The Ubatuba samples showed none.

"The ASTM (American Society for Testing Materials) standard of purity for magnesium (ASTM 4-0770, Ref. Swanson and Talge, JC Fell Reports, National Bureau of Standards, USA, 1951) shows, in spectrographic analysis, the following impurities: calcium, 0.1 per cent and traces of aluminum, silicon, copper and iron.

"In other words, the magnesium in the samples analyzed, which was absolutely pure, represents something outside the range of present-day technological developments of earth science. On the basis of this study, it is highly probable that the metallic chunks picked up on the beach near Ubatuba, Sao Paulo, Brazil, are really fragments of an unconventional aerial object.

"The object which exploded above the beach at Ubatuba, Brazil consisted at least of 100 per cent magnesium, which is not within the technology of our times.

"The documented report, plus spectrographic film, X-ray diffraction analysis film and Dr. Barbosa's report and the chemist's results are on file at APRO's beach station.

attach 3

March 12, 1961

ALBUQUERQUE JOURNAL

AF Is Denied Peek at Pieces Of 'Space Ship'

ALAMOGORDO (UPI) — A research group has told the Air Force it would not turn over pieces of metal which the group believes may be pieces of an "extra-terrestrial" space ship.

The Aerial Phenomena Research Organization, which says it is a world-wide group of scientists interested in unidentified flying objects, has warned for the past decade that the Air Force is suppressing UFO information which cannot readily be explained.

The Air Force had asked AMPRO to send the sum of metal pieces to its space intelligence center, Dayton, Ohio, for

analysis. The organization, however, said it would not turn over the pieces until the Air Force agreed to check the pieces and release them to the public.

AMPRO said the Air Force had asked it to send the sum of metal pieces to its space intelligence center, Dayton, Ohio, for analysis. The organization, however, said it would not turn over the pieces until the Air Force agreed to check the pieces and release them to the public.

AMPRO said the group will not turn over the pieces until the Air Force agrees to check the pieces and release them to the public. The group said it has been asked to send the sum of metal pieces to the Air Force's space intelligence center, Dayton, Ohio, for analysis.

AMPRO said the group will not turn over the pieces until the Air Force agrees to check the pieces and release them to the public. The group said it has been asked to send the sum of metal pieces to the Air Force's space intelligence center, Dayton, Ohio, for analysis.

atch
4

Alamogordo Daily News

Sunday, March 20, 1966—Page

UFO Enigma Stirs New Controversy

More than one report of a sighting of the unidentified flying object situation is stirring the Air Force at the Alamogordo office.

On the basis of the Air Force's noncommittal statement, the group is now interested in what the group called a "ship" from outer space which was of metal which could not have been produced by earth technology. A similar group in the East called the Air Force for what it said was failure to disclose the facts about "flying saucers."

In a statement, the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena said the Air Force gave it misleading information about a mysterious object that subject it said was sighted at Tillamook, Ore., on Sept. 24, 1959.

The committee released an Air Force letter saying the Air Force's Central Intelligence Center had been notified on its request for "further information," and the Air Force said it probably was a "UFO."

Keyser, director of the committee, said Federal Aviation Agency logs disagreed with the Air Force.

The Air Force was fully aware, Keyser said, "that its own and the FAA evidence proved that was some unknown machine under intelligent control."

He said the committee has written Air Force Secretary Dudley Sharp asking for an investigation of "this release of misleading information."

"We believe that the public interest is best served by honest official statements disclosing the full details in all UFO cases investigated by the U.S. Air Force," he said, "and that concealing the facts will only arouse public suspicion and possibly harm."

The Air Force has taken the position that most flying saucer reports can be explained as natural phenomena, although it is unable to explain a few. It says there is no evidence to confirm that they are interplanetary space ships.

atch 5

MDG
MDGD
MDGC
MDGR MDN

17 March 1960

MDA Press Clippings on Unidentified Flying Objects

MDB

MDC Secretary of the Air Force (SAFOI)
Washington 25, D. C.

MDD

INFO: ARDC (RDE)

MDE Andrews AFB, Washington 25, D.C.

MDH

The attached clippings forwarded under the provisions of paragraph 6, AFR 190-6.

MDI

FOR THE COMMANDER:

MDJ

MDK

MDM

CHARLES A. HARRIS

Colonel, USAF

Director of Information

MDO

MDP

MDT

MDW

MDX

4 Atch

1. Press clipping (Alamogordo Daily News)
2. Press Clipping (El Paso Herald Post)
3. Press Clipping (Alamogordo Daily News)
4. Press Clipping (Alamogordo Daily News)

OFFICE OF ORIGIN	NAME AND GRADE OF ORIGINATOR	PHONE NUMBER	DATE	TYPIST INITIALS
------------------	------------------------------	--------------	------	-----------------

AFMDC

FORM 5

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS FORM ARE OBSOLETE

COORDINATION AND FILE COPY

Challenge Made On UFO Evidence

An official of an organization dedicated to the study of unidentified flying objects (UFO) has today issued a challenge to the Air Force to refute the evidence.

The challenge came in a letter from Mrs. Coral E. Lorenzen of Alamogordo, who is an international director of the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization. This group has worldwide membership and its aim is to collect and study data on UFOs.

Mrs. Lorenzen said today the ARPO has in its possession two pieces of material found after what she termed "an extra-terrestrial vehicle . . . met with disaster in the earth's atmosphere."

Mrs. Lorenzen's letter was sent to Maj. Lawrence J. Tacker of the Office of Public Information of the Air Force in Washington.

"We feel . . . that it should be routed through you since it concerns directly a recent report issued by your office to the effect that the Air Force has no physical evidence indicating that any UFOs are real and extraterrestrial," Mrs. Lorenzen wrote. "A release which you issued early this year states 'no physical or material evidence, not even a minute fragment of a so-called flying saucer, has ever been found.'"

The ARPO, she adds, can provide this physical evidence.

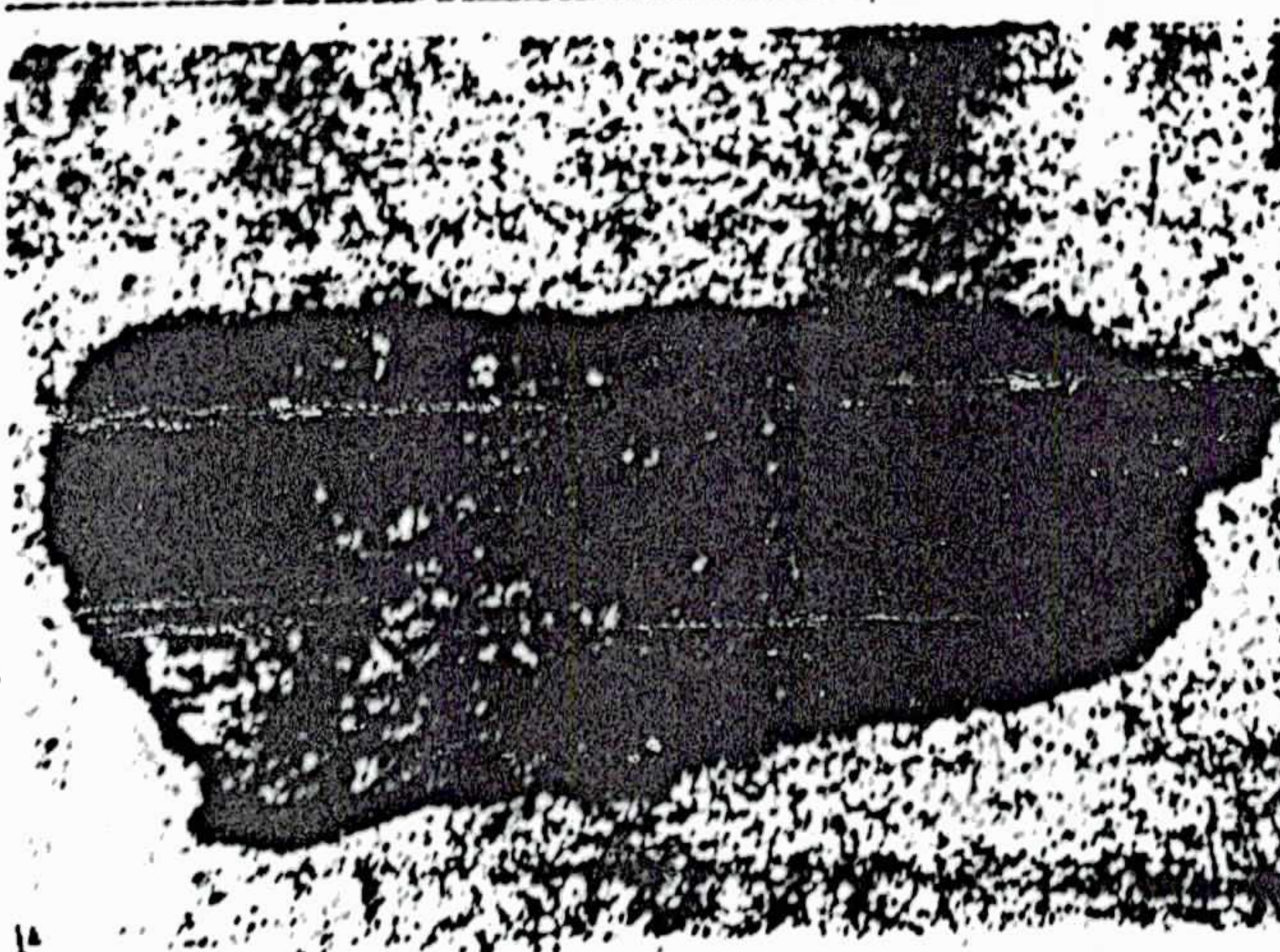
"It is, in fact, a portion of an extraterrestrial vehicle which met with disaster in the earth's atmosphere. The catastrophe was witnessed by numerous human beings," she wrote.

"The gratifying aspect of this case, however, is that we do not have to depend on the testimony of witnesses to establish the reality of the incident. For the most advanced laboratory tests indicate that the material in question could not have been produced through the application of any known terrestrial techniques."

" . . . We humbly submit this proposition: The evidence which we have is available to the U. S. Air Force—not to be bickered about, but rather to be examined by scientific authorities acceptable to all parties concerned."

Mrs. Lorenzen exhibited a photograph of the two small pieces she says are part of a space ship. She said that at present she would not say where they were found or where they now are.

"I would like to emphasize this is no trick and that the ARPO stands ready to back up its offer," she said. "The Air Force is here provided the opportunity to indict or vindicate itself, as it chooses."



HOW WAS IT MADE?—This is the question posed to the Air Force by spokesmen for the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization of Alamogordo. Tests by their scientific consultants, the ARPO says, indicate the bits of metal above were made by no process

known on earth. They came from an extraterrestrial space vehicle which crashed into the earth's atmosphere and challenge the Air Force to join in an investigation to determine the authenticity of the claim.

They propose that the metal (Part of Pix Caption)

Alamogordo Daily News

Sunday, March 13, 1960

pt to T

EL PASO HERALD-POST, Thursday, March 14, 1969

AF Mum On Mystery Object

By United Press International
ALAMOGORDO, March 13.—
The Air Force declined to comment on a claim by a research organization that it has "physical evidence" that unidentified aerial objects from outer space are operating within the Earth's atmosphere.

However, a military spokesman said any such material can be sent for analysis to the Aerospace Technical Intelligence Center, Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.

The Aerial Phenomena Research Organization has claimed it has in its possession debris from an extra-terrestrial vehicle which exploded. APRO said there were more than 20 witnesses to the crash.

The debris, according to APRO, is a metal pit found on the planet. The group, made up of scientists, astronomers, and other and inside experts, is headquartered in Alamogordo.

If the Air Force is favorable, the APRO requested a three-point program to investigate the reports of sightings of unidentified flying objects.

The program included having officers from APRO work with the military to establish a record of extra-terrestrial Air Force and civilian UFO encounters, allowing the board to decide what meaningful tests should be made and selection of a testing agency to be under the board's supervision.

ATCH
2

1542

Alamogordo Daily News

Tuesday, March 15, 1966

APRO Sets Chart For Joint Tests

Officials of the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization, still waiting today for an answer from the Air Force regarding a joint investigation of what the APRO terms "unsubstantiated evidence of the existence of extraterrestrial vehicles," has announced its conditions for a serious debate on the matter.

If the Air Force response to the APRO challenge is favorable, the APRO will then accept the following program to be followed:

(1) APRO officers, together with duly appointed Air Force liaison personnel, would establish a board of experts representing both military and civilian UFO researchers.

(2) This board of experts would decide what meaningful data need to be furnished on the subject in question.

(3) The board then would select a qualified testing agency to perform these tests under Air Force supervision.

Indications for the APRO issued challenge was the request to the Air Force to cooperate in the investigation of bits of material the APRO says it obtained from a "space vehicle" which was on the "earth's surface." The material, the APRO says, was "not" known to be from any known earth source.

The challenge issued an Air Force promise to "test" no portion of any recalled space vehicle or "UFO" which had ever been found and offered the APRO material for the first research project.

atch 3

1543

Alamogordo
Daily News
Wednesday, March 16, 1966
**UFO 'Evidence'
Gets Brushoff**

WASHINGTON (AP)—A woman who says her organization has pieces of a space ship which was destroyed when it entered earth's atmosphere has been advised to send it to a federal analysis center.

Mrs. Coral E. Lorenzen, Alamogordo, N. M., international director of the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization, wrote Maj. Lawrence Tacker of the Air Force headquarters public information office that pieces of the strange space ship had been found.

She sent a photograph of the material with the letter, but she declined to say where or when the material was found or where it is being kept.

Mrs. Lorenzen said her group has two pieces of material found after "an extraterrestrial vehicle ... met with disaster in the earth's atmosphere."

Tacker replied that the "proper office to which this evidence should be submitted" was the Aerospace Technical Intelligence Center at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio.

ate 6
4

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL

HISTORY OFFICE

Air Force Materiel Command

CLASSIFICATION

☐ FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

TRANSMISSION

☒ IMMEDIATE

☐ ROUTINE

PAGE ONE OF 7 PAGES

TO (Organization and Functional Address Symbol)

*gm*FAX NO.
DSN*354-7915*

COMMERCIAL

ATTENTION

*Jim McAndrew*VOICE NO.
DSN

COMMERCIAL

SUBJECT

Col Duffy organizational info

FROM

**AFMC/HO**
 4375 Chidlaw Rd. STE 6
 Wright-Patterson AFB OH
 45433-5006

FAX NO.

DSN

986-1304

COMMERCIAL

*513-476-1304*VOICE NO.
DSN*787-7633/3438*

COMMERCIAL

513-257-7633/3438

MESSAGE

Here are the papers regarding the tracking down of Col Duffy. I'm not sure, they will help much. Let me know if you need me to research any further.

Maxwell's Manual that shows up in our directories

08:04AM FROM MSI

TO 61304

P.02



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AERONAUTICAL SYSTEMS DIVISION (AFSC)
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO 45433-6503

4 March 1988

Paul D. Gray
NPRC/NCPM
9700 Page Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63132

Dear Denny:

Here is an article on Nikola Tesla that proves two things: (1) he did exist and was doing some pretty sophisticated work, and (2) he is a popular topic of research these days. The article well describes what he was up to. Following is the story that I have put together from a couple sources; one an insistent researcher named Leonard Pearlstein.

At some point after Tesla's death his papers came into the custody of the federal government. They were supposedly stored someplace in the East, maybe at the Army/late AF Cambridge Research Center Laboratory in Massachusetts, where they were supposedly microfilmed by the Navy in the mid-forties, although they were not in the custody of the Navy. The microfilm, if it really was made, was never found. No information as to whether it was fiche or reel.

Time goes by. His papers are referred to as "exhibits". The exhibits were supposedly at the Cambridge Research Laboratory in the late forties/early fifties. A Col. Marcellus Duffy of the Electronics Subdivision had control of them.

Cambridge was one of those labs that did highly secret work and the line of command is a bit fuzzy. It appears that the lab was part of the Electronics Subdivision that reported to the Air Technical Services Command (redesignated the Air Materiel Command in 1946). It was transferred, in 1950, to the newly-established Air Research & Development Command (antecedent of Air Force Systems Command). The ARDC was HQed in Baltimore, although most of its functions were centered at Wright-Patt in the Wright Air Development Center (antecedent of ASD).

BIRTH OF AVIATION

3

93 07:51AM FROM MSI

TO 61304

P.02

Air Materiel Command (AMC) (until 1950)

Engineering Division

Electronics Subdivision

Electronic Plans Section (TSELF/MCREEP)
(Cambridge Lab)

Air Research & Development Center (ARDC) (after 1950)

Wright Air Dev. Ctr
(W-P AFB)

Cambridge Research Ctr

Research Div (MCREEP/WCR)

Air Research & Development Center (ARDC) (1953)

WADC (Wright Fld)

Cambridge Lab

Directorate of Research (WCR)
(Col. Marcellus Duffy 1952(?) - 1955)

The Electronic Subdivision was under the Engineering Division. Cambridge Labs may or may not have had interaction with WADC; the likelihood is that it had a great deal of interaction. Whether or not we ever got their old records is another matter. I certainly don't have them, although I do have some material from the 1945-55 period for the ATSC and AMC, and even more material from WADC and the Engineering Division. The symbols of the Electronics Subdivision, Engineering Division, of the AMC was TSELF in 1946, MCREEP in 1948, WCR in 1953. Attached are some charts that makes all this perfectly clear, just in case you are confused at this point.

Now, whether Tesla's stuff was ever at W-P at all is not known. Col. Duffy shows up in staffing charts at Wright Fld beginning in 1952. Even if he brought the exhibits here, there is no reason to think they were retired as official files.

Pearlstein says there is a rumor that the government returned his papers to his widow in Yugoslavia. He also says there are parts of the ESD records at a university archives in Arizona! Who transferred them there?! Dale?

Evidently Tesla was an outstanding theoretical engineer who was never accorded due respect because he challenged Edison, and Edison deliberately hampered his career. Whether his experiments with ball lightning and the rest would have any relevance today is questionable, especially in light of what current scientists are doing, according to this article.

At any rate, that is all the story that I know; not that I think the "exhibits" are among your files. However, this is the type of paper trail mystery you would be interested in. Pearlstein is ready to FOIA the entire government, but he can't come up with a specific title to anything. His main area of pursuit at the moment is through Col. Duffy, and he says he is obtaining a court order to get his records out of NPRC. Therefore, you may see some of this come across your desk. If the exhibits are in the federal system somewhere it would be nice to locate them. They certainly would be a rich collection, although probably classified.

So much for the story. Bill Siebert may be interested in it. It was his original request for W-P lineage got me this far in tracking ESD. Let me know if you hear anything further on this.

Cheers

Diana
Diana

ATCHS
staff charts
article

Accession # 342-83-2

NARA/NNRR
Washington DC 20409

DS:JKE:la

017-6180

October 24, 1947

Commanding Officer,
Air Technical Service Command,
Wright Field,
Dayton, Ohio

Dear Sir:

The records of this Office show that on or about September 11, 1945, we forwarded by registered mail certain photostated materials in possession of this Office from the Estate of Dr. Nicola Tesla to Air Technical Service Equipment Laboratory, Control Equipment Branch, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. This material was forwarded at the request of Colonel T. B. Holliday as contained in his letter of September 5, 1945.

Our records do not reveal that this material has been returned. If this material has served the purposes of the Air Technical Service Command, we would appreciate your returning it to this Office. In order to facilitate the identification of the material concerned, there is enclosed a schedule describing the documents which were forwarded by this Office.

Sincerely yours,

David L. Haspelen
Assistant Attorney General
Director, Office of Alien Property

Encl. 5

IN REPLY ADDRESS BOTH
COMMUNICATION AND EN-
VELOPE TO COMMANDING
GENERAL AIR MATERIEL
COMMAND, ATTENTION
FOLLOWING OFFICE SYMBOL:

TSELP-5

HEADQUARTERS
AIR MATERIEL COMMAND

TSELP-5, JOF-er

WRIGHT FIELD, DAYTON, OHIO

25 November 1947

SUBJECT: Photostated materials from the Estate of
Dr. Nicola Tesla.

017-6186

TO: Department of Justice
Office of Alien Property
Washington 25, D.C.
ATTN: IS;JFC;lm

1. With reference to your letter of 24 October 1947 to the
Commanding Officer, Air Technical Service Command, inquiring as to
the disposition of reports from the Estate of Dr. Nicola Tesla,
the following information is submitted.

2. These reports are now in the possession of the Electronic
Subdivision, Engineering Division, Air Materiel Command, and are
being evaluated with the view toward extracting any information
which may prove to be of value to the government service. It is
expected that the evaluation will be completed by 1 January 1948.
At that time your office will be contacted with respect to final
disposition of these papers.

3. Your cooperation is appreciated in extending the use of
this material, and every effort will be made to expedite the
evaluation.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

W. D. Ruffey
Colonel, USAF
Chief, Electronic Plans Section
Electronic Subdivision
Engineering Division

Encl. 6.

December 17, 1951

Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

← LELAND I. ANDERSON
(this requester)

Re: Nikola Tesla, deceased

Dear [REDACTED]

Reference is made to your inquiry whether this Office is in a position to furnish you with certain scientific research and technical material prepared by the late Dr. Tesla.

The records of this Office do not disclose that any material prepared by Dr. Tesla has been vested or is presently under our jurisdiction. We are, therefore, unable to be of assistance to you. However, for your information the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C. lists certain works, writings and research studies prepared by the late Dr. Tesla and it is suggested that you communicate with them. Further, our records indicate that Dr. Tesla was survived by a nephew, Mr. Sava N. Kasanovich, 112 Central Park South, who was the administrator of the Estate of Dr. Tesla. Mr. Kasanovich may be in a position to supply you with the material you desire.

Very truly yours,

Harold I. Baynton
Assistant Attorney General
Director, Office of Alien Property

By

Henry G. Milken, Chief
Intercustodial & Property Branch

Encl. 7