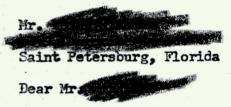
3 October 1956



This organization is responsible for analysis and preliminary investigation of unidentified flying object sightings within the boundaries of the United States. We appreciate your cooperation in reporting your sighting; however, additional information is needed for analysis of this sighting.

The inclosed ATIC Form No. 164 (U.S. Air Force Technical Information Sheet) is forwarded for your convenience in supplying this squadron with the needed information. Again our thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

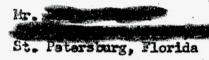
2 Incls:

1. ATIC Form 164

2. Rtn Envelope

CHARLES W. GODSEY Captain, USAF Assistant Adjutant

18 October 1956



Dear Mr.

Sometime ago, this organization sent you an ATIC Form 164 (U. S. Air Force Technical Information Sheet).

As of this date, the completed form has not been received at this organization.

The information asked for in this form is essential to completing our evaluation of your sighting and to our statistical compilation of Unidentified Flying Object sightings within the boundaries of the United States.

If you have already found out what caused your sighting, please complete the ATIC Form and send it to us, so that we shall be able to close our file on your sighting.

If the form has been lost or misplaced, please write to us, and we will be happy to send you another form. Again our thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. GODSEY Captain, USAF Assistant Adjutant

660TH AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SQUADRON MacDill Air Force Base Tampa, Florida

27 September 1956

SUBJECT: Report of Unidentified Flying Objects

TO:

Commander

Air Defense Command

Entrair Force Base

Colorado Springs, Colorado

ATTN: Int Officer

Inclosed are reports of unidentified flying objects by this squadron, and Director/Intelligence 305th Bomb Wing (M), MacDill Air Force Base, Tampa, Florida.

PAUL A. SASS 2nd Lt. USAF

Adjutant

CLASS IF ICATION

COUNTRY OF ACTIVITY REPORTING REPORT NO.		(Leave blank)
United States	1-56	
AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMA	ATION REPORT	
COUNTRY OR AREA REPORT CONCERNS	DATE OF INFORMATION	1
St. Petersburg, Florida		
ACTIVITY SUBMITTING REPORT	DATE OF COLLECTION	SRI STATUS (If applicable)
Dir/Intelligence, 305th Bm Hg (M)	24 Sept 1956	SRI NO. CANCELED/COMPLETE
PREPARING INDIVIDUAL	DATE OF REPORT	SRI NO.
D D Course Cont TIGHT	26 2004 7054	CANCELED/INCOMPLETE
B. R. Cowan, Capt., USAF	26 Sept 1956	SRI NO.
NAME OR DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE	EVALUATION	ACTIVE
Mr. (Civilian)	F-2	ACTIVE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON (Dete)
REFERENCES (BAIR Subject, previous reports, etc., as		
First Penant TIV nament ind not	gant mafanana this	monort die to time 7 am

First Report. TWX report was not sent reference this report due to time lag - time of sighting till observer was interrogated.

SUBJECT (Descriptive title. Use individual reports for separate subjects)

UFOB

SUMMARY (Give summary which highlights the salient factors of narrative report. Begin narrative text on AF Form 112a unless report can be fully stated on AF Form 112. List inclosures, including number of copies)

- 1. UFOB report forwarded under AFR 290-2, dated 12 Aug 1954.
- 2. The manager of a restaurant in St. Petersburg, Florida called the MacDill AFB Officer of the Day on Saturday morning, 22 September, stating that an employee had observed a "flying saucer" early that morning. An appointment was arranged for a 305th Em Wg Intelligence Officer to interview this person, identified as Mr. Petersburg. A datailed report of this Unidentified Flying Object sighting is included on AF Form 112a.

AON B. BEHRY Major, USAF

Dir/Intelligence 305th Bm Wg (M)

One INCLS

Skatchs of object observed.

DISTRIBUTION BY ORIGINATOR (Except USAF and file. Indicate Dupl M/oz and copies w/o inclosures, if applicable)

TO: Commander, Air Defense Command, Ent AVB, Colorado

CLASSIFICATION

(SECURITY INFORMATION when filled in)

SUPPLEMENT TO AF FORM 112						
ORIGINATING AGENCY	REPORT NO.					
Dir/Intelligence; 305th Bm Wg (1-56	PAGE	1	OF	PAGES	

An Unidentified Flying Object sighting in the vicinity of St. Petersburg. Florida was reported to MacDill AFB, Florida on 22 Sept 56. Object was sighted at Oh26 EST (0926Z) by a young man, and his mother, who reside at the second of the second flor approximately seven (7) minutes by both persons from a second flor screened porch. Binoculars of 8 X 56 power were utilized during most of sighting period.

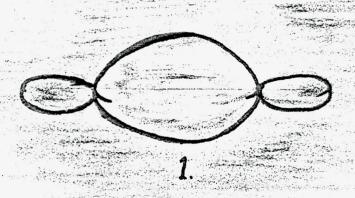
Object was described as first appearing as shown in attached sketch #1 (Incl #1) when first viewed by the nakid eye, then as shown in sketch #2, when first looking through binoculars prior to focusing the binoculars. After the glasses were properly brought into focus, the object appeared as shown in sketch #3. Toward end of sighting period, thinking that porch screen possibly could be distorting his view, moved to another vantage point on second floor side porch with no screen and object appeared the same. Then as he watched, it appeared to grow smaller and take on form originally viewed with nakid eye and gradually became smaller and smaller until it disappeared completely. A, no time did object appear to be moving in any direction. Object was estimated to be approximately 1500 in the air and not more than one to two miles at a slant range from point of observation, which would place position of the object about over the beach along Gulf of Mexico to the West of St. Petersburg (estimated position of sighting by coordinates: 27 htm 82 htm).

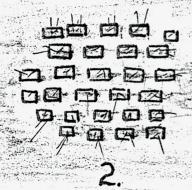
Object appeared to have no distinct outline, but because of the difference in size of the individual windows from which a white light radiated, gave the impression that overall, the object was round in shape. Object appeared to hang motionless in the sky with white light coming from windows or port-hole type openings which were definitely counted to be in a line of four (h) on the horizontal and six (6) on the perpendicular. Moon and stars were visible during time of sighting, but not in a position to interfere with line of sight to object. Light from bottom row of windows seemed to radiate downward through the openings appearing as windows, and light from the topm windows glowed upward until diffused by cloud layer several hundred feet above altitude of the object. A hazy glow of diffused light appeared to penetrate the sky surrounding the object at all times during the sighting.

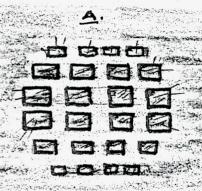
Apparently, the sighting made a deep impression on both observers and during interrogation by Intelligence Officer, stated that he was actually frightened and at the same time fascinated by what he saw.

No other sightings were reported to this installation during period concerned. A check with 660th AC & W Sqdn revealed no unusual activity or information of coincidental value.

LON B. BERHI
Major, USAR
Dir/Intelligence







3

Object appeared as shown in sketch 3A part of the time, and as shown in 3B part of the time. Observer believed these two sketches to be good examples of how object looked through focused binoculars. Light diffusion could possibly have caused observer's uncertainty as to positive shape of openings.

WEATHER INFORMATION

WINDS:

Surface/ESE/4 6,000/110/20 10,000/140/14 16,000/120/15 20,000/110/6 30,000/280/28 50,000/280/42

CEILING: 3,000 feet

VISIBILITY: Ten miles

CLOUD COVER: Broken .6

THUNDERSTORMS: None

TEMPERATURE INVERSION: At 1,750 feet and 3,200 feet.

HEADQUARTERS 35TH AIR DIVISION (DEFENSE) Dobbins Air Force Base Marietta, Georgia

REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

1. A brief description of the object (s): It was round, with both round and
square portholes.
a. Shape: Round
B. Size (Compare with known Object): Negative
c. Color White or light color
d. Number: one
e. Formation (if any mome than one):
N/A
f. Any discernable features or details:
Portholes or Windows with light shining thru.
g. Tail, trail, or exhaust, including size of same compared to size of object (s) Negative
h. Sound (If heard, describe sound):
i. Other pertinent or unusual features:
Negative
2. Description of course of object (s): Stationary
a. That first called the attention of observer (s) to the object (s): Chance observance
b. Angle of elevation and azimuth of the object (s) when first observed: 30° Angle of Elevation 230° Azimuth from point of observation
c. Angle of elevation and azimuth of object (s) upon disappearance: 30 Angle of Elevation 230 Azimuth from point of observation
<pre>d. Description of flight path and maneuvers of object (s):</pre>
e. Manner of disappearance of object (s): Faded (Condensed) at same spot
f. Length of time in sight: 7 minutes
3. Manner of observation: Naked eye and power glasses
a. Use one of any combination of the following items: (Ground Visual, ground electronic, air-electronic, If electronic, specify type of radar):
Ground Visual

durante in

Hq 35th Fir Div. Report on Unidentified Flying Objects (cont'd)

d. Visibility:

Negative

- e. Amount of c loud cover:
 - Negative
- f. Thunderstorms in area and quadrant in which located:

Negative

8. Any other unusual activity or condition, meteorlogical, astronomical, or otherwise, which might account for the sighting:

Negative

9. Interception or identification actiontaken (such action may be t ken whenever feasible, complying with existing air defense directives:

None

10. Location of any air traffic in the area at time of sighting:

Negative

11. Position title and comments of the preparing officer, including his preliminary analysis of the possible cause of the sighting (s):

Assistant Operations Officer, 660th ACWRON, MacDill AFB, Tampa, Fla.--

12. Existing of physical evidence, such as material and photographs:

None.

305th Bomb Wing, MacDill AFB, sent in their report, AF Form 112, # 1-56 to Commander, ADC. Their report was not precededby an electrical message because of time delay. Report was made out by Capt. Cowan, who was 0.D. on the 22nd of Sep 56. Capt. Cowan drove to St. Petersburg on 24th Sep 1956 to interview the observer. The 660th ACWRON was not notified until the 26th of Sep 1956.

35th ADD Form 98, Replaces DI Form 5 21 Feb 55

3

FRANK J. SEIDL 1st Lt. USAF

Assistant Operations Officer

Eq 35 Air Div, Report on Unidentified Flying Objects (cont'd)

b. Statement as to optical aids (telescopes, binoculars, and so forth) used and description thereof:

Binoculars

c. If the sighting is made while airborne, give type aircraft, identification on number, altitude, heading, speed, and home station:

N/A

4. Time and date of sighting:

0426 EST

22 September 1956

a. Zulu time-date group of sighting:

0926 Z

b. Light conditions (use one of the following terms): Night, day, dawn dusk:

Night

5. Locations of observer (s). Exact latitude and longitude of each observer or Georef postion, or position with reference to a known landmark:

2744 N. 8244 W.

6. Identifying information on all observers:

a. Civilian:

TEME

AGE

MAILING ADDRESS

OCCUPATION

20

St. Petersburg, Fla.

Resturant Employee and House Keeper

b. Military:

NAIVE

GRADE

ORGANIZATION

DUTY

ESTIMATE OF RELIABILITY

7. Weather and winds-aloft conditions at time and place of sightings:

Negative

a. Observer(s) account of weather conditions:

Moon and Stars Visible

b. Report from nearest ALS or U.S. Weather Bureau Office or 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:

Negative

c. Ceiling:

Negative

PROB ASTRO: MARS	ne Dieste
PROB MAL MO Surge	Jam Ding
Note and FOR ECHN	UCAL INFORMATION SHEET
Tion Opinion O	it lources
Please try to answer as many questions as you	o that you can give the U.S. Air Force as much ntified aerial phenomenon that you have observed. u possibly can. The information that you give will arded as confidential material. Your name will not
be used in connection with any statements, cor	nclusions, or publications without your permission. if it is deemed necessary, we may contact you for
1. When did you see the object?	2. Time of day: Hour Minutes
22 Sext. 1956 Day Month Year	(Circle One): (A.M.) or P.M.
3. Time zone: (Circle One): (a.) Eastern	(Circle One): a. Daylight Saving b. Standard
b. Central c. Mountain	b. Standard
d. Pacific e. Other	
4. Where were you when you saw the object?	
Negrest Postal Address	St. Teteshura Thorida City or Town State or Country
Additional remarks: We will change our i	Adress in a few days. Fitus Adress
5. Estimate how long you saw the object. Hours	Sevent Seconds
5.1 Circle one of the following to indicate how o	certain you are of your answer to Question 5.
	c. Not very sure d. Just a guess
6. What was the condition of the sky?	
(Circle One): a. Bright bylight	d. Just a trace of daylight BR16 1+T C. No trace of daylight
b. Dull daylight c. Bright twilight	f. Don't remember
J: IF you saw the object during DAYL HT, TWILIG the object?	HT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked at
(Circle One): a. In front of you b. In back of you	d. To your left e. Overhead
c. To your right	f. Don't remember

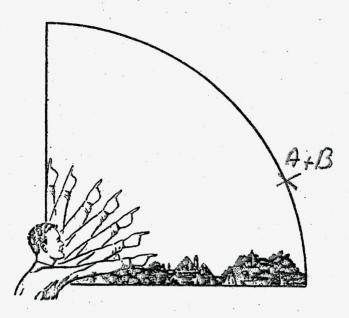
8	. IF you saw the object	at NIGHT, TW	LIGHT, or [DAWN, what	did you noti	ce concerning	the STARS and	MOON?
	8.1 STARS (Circle	One):		8.2	MOON (C	ircle One):		
	a. None				(a) Bri	ght moonlight		
	(b) A few				b. Du	ll moonlight		
	c. Many		•		c. No	moonlight -	pitch dark	
	d. Don't re	member			d. Do	redmemer t'n		
9.	Was the object brighte	r than the back	ground of the	sky?				
	(Circle One):	(i) Yes		b. No	с.	Don't ramem	ber	÷
10.	IF it was BRIGHTER	THAN the sky !	oackground,	was the brigi	htness like	that of an aut	omobile headlig	ht?:
		(Cir	cle One) (a.)	A mile or m Several blo	ore away la len if dis cks away?	distant car)?		
			c.	A block awa	ay?			*
			d.	Several yard	ds away?			-
			o.	Other				
11.	Did the object:				(Circle C	ne for each q	vestion)	
	a. Appear to stand b. Suddenly speed c. Break up into po d. Give off smeke? e. Change brightne f. Change shape? 2 g. Flicker, throb, c	up and rush awares or explode? ** *********************************	y at any tin	Ye Ye Ye Ye Ye Ye	When it	No (No) No No No drapen No No	Don't Know	
12.	and sn	he clowds	lo , Do	particularly n't Know. Anapp		you answered Ind BECO	YES, then tell	what les
13.	Did the object move in	Enimal Iront of someth	ing at anyti	ne, particula	rly a cloud?			
	(Circle One): it moved in front of:	the clawds		n't Know. Le light S were		efficient f	YES, than tell wown the clo	
14.	Did the object appear:	(Circle One):	a. S	olid?	b. Tran	sparent?	© Don'	Know.
15.	Did you observe the ob	ject through any	of the follo	wing?				
	a. Eyeglasses	Yes	No	(3) Bino	culars	You	No	
	b. Sun glasses c. Windshield	Yes Yes	No No		scope	Yes	No	
	c. Windshield d. Window glass	Yes	No No	g. Theo	odolite r	Yes	No	
	*							

(First the doinds had been sharply behind the object.)

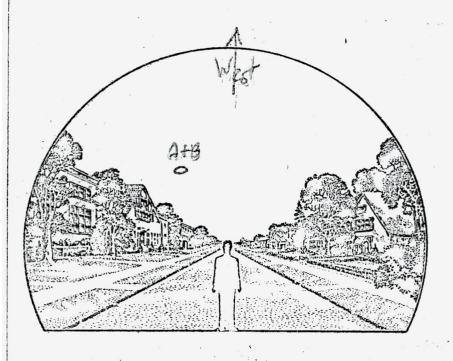
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
20. Draw a picture that will show the of the path, a "B" at the end of th			
It didn't	t moved at all.	- Only possibili	ity of moving
could be when it			9
place)	2 -3	U U	
-		and the second	line of cloud
X			·
21. IF POSSIBLE, try to guess or estill about AIXFY feet. (AMI	mate what the real size of th	e object was in its longest o	limension.
22. How large did the object or object and at about orm's length?	s appear as compared with or	ne of the following objects h	eld in the hand
(Circle One): a. Head	of a pin	(g.) Silver dollar	
b. Pea c. Dime		h. Baseball i. Grapefruit	• • •
d. Nicke	1	j. Basketball	
e. Quart		k. Other	Philips Store we down and
f. Half o			#
22.1 (Circle One of the following to	w ·		22.
a. Certa (b.) Fairly		d. Uncertain	
23. How did the object or objects disc	man from view Claraci	in of the same or	pot "il
became muller and	mallet luxiller -	rous clouds weren	Kong of Sicht.
F F ## 1	had been emder		Is light was
- reflected by the	cleruls.	ann an Bellingson Allingson an Allingson an Armania an Armania an Armania an Armania an Armania an Armania an Armania de an anna de anna an an Armania an Armania an Armania an Armania an Armania de Armania an Armania an Armania	•
24. In order that you can give as clear a p			
construct the object that you saw. Of would it have? Describe in your own			
same appearance as the object which	YOU BOW.		
	a) lightsteel Litie and an unburn like a Kind of	im, Aluminian	
It looked like	iske as Vied at	Carrellt =	Only an idear
abill we lass	2) Radius 30 Coets	Pound herause	
use to local	2) Radius 30 feeti of outside pre	ssure;	
discover and Cool	3) a big balloh	with many seach Light	ŧ.
trexplore sos		in the state of the	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
deep places in the ocean.			1
in the oclain.			•
		fra frame	
		•	

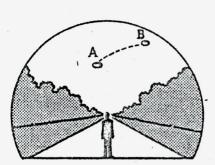
25.	Where were you located when you saw the object? (Circle One):	26. Were you (Circle On	()
Osa	b. In a car C Outdoors d. In an airplane e. At sea f. Other		airfield? city? on country?
27.	What were you doing at the time you saw the object, an	d how did you happen to not	ice it?
	We wanted to go tobed, when we saw it	is shine through the si	creeus of our parch,
	It was not waining but still on thesky, so i	tcouldn't be a plane. 3	otbecame curicus
	and got ma binoculars. 8x.		•
	<i>y</i>		
28.	IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other ve	hicle at the time, then compl	lete the following questions:
	28.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)	Carab	a. Wala
	a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast	e. South f. Southwest	g. West h. Northwest
	28.2 How fast were you moving?	miles per hour.	
	28.3 Did you stop at any time while you were lookin	g at the object?	ž z c – c
	28.3 Did you stop at any time while you were lookin (Circle One) Yes	g at the object? No	
29.		No	
29.	(Circle One) Yes What direction were you looking when you first saw the	No object? (Circle One) e. South	g. West
29.	(Circle One) Yes What direction were you looking when you first saw the	No object? (Circle One)	g. West h. Northwest
	(Circle One) Yes What direction were you looking when you first saw the	object? (Circle One) e. South Southwest	
	(Circle One) Yes What direction were you looking when you first saw the a. North b. Northeast d. Southeast	object? (Circle One) e. South Southwest	
30.	(Circle One) Yes What direction were you looking when you first saw the a. North b. Northeast d. Southeast What direction were you looking when you last saw the a. North c. East	object? (Circle One) e. South f. Southwest object? (Circle One) e. South f. Southwest n), try to estimate the numbe	h. Northwest g. West h. Northwest r of degrees the object was
30.	What direction were you looking when you first saw the a. North b. Northeast d. Southeast What direction were you looking when you last saw the a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction from true North and also the number of degrees it was to	object? (Circle One) e. South f. Southwest object? (Circle One) e. South f. Southwest n), try to estimate the numbe	h. Northwest g. West h. Northwest r of degrees the object was
30.	What direction were you looking when you first saw the a. North b. Northeast d. Southeast What direction were you looking when you last saw the a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction from true North and also the number of degrees it was as a southeast.)	object? (Circle One) e. South f. Southwest object? (Circle One) e. South f. Southwest n), try to estimate the numbe	h. Northwest g. West h. Northwest r of degrees the object was
30.	What direction were you looking when you first saw the a. North b. Northeast d. Southeast What direction were you looking when you last saw the a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction from true North and also the number of degrees it was to	object? (Circle One) e. South f. Southwest object? (Circle One) e. South f. Southwest n), try to estimate the numbe	h. Northwest g. West h. Northwest r of degrees the object was
30.	What direction were you looking when you first saw the a. North b. Northeast d. Southeast What direction were you looking when you last saw the a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction from true North and also the number of degrees it was to be from true North a. From true North b. From horizon 31.1 When it disappeared:	object? (Circle One) e. South f. Southwest object? (Circle One) e. South f. Southwest n), try to estimate the numbe	h. Northwest g. West h. Northwest r of degrees the object was
30.	What direction were you looking when you first saw the a. North b. Northeast d. Southeast What direction were you looking when you last saw the a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction from true North and also the number of degrees it was as a southeast 31.1 When it first appeared: a. From true North degrees.	object? (Circle One) e. South f. Southwest object? (Circle One) e. South f. Southwest n), try to estimate the numbe	h. Northwest g. West h. Northwest r of degrees the object was

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.





	34.1 CLOUDS (Circle On	ne)	34.2 WIND (Circle One)	
	a. Clear sky			
	b. Hazy		a. No wind	
	(c.) Scattered clouds		(b.) Slight breeze	
	d. Thick or heavy c		c. Strong wind	
	e. Don't remember	rouds	d. Don't remember	
	34.3 WEATHER (Circle C	One)	34.4 TEMPERATURE (Circle One)	
	a. Dry		a. Cold	
	b. Fog, mist, or ligh	nt rain	(6) Cool	
	c. Moderate or heav		c. Warm	
	d. Snow	Z.: 	d. Hot	
	e. Don't remember		e. Don't remember	
5.	When did you report to som	1.00	n the object?	
		1956		
	Day M	onth Year		
6.	Was anyone else with you		ject?	
	(Circle One) Yes	s) No		
	36.1 IF you answered YES	, did they see the object	00?	
	(Circle One) (Yes	No.		
	Comment			
•	36.2 Please list their nam	es and addresses:		
	A. II			
	My mother			
-	My unother when we saw the obj	ject we heaved a	mall plane (piper) We were sur	e he on
	My unother When we saw the obj		objects like this?	re he on 100 f
	When we saw the obj	you had seen an object or		re he on 100 f
٠. ١	When we saw the obj Was this the first time that (Circle One) Yes	you had seen an object or No	objects like this?	re he on fee f
۲. ۱	When we saw the obj Was this the first time that (Circle One) Yes	you had seen an object or No		e won
7. \	When we saw the obj Was this the first time that (Circle One) Yes	you had seen an object or No	objects like this?	e lucon 100 f
7. \	When we saw the obj Was this the first time that (Circle One) Yes	you had seen an object or No	objects like this?	re he on 100 f
7. \	When we saw the obj Was this the first time that (Circle One) Yes	you had seen an object or No	objects like this?	re licon loe f
۲. ۱	When we saw the obj Was this the first time that (Circle One) Yes	you had seen an object or No	objects like this?	e Leon Soe J
۲. ۱	When we saw the obj Was this the first time that (Circle One) Yes	you had seen an object or No	objects like this?	e Leon Goe J
٠. ١	When we saw the obj Was this the first time that (Circle One) Yes	you had seen an object or No	objects like this?	e Lega Goe J
7. \	When we saw the obj Was this the first time that (Circle One) (Yes 37.1 IF you answered NO,	you had seen an object or No then when, where, and un	objects like this? Her what circumstances did you see other ones?	e wou
7. \	When we saw the obj Was this the first time that (Circle One) Yes 37.1 IF you answered NO,	you had seen an object or No then when, where, and un think the object was and	objects like this? Her what circumstances did you see other ones? what might have caused it?	e le ou soe f
7. \	When we saw the obj Was this the first time that (Circle One) Yes 37.1 IF you answered NO,	you had seen an object or No then when, where, and un think the object was and	objects like this? Her what circumstances did you see other ones? what might have caused it?	e l <u>vo</u> soe j
7. \	When we saw the obj Was this the first time that (Circle One) (Yes 37.1 IF you answered NO, In your opinion what do you a secret pl	you had seen an object or No then when, where, and un think the object was and ane construct	objects like this? Her what circumstances did you see other ones?	e foe j
7. \	When we saw the obj Was this the first time that (Circle One) Yes 37.1 IF you answered NO,	you had seen an object or No then when, where, and un think the object was and ane construct	objects like this? Her what circumstances did you see other ones? what might have caused it?	e Leon Goe J

39. Do you think you can estimate the speed of the ob	ject?
(Circle One) Yes No	
IF you answered YES, then what speed would you	estimate?m.p.h.
10. Do you think you can estimate how far away from y	you the object was?
(Circle One) (Yes No	2 Miles and 1200ft high
IF you answered YES, then how far away would yo	ou say it was?feet.
11. Please give the following information about yours	elf:
NAME Last Name	Tris Name Middle Name
Cweare moving	St Petersburg South Florida
ADDRESS	City Zone State
TELEPHONE NUMBER	
What is your present job? Bus bou.	
What is your present job? Bus bou	
What is your present job? Bus bou Age 19 Sex Masculin	
Please indicate any special educational training	that you have had.
Please indicate any special educational training	that you have had. e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school	that you have had.
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school b. High school c. College	that you have had. e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school	that you have had. e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school b. High school c. College d. Post graduate Eurofilan Plagammanian	e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school b. High school c. College d. Post graduate Eurofilan Plagammanian	that you have had. e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school b. High school c. College d. Post graduate Eurofilas Playaumanian	e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school b. High school c. College d. Post graduate	e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school b. High school c. College d. Post graduate	e. e. Technical school
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Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school b. High school c. College	e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school b. High school c. College d. Post graduate Eurofilan Reaganmanian	e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school b. High school c. College d. Post graduate Eurofilan Reaganmanian	e. e. Technical school

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 (Plagas Print)	(Do Not Writ
	CODE:
SIGNATURE	
DATE 10. Octobre 1956	

(Do Not Write in This Space)

mother and didn't want to sleep at that night.

We had been dancing from 9 PM to 1 Am. in the Coliseum at a ball of the Sevtoma Club. When we came home at about 20 rin part One. we had a few comps of coffee with some friends. It was a nice conservation till 4 octobe Than he friends went home with their cars, and we would wan to sleep on the pouch. The light was furned out. I just wanted for stretch down on the couch when I sour a big Light shining through the scotters. It was not looking like a star but wat could it bee. I showed it mother. a plane? - Impossible it would move. So I went to get the binoxidars. The differend picture showed us only the middle light The two side lights were missing The middle Light showed 24 Light points, which Looked like windows. There were It vertical lines and each contained six (windows) The light if the center were bigger as the other one incoporthe Now I went to the hathroom, to dress myself again. I wanted to phone the airport, but we had no phone and so I was going to try at our neighbors place. Running through the outdoor I to oked for the light again. But what was that? I towing but surely it became smaller and it seemed as if a little flame were now ingounted of the object. 18/2/3/4/Income clouds moved in fourt

of this light. After they had passed, inly a very, very small point was the rest of this big eight. Finally I couldn't see anything but some stars, the douds and the moon light brightness. — From the beginning to the end (time) the object mad remained at the same stat. Only when it disapeared, I had the feeling that it was gaining distance. — Sofar the stary itself.

PS. This sheet was filed out four four days

Last day IV Octobre. The reason why I didn't

sent if to you right away was that we encred

and changed our advers. Thet was the time

when it get lost beat my mother looked for it

and found it again after receiving your letter.

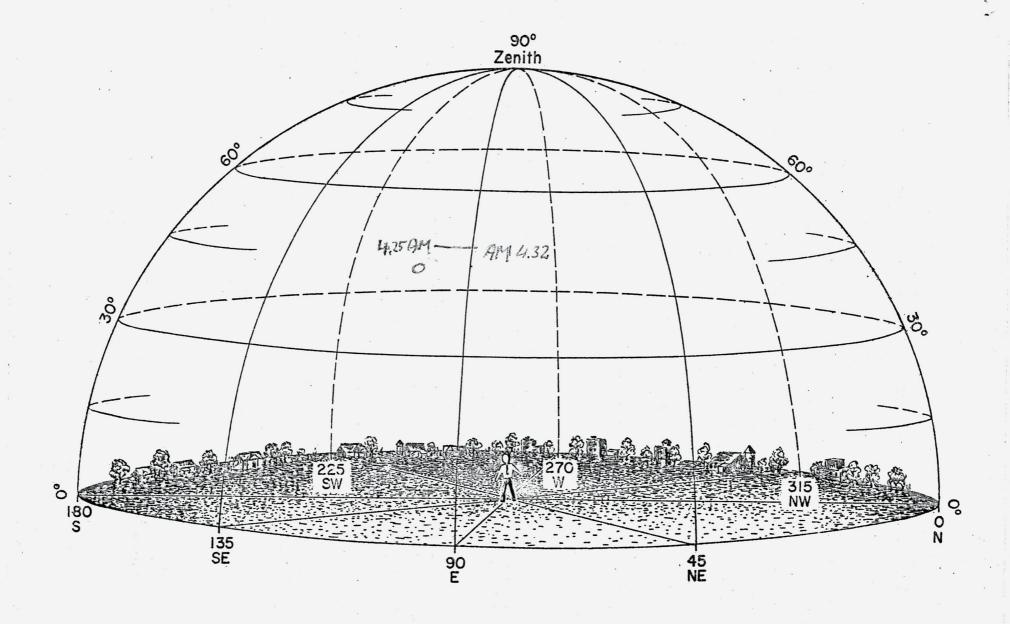
keading it trough, she was so abset about my

bad English that he didn't wanted to send at

all. I hope to help you with my informations

and wish you good lead.

St.Re,



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 <u>elevation</u>, or angle <u>upward</u> from the horizon, and its <u>bearing</u> or angle <u>along</u> 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:

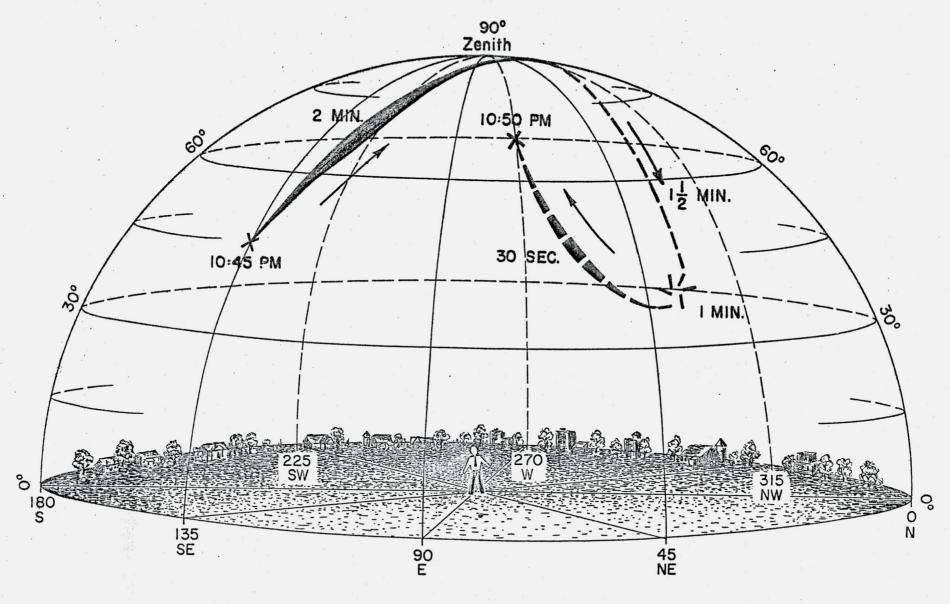
- a. The path of an object across the sky can be shown completely on this diagram simply by connecting with a curved or straight line the various positions the object successively occupies (see example sheet). To aid visualization, the path on the western side of the sky is represented by broken lines; 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 exemples 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)