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4602 A. UFB REPT. 479 DATE-TIME GROUP 03/04252 DEC 56 Hugo, Coloanoo

DE RJEDEN ØØ1P R Ø31545Z

FM COMDR 4602D AISS ENT AFB COLORADO

TO COMDR 34TH AIR DIVISION DEFENENCE KIRTLAND AFB NEW MEXICO COMDR AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OHIO D DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE HEADQUARTERS USAF WASHINGTON 25 DC

PAGE TWO

BT /UNCLAS/AISOC 1054 PD THIS IS A UFOB MESSAGE PD 1. A. RESEMBLED THREE LIGHTS ON A TOTEM PLE PD B. ESTIMATED 25 FEET BETWEEN LIGHTS PD LIGHTS WERE GRADUATED WITH TOP LIGHT BEING THE SIZE OF A PEA CMM THE BOTTOM LIGHT THE SIZE OF A BASEBALL PD C. WHITE SOMETIMES APPEARING YELLOWISH PD D. THREE LIGHTS PAREN APPEARED TO BE ONE OBJECT PD PAREN E. NO VARIATION PD F. NONE G. NONE H. NONE I., 9,3 NONE PD 2. A. JUST NOTICED THREE LIGHTS FLASHING TOTEM POLE FASHION PD B. JUST SKIMMING ALONG SURFACE PD C. SAME AS B. ABOVE C. FROM EAST TO WEST PD E. FIRST TOP LIGHT CMM THEN MIDDLE CMM

THE BOTTOM LIGHT FADED OUT PD F. APPROX FIVE MINUTES 3. A. GROUND VISIUAL PD B. NONE C. NX/A PD 4. A.030425Z DEC 56 PD B. NIGHT PD EJBK 3210 HUGO COLORADO PD 6. A. MRS AGE 25 OCCUPATION RANCHER MR AGE 34 HUGO COLORADO RANCHER PD 7. A. CLEAR WIND FROM NORTH NORTH WEST PD B. SURFACE/NNW/7: 5,000/280/10; 10,000/250/10? 14,000/220/20? 25,000/180/16 PD 8, NONE 9, NONE 10, NONE PD 11. ASSISTNT OPERATIONS CONTROL OFFICER PD DESCRIPTION OF SIGHTING INDICATE POSSIBLITY AIRCRAFT PD HOWEVER CMM INVESTIGATIVE EFFORTS WILL BE UNDERTAKEN PD 12. NONE THIS REPORT RECEIVED FROM COLORADO SPRINGS FILTER CENTER PD END BT \$3/1621Z DECEMBER RJEDEN

Was airerafy

## U. S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET

This questionnaire has been prepared so that you can give the U. S. Air Force as much information as possible concerning the unidentified aerial phenomenon that you have observed. Please try to answer as many questions as you possibly can. The information that you give will be used for research purposes, and will be regarded as confidential material. Your name will not be used in connection with any statements, conclusions, or publications without your permission. We request this personal information so that, if it is deemed necessary, we may contact you for further details.

1	When did you see the object?	2. Time of day: 9 30
		Hour Minutes
	Doy Month Year	
	Day: Month Year	(Circle One): A.M. or P.M.
. 3.	(Circle One): a. Eastern	(Circle One): a. Daylight Saving
	b. Central	b. Standard
	c. Mountain	b. Sidiladia
	d. Pacific	
	e. Other	
4.	Where were you when you saw the object?	
	2 i wantl for	Hugo Colorado
	Negrest Postal Address	City or Town State or Country
٠	1,00,001   00101   1.00.000	
	Additional remarks: In maying car	
5.	Estimate how long you saw the object.	
	Haurs	Minutes Seconds
•	5.1 Circle one of the following to indicate how cer	tain you are of your answer to Question 5.
	a. Certain c.	Not very sure
	part Property and	Just a guess
	Super-Fried Control and Super-Fried Control	3
6.	What was the condition of the sky?	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(Circle One): a. Bright daylight	d. Just a trace of daylight
	b. Dull daylight	e. (No trace of daylight)
	c. Bright twilight	f. Don't remember
	C. Dright: William 12 1900	1. Don't remember
. 7.	IF you saw the object during DAYLOHT, TWILIGHT	, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked at
•	the object?	
e eta	(Circle One): a. In front of you	d. To your left
· · · ·	b. In back of you	e. Overhead
٠.	c. To your right	f. Don't remember
	•	A to the second of the second

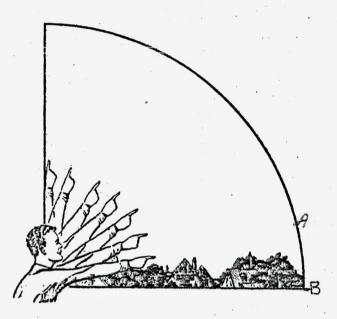
8. IF you saw the object at NIGHT, TWILIGHT,	or DAWN, what did you notice concerning the STARS and MOON?
8.1 STARS (Circle One):	8.2 MOON (Circle One):
a. None	a. Bright moonlight
b. A few	b. Dull moonlight
Many	c. (No moonlight) — pitch dark
d. Don't remember	d. Don't remember
9. Was the object brighter than the background of	
(Circle One): a Yes	b. No c. Don't remember
10. IF it was BRIGHTER THAN the sky background	nd, was the brightness like that of an automobile headlight?:
more like somebright Atars moving together	a A mile or more away (a distant car)?
more weeking to the	b. Several blocks away?
stars moving together	c. A block away?
Q V	d. Several yards away?
	e. Other
11. Did the object:	(Circle One for each question)
a. Appear to stand still at any time?	Yes No Don't Know
b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any	
c. Break up into parts or explode?	Yes (No) Don't Know
d. Give off smoke?	Yes No Don't Know
e. Change brightness?	(Yes) No Don't Know
f. Change shape?	Yes No Don't Know
g. Flicker, throb, or pulsate? g/itymer /	like a star (193) No Don't Know
12. Did the object move behind something at anyti	me, particularly a cloud?
(Circle One): Yes (No	Don't Know. IF you answered YES, then tell what
it moved behind:	
13. Did the object move in front of something at a	nytime, particularly a cloud?
(Circle One): Yes No	Don't Know. IF you answered YES, than tell what
14. Did the object appear: (Circle One):	a. Solid? b. Transparem? C. Don't Know
15. Did you observe the object through any of the	following?
a. Eyeglasses Yes (No)	e. Binoculars Yes No
b. Sun glasses Yes No	f. Telescope Yes (No)
c. Windshield Yes No	g. Theodolite Yes (No)
d. Window glass Yes No	h. Other
Tagge of biomer to all	

16.	Tell in a few words t	the following things a	about the object.
	a. Sound	I cooldn	14 hear anything
		1.,	
	b. Color Ye	110w-white	light
17.	of the object that you	u saw such as wings,	of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place direction the object was moving.
	•	- 7	
	<b>6</b> ,		1. 1.
			9/12 mering 119410
		211/2	
			glimmering lights close to horizon
		2():	Close 10 110112
•		((,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	but moving steadily westward always in
		. ( - ( -	wes I ward always in
			this same formation.
			14,2 Same lounding.
1			
18.	The edges of the obje	art wara.	
10.			Carl
		Fuzzy or blurred	e. Other UNSeen (only lights were seen).
		Like a bright star	lights were sech).
		Sharply outlined Don't remember	
	u,	Don t remember	
10	IF I HODE 7	THAN ONE IN A	
			en how many were there?
	Draw a picture of now	they were arrangea,	and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.
	•		
	•		
	• "		

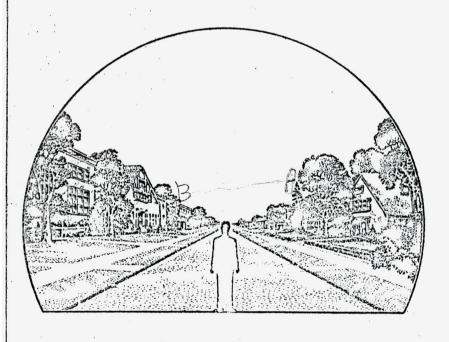
20.	Draw a picture that will of the path, a "B" at the				e an "A" at the beginning	
,					*	
				is an experience of the same o		
		750011	/-			
	A >	TENDICY MOU	ING WEST	(STRAIGH	T AS NEAR AS W	c
	//		The second secon		T AS NEAR AS W	SEF
						,
٠.,			* -			
	IN DOCALOL E			•		
21.	IF POSSIBLE, try to gr	vess or estimate what to.	the real size of the	object was in it	s longest dimension.	
22.	How large did the object and at about arm's leng		compared with one	of the following	g objects held in the hand	
	(Circle One):	a. Head of a pin		g. Silver dollar	•	
		b. Pea ···		h Baseball		
	· .	c. Dime d. Nickel		i. Grapefruit j. Basketball		,
• •		e. Quarter		k. Other		
		f. Half dollar				
22	2.1 (Circle One of the fo	ollowing to indicate ho	w certain you are o	f your answer to	Question 22.	
			•	•		
		a. Certain	•	c. Not very sur	•	
		b. Fairly certain		c. Not very sur d. Uncertain		
23.	How did the object or o	b. Fairly certain		c. Not very sur d. Uncertain		
23.	How did the object or o	b. Fairly certain		c. Not very sur d. Uncertain		<u>ナ</u>
23.	How did the object or on with the	b. Fairly certain		c. Not very sur d. Uncertain		_ _ 
		b. Fairly certain  be jects disappear from  top and  coording	view? on 5 mallest To distan	c. Not very sur d. Uncertain  light  ce object	beginning disappeared a moved from po	***************************************
	In order that you can give	b. Fairly certain  phiects disappear from  top and  conding	view? Snellest  To distan  asible of what you sa	c. Not very sur d. Uncertain  e light  light  ce object  w, we would like	beginning  disappeated a  moved from po	***************************************
	in order that you can give	b. Fairly certain  bijects disappear from  top and  cordina	view? On 5 mallest To distan assible of what you sa	c. Not very sur d. Uncertain  light  ce object  w, we would like te it? How large	beginning disappeared a moved from po	ould
	in order that you can give	b. Fairly certain  be possible to a line and a line and a line and a line and a section as clear a picture as po you saw. Of what type in in your own words a comming the line and a comming the line and a line	view? On 5 mallest To distan assible of what you sa	c. Not very sur d. Uncertain  light  ce object  w, we would like te it? How large	beginning disappeared a moved from po for you to imagine that you co	ould
	in order that you can give construct the object that would it have? Describe	b. Fairly certain  be possible to a line and a line and a line and a line and a section as clear a picture as po you saw. Of what type in in your own words a comming the line and a comming the line and a line	view? On 5 mallest To distan assible of what you sa	c. Not very sur d. Uncertain  light  ce object  w, we would like te it? How large	beginning disappeared a moved from po for you to imagine that you co	ould
	in order that you can give construct the object that would it have? Describe	b. Fairly certain  be possible to a list of the control of the con	view? On <u>5 malles †</u> <u>7 o distan</u> saible of what you sa paterial would you make mon object or objects	c. Not very sur d. Uncertain  light  ce object  w, we would like to it? How large which when place	beginning  disappeated a  moved from po  for you to imagine that you co  would it be, and what shape ed up in the sky would give the	ould
24.	In order that you can give construct the object that would it have? Describe same appearance as the o	b. Fairly certain  be possible to a list of the control of the con	view? On <u>5 malles †</u> <u>7 o distan</u> saible of what you sa paterial would you make mon object or objects	c. Not very sur d. Uncertain  light  ce object  w, we would like to it? How large which when place	beginning  disappeated a  moved from po  for you to imagine that you consuld it be, and what shape ad up in the sky would give the	ould
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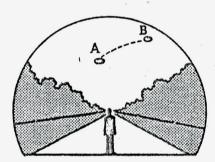
	Where were you located when you saw the object?  (Circle One):  a. Inside a building b. In a car c. Outdoors d. In an airplane e. At sea f. Other  What were you doing at the time you saw the object, and	26. Were you (Circle One)  a. In the business section of a city? b. In the residential section of a city? c. In open countryside? d. Flying near an airfield? e. Flying over a city? f. Flying over open country? g. Other
#1·		
	moving. We always watch sky	It was brighter than stors and when in car.
28.	IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other veh	sicle at the time, then complete the following questions:
•	28.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)	
	a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast  28.2 How fast were you moving?	e. South g. West f. Southwest h. Northwest
		No
29.	What direction were you looking when you first saw the	object? (Circle Une)
:	a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast	e. South g. West f. Southwest h. Northwest
30.	What direction were you looking when you last saw the	object? (Circle One)
* 2	a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast	e. South g West f. Southwest h. Northwest
31.	If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction from true North and also the number of degrees it was u	
e 5.	31.1 When it first appeared:	
	a. From true North degrees. b. From horizon degrees.	
	31.2 When it disappeared:	
	a. From true North degrees. b. From horizon degrees.	

32. In the following sketch, imagine that you are at the point shown. Place an "A" on the curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you first saw it. Place a "B" on the same curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you last saw it.



33. In the following larger sketch place an "A" at the position the object was when you first saw it, and a "B" at its position when you last saw it. Refer to smaller sketch as an example of how to complete the larger sketch.





34.	. What were the weather conditions at the time you saw the	he object?
	34.1 CLOUDS (Circle One)	34.2 WIND (Circle One)
	a Clear sky	a. No wind
	b. Hazy	b. Slight breeze
	c. Scattered clouds	c. Strong wind
	d. Thick or heavy clouds	d. Don't remember
	e. Don't remember	
	34.3 WEATHER (Circle One)	34.4 TEMPERATURE (Circle One)
•	q. Dry	
	b. Fog, mist, or light rain	a. Cold b. Cool
	c. Moderate or heavy rain	c. Warm
	d. Snow	d. Hot
	e. Don't remember	e. Don't remember
25	WI - 1:1	
33.	When did you report to some official that you had seen the	•
	2 december 1956	- As soon as I could no longer
	Day Month Year	see it.
36.	Was anyone else with you at the time you saw the object?	±†?
	36.1 IF you answered YES, did they see the object too?	<b>?</b>
	(Circle One) Yes No	
•	36.2 Please list their names and addresses:	
	(husband	1 glimpsed it
	HUGO, COLORADO	
	HUGO, COLURNO	
37.	Was this the first time that you had seen an object or obje	piects like this?
		, journal title
	(Circle One) Yes No	
	37.1 IF you answered NO, then when, where, and under w	what circumstances did you see other ones?
		•
	In your opinion what do you think the object was and what	
C, 0	re but it appeared to n	move so steadILY that T
907	the impression it could b	De a helicopiet.
,		

39. Do you think you can estimate the speed of the object?	
(Circle One) Yes No	
IF you answered YES, then what speed would you estimate?	).h.
40. Do you think you can estimate how far away from you the object was?	
2 6 6 11 20	S
IF you answered YES, then how far away would you say it was?feet.	
41. Please give the following information about yourself:	
	Sanga a
NAME First Name Middle	e Name
ADDRESS Street: City Zone	Co/o.
ADDRESS City / Zone	State
TELEPHONE NUMBER	1
What is your present job? house wife and nother of for	it childre
Age 25 Sex female	
Age	Wide
Please indicate any special educational training that you have had.	
a. Grade school e. e. Technical school	The same of the sa
a. Grade school e. e. Technical school b. High school (Type)	
c. College f. Other special training	
d. Post graduate	
5 December	1956
42. Date you completed this questionnaire:  Day  Month	Year
	· ·

# U. S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET (SUMMARY DATA)

In order that your information may be filed and coded as accurately as possible, please use the following space to write out a short description of the event that you observed. You may repeat information that you have already given in the questionnaire, and add any further comments, statements, or sketches that you believe are important. Try to present the details of the observation in the order in which they occurred. Additional pages of the same size paper may be attached if they are needed.

NAME	(MCCC Print)
SIGNATURE	ma
DATE	December 5, 1956

(Do Not Write in This Space)
CODE:

Thile returning home from a movie, my husband, 2 older children and I saw lights brighte than the stars and moving. I saw them first and painted them ant. It aspeared as though three lights on a totam sole, each top one smaller than the one next it or were moving to a set destination.

The airived flowe and as I was so inquisitive about such a stronge phenomenon made a dack for our expectains and witched at fade over the charges to the west.

I then my arted it to the filter center in Colorado Springe as I was pupiled as to what It could be. It seemed to be law enough it could have been on ground but moved steadily ment and at a much quarter speed than could have been reached on the ground and patientally since no road, gave straight through from where it was first seem and last been.

I the two top lights disappeared simultaneously, making

# UFO OBSERVERS INSTRUCTION SHEET (Sky Diagram)

#### 1. GENERAL:

- a. The diagram represents all of the sky normally visible to the observer, who is pictured standing under the center of the "dome" of the sky. It is designed to show a three-dimensional view of the area centered around the observer at the time of the UFC sighting.
- b. The position of any object in the sky can be described by giving its elevation, or angle upward from the horizon, and its bearing or angle along the horizon, eastward from north.

# (1) Illustrations:

- (a) Elevation is 0 degrees for an object on the horizon, and 90 degrees for the point directly over the observer (zenith). Thus, an object half-way up from the horizon to the zenith has an elevation of 45 degrees.
- (b) Bearing (or "azimuth") is the angle along the horizon, starting from north and moving clockwise eastward. Thus, an object directly toward the east, no matter what its elevation is above the horizon, has a bearing of 90 degrees, an object in the south has a bearing of 180 degrees; toward the west, 270 degrees and so on. North is, of course, zero.

EXAMPLE: An object is seen in the northeast and one-third way up from horizon to overhead. Thus, the object has a bearing of 45 degrees, and elevation of 30 degrees. Similarly, an object having a bearing of 180 degrees and an elevation of 60 degrees would be seen directly south and two-thirds of the way up from the horizon.

### 2. PLOTTING THE COURSE OF AN OBJECT ON THE SKY DIAGRAM:

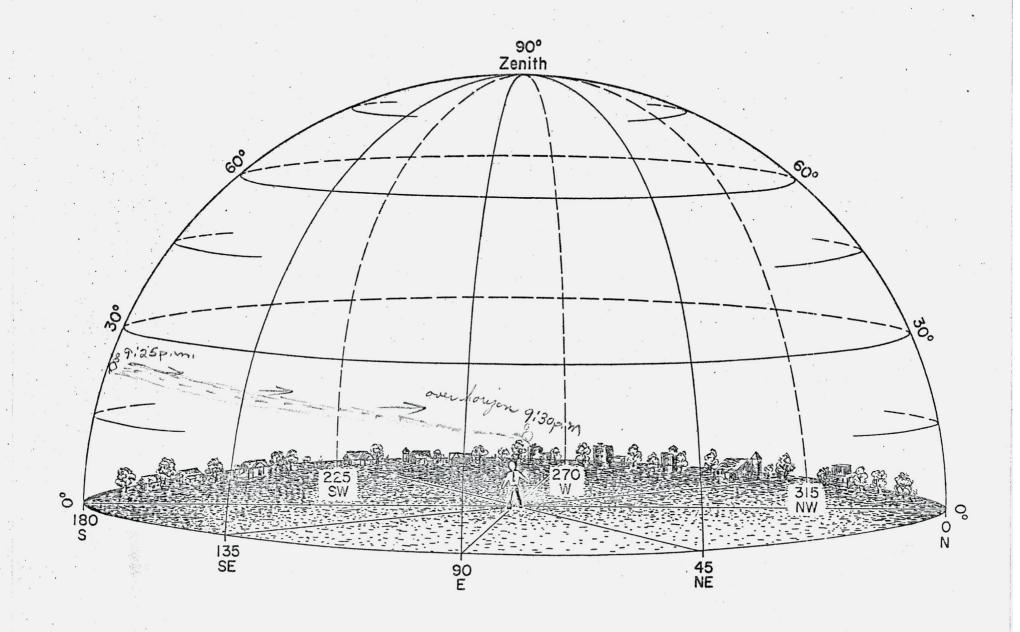
- a. The path of an object across the sky can be shown completely on this diagram simply by connecting with a curved or straight line the various positions the object successively occupies (see example sheet). To aid visualization, the path on the western side of the sky is represented by broken lines; the eastern side in solid lines. Direction of the object is indicated by arrows. The duration of the sighting can be shown by indicating the time at the position, where the object was <u>first</u> and <u>last</u> observed. Where possible, the time at various intermediate positions occupied by the object should also be shown.
- b. The diagram can be made a more effective investigative and analytical tool by making the lines (showing the path of the object) thicker or thinner to indicate any varying brightness of the object observed. This is especially valuable when the object appeared only as a moving light at night. Thus, if a light becomes brighter and then gradually fades, it can be represented by a line becoming increasingly thicker and then gradually thinning out to nothing.
- c. Use of colored pencils is especially recommended if the object changes color or hue during the sighting.

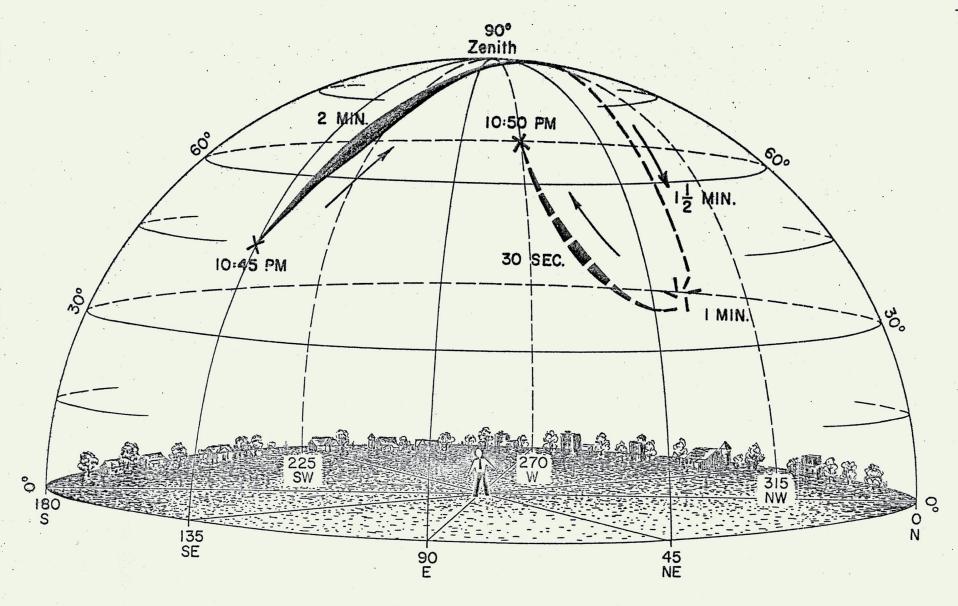
#### 3. EXAMPLE OF DIAGRAM USE:

- a. Verbal Description of Example Sighting: Object was first sighted in the southeast, about half-way up from the horizon to overhead, at 10:45 FM local time. Its shape or outline was hazy, but appeared round and about the size of a pea (at arm's length) from where observed. It was dim at first but brightened considerably as it got higher in the sky. Its color at this point was bluish white. After about two minutes it crossed to the western part of the sky a little to the north of overhead (zenith) and continued its flight toward the west. At this point its color appeared yellowish white. The light went dim when it got two-thirds of the way to the horizon. It then stopped and hovered for about one minute and then climbed rapidly, going toward the southwest and getting brighter. In less than thirty seconds, it had climbed to an elevation of approximately 60 degrees, and then the light went out abruptly.
- b. Pictorial Description of the Sighting: By referring to the example sheet, notice how simply the above sighting can be portrayed and described, without words, on the example diagram attached here. Note the starting point at bearing 135 degrees (southeast) and elevation 45 degrees (half-way up from the horizon) at 10:45 FM (military time, 2245), and the arrow marking direction of flight. Note also the varying thickness of the line to denote changes in brightness, and the use of the dotted line to indicate its path in the western part of the sky. The "time indications" along the path 2 minutes to get to the meridian (the north-south overhead line), the hovering for 1 minute, and the ascent in 30 seconds to its complete disappearance, are all shown with a few lines. Thus, the entire sighting can be represented easily on one diagram.

# 4. FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION:

- a. Relatively complex trajectories can easily be shown on a diagram of this type. A number of objects sighted can also be indicated, as can any changing formation. The apparent size and shape of the object should be drawn in, preferably by the observer. In the case of an object changing shape or color, this likewise can be drawn in. As previously pointed out, the use of colored pencils to indicate change of color is very desirable.
- b. The landscaping in the sky diagram is placed there to help visualization. If any prominent landmarks such as known mountains, buildings, water towers, or specific installations, trees, etc., are part of the sighting area, they should be incorporated into the drawing. These landmarks may later prove to be invaluable as location, plotting or reference points.
- c. If you are familiar with the constellations or other heavenly bodies, indicate if possible, the relationship (and movements) of the object with respect to these bodies. This can be sketched on either page 6, item 33 or pages 9-10 of "Summary Data" sheet. Typical examples that can be easily illustrated: "...The object seemed to pass very slowly between the two bottom stars on the handle of the Big Dipper, which was in a vertical position, with the handle pointing down," or "...Object was about the size of a tennis ball -- and remained slightly below and about 15 degrees to the left of the moon."





(EXAMPLE SHEET)