

14 September 1956

J. [REDACTED]

Rossville, Georgia

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

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

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141905Z
OPS

EN0008 ENB088 YDB156 T FLA049

MM RJEDEN RJEPHQ

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FM COMDR 867ACWRON AFS LOOKOUT MTN TENN

TO RJEDEN/COMDR ADC ENT AFB COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO

RJEDFL/COMDR 58TH ADIV (DEF) WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OHIO

INFO RJEDFL/COMDR AIR TECH INTELLIGENCE CENTER WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OHIO
RJEPHQ/DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE HEADQUARTERS USAF WASHINGTON DC

BT

/UNCLASSIFIED/IYUOPS 406 PD SUBJ CLN UFOB PD THE FOLLOWING MSG IS
 SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AFR 200-2 DTD 12 AUG 54 PD (1) A. ROUND
 B. TWO THIRDS SIZE FULL MOON (C) CHROME (D) ONE (E) N/A (F) NONE (G)
 NONE (H) NONE (I) NONE PD (2) (A) WATCHING A/C (B) UNK (C) UNK (D)
 FROM SOUTH EAST TO NORTH WEST DIRECTION (E) WENT BEHIND TREES F) 5
 MIN (3) (A) GROUND VISUAL (B) NONE C) N/A (4) (A) 12/2225Z (B) DAY
 (5) LAKE VIEW, GA (EE 3510) (6) [REDACTED] CMM ROSS-
 VILLE GA (840330) (B) N/A (7) (A) SCATTERED 7,000 (B) UNK (C) UNK (E)
 UNK (F) UNK (8) UNK (9) UNK (10) UNK (12) UNK PD

BT
14/1715Z SEP RJEDFL

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DE AISS ROGER YOUR 008

DATE-TIME GROUP
 1779 REPT.....

4602D AISS UFOB REPT.
 DATE-TIME GROUP

347
 12/2225Z
 ROSSVILLE, GA.

A155-UF0B-347-56

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?

9 12 9 56
Day Month Year

Between
2. Time of day: 5-15 45 30
Hour Minutes

(Circle One): A.M. or P.M.

3. Time zone:

(Circle One): a. Eastern
b. Central
c. Mountain
d. Pacific
e. Other _____

(Circle One): a. Daylight Saving
b. Standard

4. Where were you when you saw the object?

Rossville Georgia
Nearest Postal Address City or Town State or Country

Additional remarks: _____

5. Estimate how long you saw the object.

Hours 3 to 5 Minutes Seconds

5.1 Circle one of the following to indicate how certain you are of your answer to Question 5.

a Certain c. Not very sure
b. Fairly certain d. Just a guess

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

7. IF you saw the object during DAYLIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked at the object?

(Circle One): a. In front of you d. To your left
b In back of you e. Overhead
c. To your right f. Don't remember

4277

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):

- a. None
- b. A few
- c. Many
- d. Don't remember

8.2 MOON (Circle One):

- a. Bright moonlight
- b. Dull moonlight
- c. No moonlight — pitch dark
- d. Don't remember

9. Was the object brighter than the background of the sky?

(Circle One):

☒ a. Yes

b. No

c. Don't remember

10. IF it was BRIGHTER THAN the sky background, was the brightness like that of an automobile headlight?:

(Circle One) a. A mile or more away (a distant car)?

b. Several blocks away?

c. A block away?

d. Several yards away?

e. Other More like a sun Reflection from 2 Round Mirrors

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 time? | Yes | ☒ No | Don't Know |
| 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? — <u>Not sure.</u> | Yes | No | Don't Know |

12. Did the object move behind something at anytime, particularly a cloud?

(Circle One): ☒ Yes No Don't Know.

IF you answered YES, then tell what it moved behind: a thin layer of clouds - 2 different times, but never
possibly not did at any time.

13. Did the object move in front of something at anytime, particularly a cloud?

(Circle One): Yes No Don't Know.

IF you answered YES, then tell what it moved in front of: _____

14. Did the object appear: (Circle One):

☒ a. Solid?

b. Transparent?

c. Don't Know.

15. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

- a. Eyeglasses Yes
- b. Sun glasses Yes
- c. Windshield Yes
- d. Window glass Yes

☒ No
☒ No
☒ No
☒ No

- e. Binoculars Yes
- f. Telescope Yes
- g. Theodolite Yes
- h. Other _____

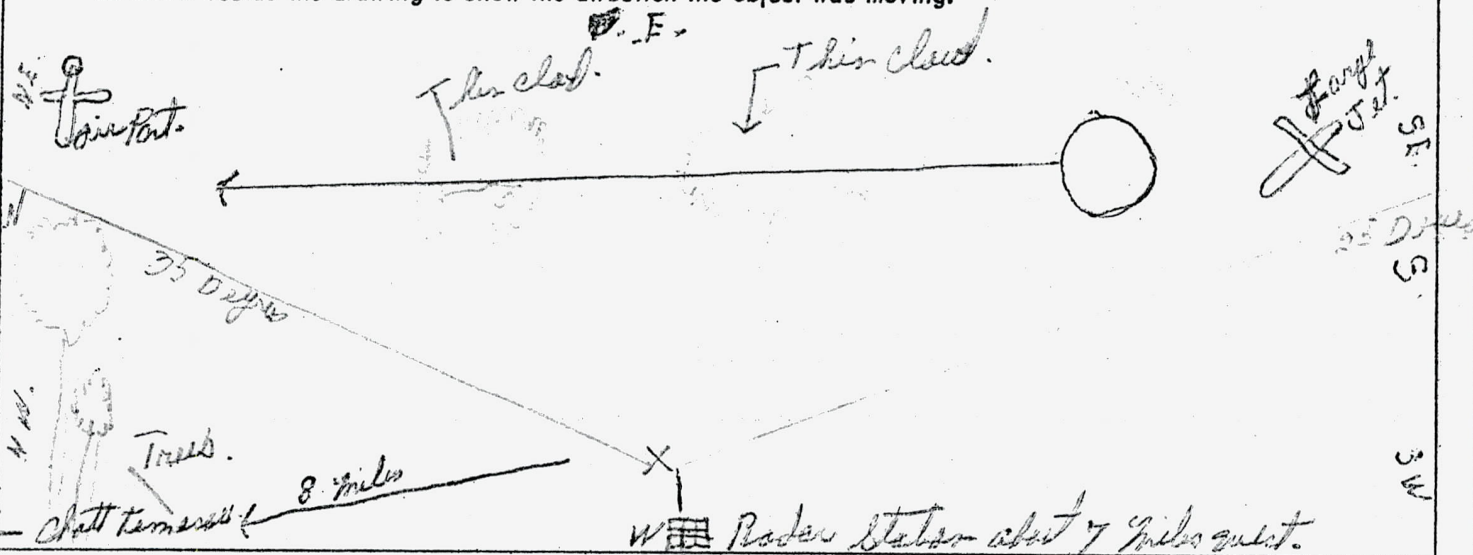
☒ No
☒ No
☒ No
☒ No

16. Tell in a few words the following things about the object.

a. Sound None.

b. Color Bright. Like a polished piece of chrome - or a sun reflection from a mirror.

17. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving.

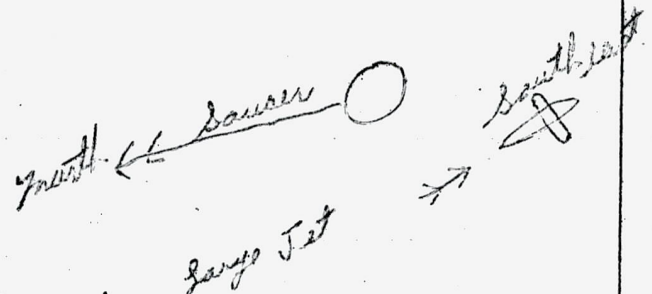


18. The edges of the object were:

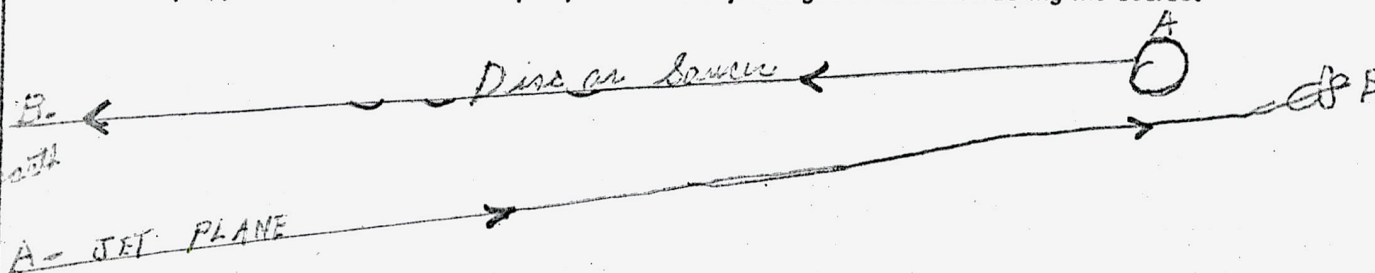
- (Circle One):
- a. Fuzzy or blurred
 - b. Like a bright star
 - ☒ c. Sharply outlined
 - d. Don't remember

e. Other _____

19. IF there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there? _____
 Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.



20. Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object or objects made. Place an "A" at the beginning of the path, a "B" at the end of the path, and show any changes in direction during the course.



21. IF POSSIBLE, try to guess or estimate what the real size of the object was in its longest dimension.
150 to 200 feet.

22. How large did the object or objects appear as compared with one of the following objects held in the hand and at about arm's length?

(Circle One):

$\frac{3}{4}$ of the size of a

- a. Head of a pin
- b. Pea
- c. Dime
- d. Nickel
- e. Quarter
- f. Half dollar

- g. Silver dollar
- h. Baseball
- i. Grapefruit
- j. Basketball
- k. Other _____

- 22.1 (Circle One of the following to indicate how certain you are of your answer to Question 22.)

- a. Certain
- b. Fairly certain

- c. Not very sure
- d. Uncertain

23. How did the object or objects disappear from view?

By traveling behind clouds
Two to the left of where I was observing the flight
of the Disc

24. In order that you can give as clear a picture as possible of what you saw, we would like for you to imagine that you could construct the object that you saw. Of what type material would you make it? How large would it be, and what shape would it have? Describe in your own words a common object or objects which when placed up in the sky would give the same appearance as the object which you saw.

The type of material would have to be of steel, or chrome or a plastic. It would be about 150 ft across the object. with no sharp edges shaped like a basketball. would reflect sun light. would be powered by atomic energy. that would leave no smoke. shaped so that it would not leave any vapor trails at any speed. The hull would have to be composed of with that specific pressure due to speed.

25. 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 _____

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 _____

27. What were you doing at the time you saw the object, and how did you happen to notice it?

I was watching a large jet plane traveling in a southeasterly direction when I saw the Disc or saucer behind the jet & at a higher altitude ^(approximately) in almost the opposite direction traveling.

28. IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other vehicle at the time, then complete the following questions:

28.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| a. North | c. East | e. South | g. West |
| b. Northeast | d. Southeast | f. Southwest | h. Northwest |

28.2 How fast were you moving? _____ miles per hour.

28.3 Did you stop at any time while you were looking at the object?

(Circle One) Yes No

29. What direction were you looking when you first saw the object? (Circle One)

- | | | | |
|--------------|---|--------------|--------------|
| a. North | c. East | e. South | g. West |
| b. Northeast | ☒ d. Southeast | f. Southwest | h. Northwest |

30. What direction were you looking when you last saw the object? (Circle One)

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| ☒ a. North | c. East | e. South | g. West |
| b. Northeast | d. Southeast | f. Southwest | h. Northwest |

31. If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction), try to estimate the number of degrees the object was from true North and also the number of degrees it was upward from the horizon (elevation).

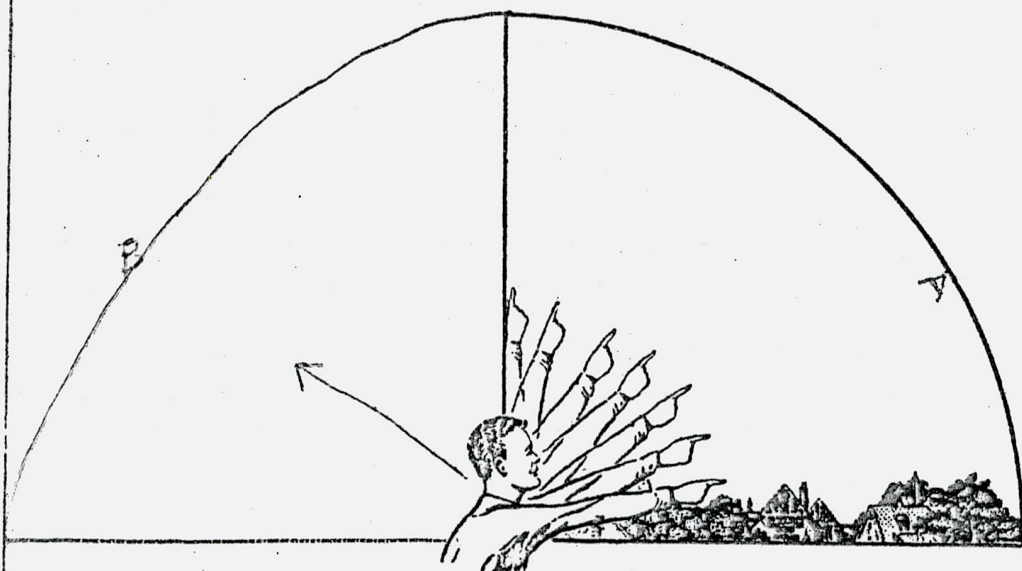
31.1 When it first appeared:

- a. From true North 155 degrees.
- b. From horizon 25 degrees.

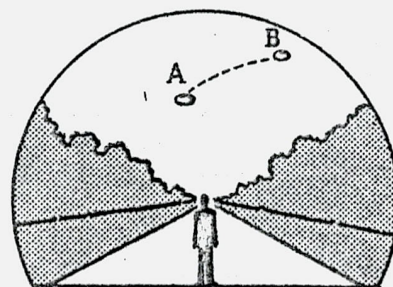
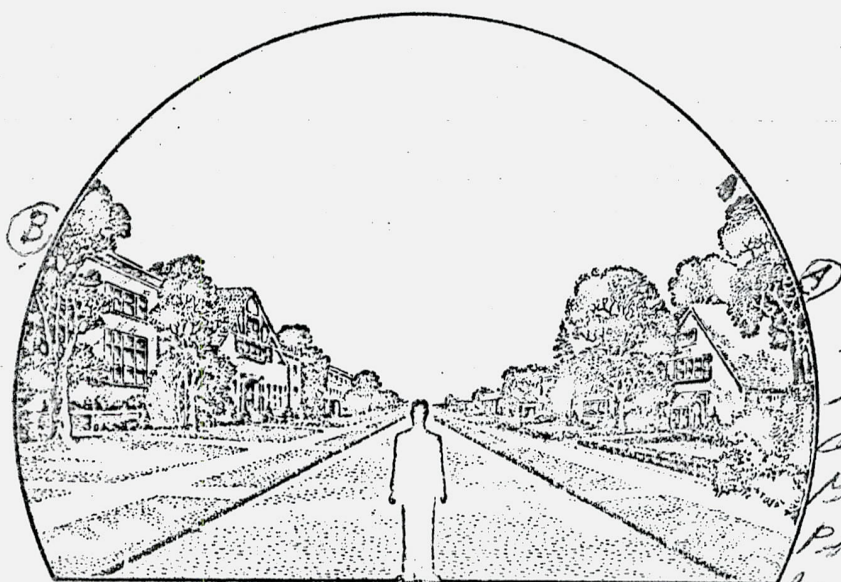
31.2 When it disappeared:

- a. From true North 10 degrees.
- b. From horizon 35 to 40 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.



Note
 In the large Drawing the
 out line of House & Trees
 Put the starting & Disappears
 Point of Over, out of focus
 from a Degree Point.

34. What were the weather conditions at the time you saw the object?

34.1 CLOUDS (Circle One)

- a. Clear sky
b. Hazy
c. *a few* Scattered clouds *thin*
d. Thick or heavy clouds
e. Don't remember

34.2 WIND (Circle One)

- a. No wind
b. Slight breeze
c. Strong wind
d. Don't remember

34.3 WEATHER (Circle One)

- a. Dry
b. Fog, mist, or light rain
c. Moderate or heavy rain
d. Snow
e. Don't remember

34.4 TEMPERATURE (Circle One)

- a. Cold
b. Cool
c. Warm
d. Hot
e. Don't remember

35. When did you report to some official that you had seen the object?

12 9 56
Day Month Year

36. Was anyone else with you at the time you saw the object?

(Circle One) Yes No

36.1 IF you answered YES, did they see the object too?

(Circle One) Yes No

36.2 Please list their names and addresses:

Mr. J. E. Mitchell
same address

37. Was this the first time that you had seen an object or objects like this?

(Circle One) Yes No

37.1 IF you answered NO, then when, where, and under what circumstances did you see other ones?

38. In your opinion what do you think the object was and what might have caused it?

*I think, this Disc or saucer, is definitely some kind of machine
Built by human beings, that will travel at a tremendous speed
& stop so that it will not leave vapor trails
at high speeds.*

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?

600 to 800 m.p.h.

40. Do you think you can estimate how far away from you the object was?

(Circle One)

☒ Yes

No

IF you answered YES, then how far away would you say it was?

5 Miles approx. feet.

41. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME

Last Name

First Name

Middle Name

ADDRESS

Street

City

Zone

State

TELEPHONE NUMBER

What is your present job?

(Finishing Room Foreman - Paint.)

Age

40

Sex

M.

Please indicate any special educational training that you have had.

a. Grade school

✓ 7 years

b. High school

3 years

c. College

d. Post graduate

e. e. Technical school

2 1/2 years Vocational

(Type)

Typing & Bus Math.

f. Other special training

1 yr. Blueprinting

Shipbuilding

42. Date you completed this questionnaire:

Received - 20.9-56-

21
Day

9
Month

56
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 [REDACTED]
(Please Print)

(Do Not Write in This Space)

SIGNATURE [REDACTED]

CODE:

DATE 9-21-1956

① on junction 17. I would like to mention that when object was
disc. I could hardly make it out, it was still in plain sight
but did not give out more as much glare, or light reflection
as it did when in plain light.

② on no 20. I made 3 heavy marks with pen, because
I thought it was a slight change in speed 3 times
but due to the glare I was not positive.

The reason for making ~~my own~~ ³⁹²⁻⁴⁰ or giving this answer was
from observing jets which fly the same direction several
times a week & on 40. Heavy fire tracking guns at anti
aircraft on river target & knowing how high the plane was
flying as well as how fast, is what I based my
answer on.

when I first saw the Disc, I called my wife out of the
house, to be sure that I was not having an optical
illusion, but she saw the same thing that I did.

when the object disappeared behind trees to the north.

Of No. I went to the phone & wanted the Texas 0052.
I tried to call Civil Defense on both numbers, & no one
answered either line. Then I called airport Dept. 490
answer. & Then the weather station at the airport.
He told me that no one else had called or called
him about the plane. Then after talking to my
neighbor, about it. I called the radar station
on Ft. Meade. & Reported to them what we had
seen.

on Question 21.

I would say that it would be as large in size as
the length of our large jet is long.

If this question is put out of line, If a person
or civilian saw one of these things close would
you fire upon the object with a Rifle?

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 UFO 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 first and last 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 PM 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 PM (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.

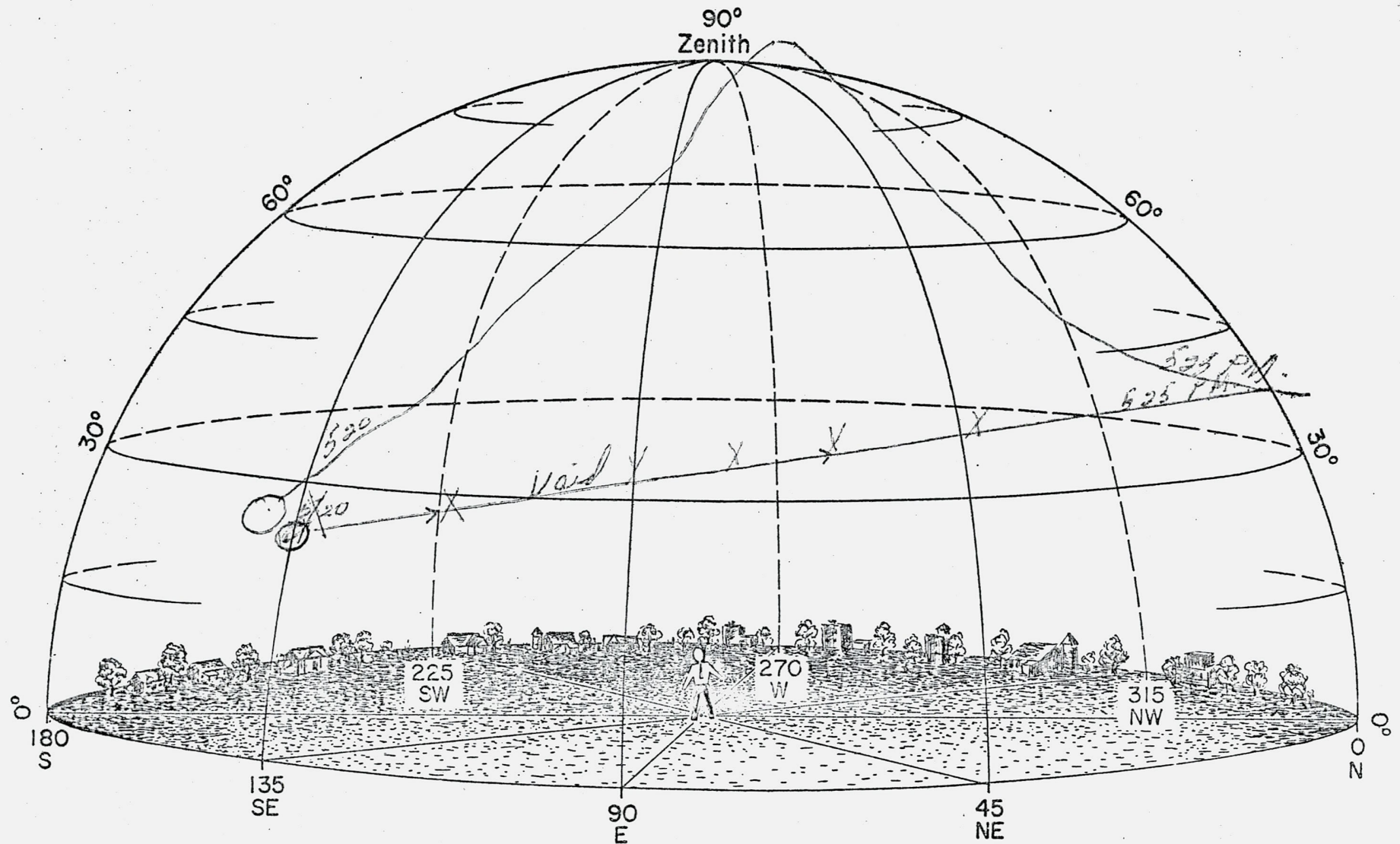
4. FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION:

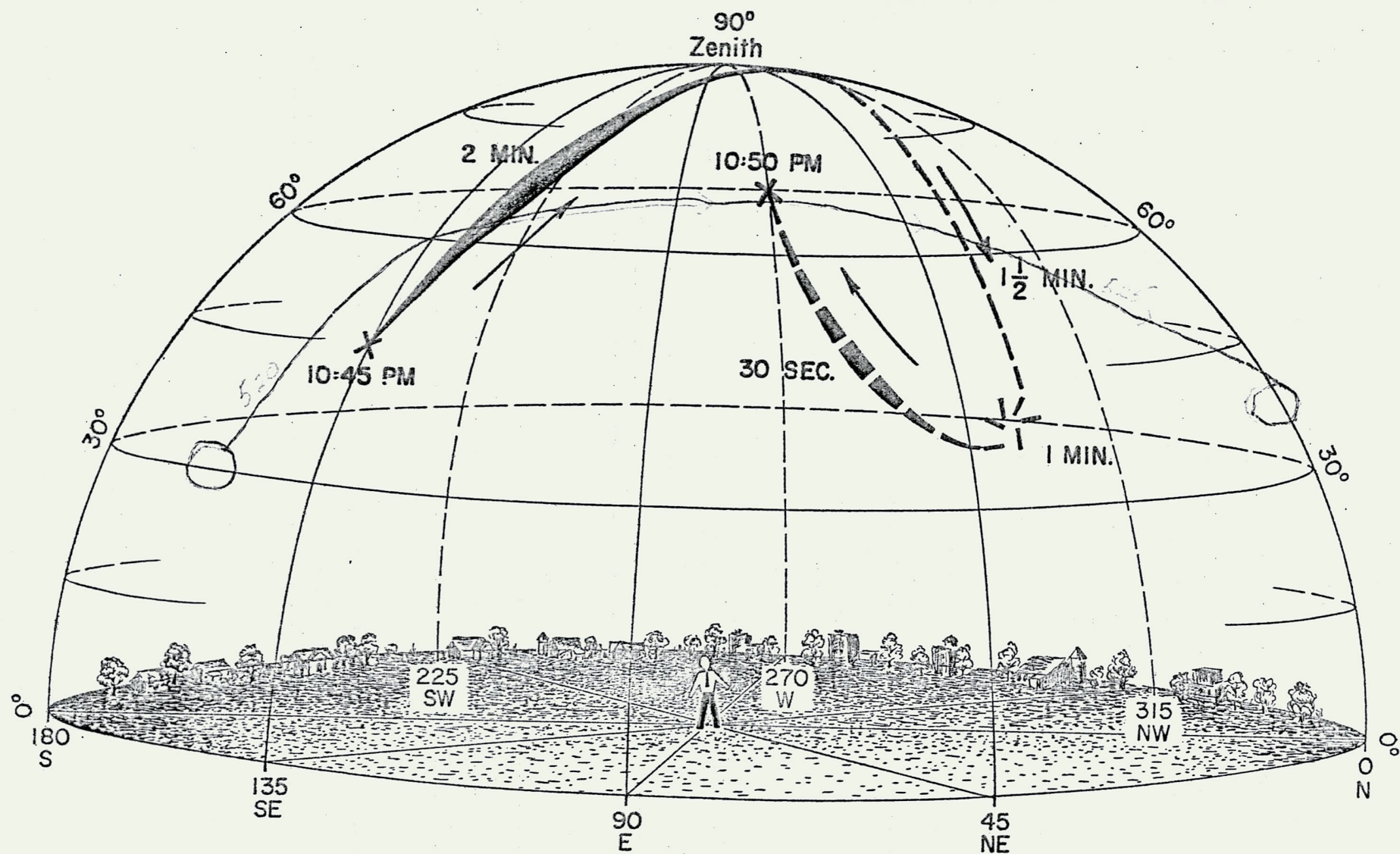
a. Relatively complex trajectories can easily be shown on a diagram of this type. A number of objects sighted can also be indicated, as can any changing formation. The apparent size and shape of the object should be drawn in, preferably by the observer. In the case of an object changing shape or color, 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."

This sketch showing I believe that the drawing on the example sheet is correct.





(EXAMPLE SHEET)