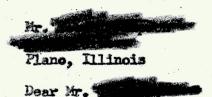
17 October 1956



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

ENCØ55 YMBØ38 AEAØ32

RR RJEDEN RJEDWP RJEPHQ RJEPNB

DE RJEDAE 2H

FM COMDR 755TH ACWRON WILLIAMS BAY WISC

TO RJEDEN/COMDR AIR DEF CM ENT AFB COLO SPRINGS COLO

RJEDAE/COMDR J37TH ADIV TRUAX FLD MSN WISC

RJEDWP/COMDR AIR TECH INTELL CENTER WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OHIO

RJEPHQ/DIR INTELLIGENCE HDQS USAF WASH 25. DC

RJEPNB/COMDR EADF STEWART AFB NY

/U N C L A S S I F I E D/WBOOT 3007 UNUSUAL FLYING OBJECTS REPORT

1. A. ROUND

B. BASEBALL

C -- RED ORANGE GREEN

D. 1

R. FLASHING LIGHTS

G. NONE

H. NONE

I. NONE

A.

B. HIGH

C. WEST 2 MI FROM BASE

. D.

E. STILL IN SIGHT

F. STILL IN SIGHT

G. H .

3. A. EYE

B. NONE

C. NONE 17

A. ØØ24ZA@ OCT-56

B. DUSK

5. A. BM2840 RED

B. PIANO FLL.

B. PULUTO TENDER

7. A. 24/10 12

B. 26/15 02

C. 30/15 -08

D. 36/15 -42

E. 27/10 -60

G. UNK

7.(2). X 3 HK

8. NONE

9. NONE

1.0. NONE

11. LT. OKERSTROM

12. NONE

13. NONE

17/0130Z OCT RJEDAE

PLAND

PIRNO ILL.

```
/U N C L A S S I F I E D/WBOOT 3007 UNUSUAL FLYING OBJECTS REPORT
1. A. ROUND
   B. BASEBALL
   C .- RED, ORANGE, GREEN
   D. 1
   R. FLASHING LIGHTS
   G. NONE
  H. NONE
  I. NONE
2. A.
   B. HIGH
   C. WEST 2 MI FROM BASE
   E. STILL IN SIGHT
   F. STILL IN SIGHT
3. A. EYE
B. NONE
  C. NONE 17
4. A. 0024ZA OCT 56
   B. DUSK
5. A. BM2840 RED
                                PLAND
   B. PIANO FLL.
                               PIRNO ILL.
   B. PULUTO TENDER
7. A. 24/10 12
 B. 26/15 Ø2
C. 30/15 -08
   D. 36/15 -42
   E. 27/10 -60
 G. UNK
7.(2). X 3 HK
8. NONE
9. NONE
10. NONE
11. LT. OKERSTROM
12. NONE
13. NONE
17/0130Z OCT RJEDAE
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SHOULD BE 170130Z

RGR UR MSG TEN99

RGR

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: 7 15 Hour Minutes
	Tues to 6cT 1956 Doy Month Year	(Circle One): A.M. or P.M.
3.	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? August ST Necrest Postal Address Additional remarks: OBSERVE	PLAND FLLINOIS City or Town State or Country TION TOWER
5.	Estimate how long you saw the object. Hours	Seconds Seconds
	5.1 Circle one of the following to indicate how a. Certain b. Fairly certain	c. Not very sure d. Just a guess
6.	What was the condition of the sky?	
	(Circle One): a. Bright bylight b. Dull daylight c. Bright twilight	d. Just a trace of daylight e. No trace of daylight f. Don't remember
7.	IF you saw the object during DAYL OHT, TWILI the object?	GHT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked at
	(Circle One): a. In front of you b. In back of you c. To your right	d. To your left e. Overhead f. Don't remember
·		

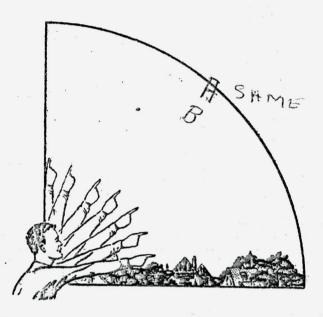
8	. IF you saw the object at NIGHT, TWIL	IGHT, or	DAWN, v	vhat did you	notice concerning	the STARS and MOON?
	8.1 STARS (Circle One):			8.2 MOOI	N (Circle One):	
	a. None			(o.	Bright moonlight	
	b. A few			b.	Dull moonlight	
	c. Many			c.	No moonlight -	pitch dark
	d. Don't remember				Don't remember	
9.	. Was the object brighter than the backgro	ound of th	ne sky?			
	(Circle One): a. Yes		b. No	* * *	c. Don't remem	ber
10.	, IF it was BRIGHTER THAN the sky ba	ckground	, was the	brightness	like that of an aut	omobile headlight?:
	(Circl	e One) a	A mile	or more awa	y (a distant car)?	
		-		l blocks awa	and the same of th	1
					•7•	
				k away?	·	
		d	. Saverd	l yards away	·?	
·			. Other			-
11.	Did the object:			(Circ	cle One for each o	question)
	a. Appear to stand still at any time?			Yes	No	Don't Know
	b. Suddenly speed up and rush away	at any ti	ime?	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?			Yes	No	Don't Know
12.	Did the object move behind something a	t anytime	, particu	larly a cloud	?	
	(Circle One): Yes (No) D	on't Kno	w.	IF you answered	YES, then tell what
	it moved behind:					
	- Marie Trapleton provincia de contra contra de la contra dela contra de la contra del la contra de la contra del la contr					
13.	Did the object move in front of somethin	a at anyt	ime, pari	icularly a cl	oud?	
	•	_		-		
	(Circle One): Yes No	ں ر	on't Kno	w.	IF you answered	YES, than tell what
14.	Did the object appear: (Circle One):	(0.	Solida	Ь.	Transparent?	c. Don't Know.
15.	Did you observe the object through any	of the fol	lowina?		NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	
	a. Eyegiasses Yes	No		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	103	110

16.	Tell in a few words the following things about the object.
) Y	a. Sound NO SOUND
,i	
	6. Color CHANGED COLOR CONTINUOUSY - RED GREEN, ORANGE, WHITE, MALLOW
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.
· .	
	DO NOT MOVING
-1	NOT MOVING
	COO LIGHTS FLASHING
	1 2 11301/1/6-
18.	The edges of the object were:
	(Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred e. Other
	c. Sharply outlined
	d. Don't remember
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.

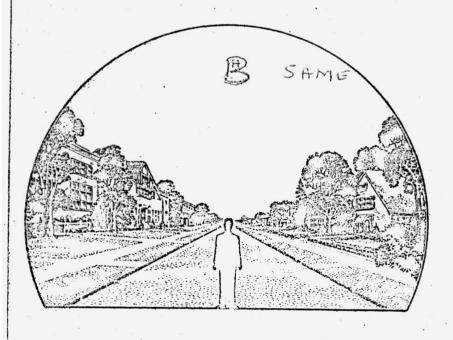
20	Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object or objects made. Place an "A" at the beginning of the path, a "B" at the end of the path, and show any changes in direction during the course.
1.0	
	NONE
94 12	
21.	IF POSSIBLE, try to guess or estimate what the real size of the object was in its longest dimension. 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): a. Head of a pin g. Silver dollar
	b. Pea h. Baseball
	c. Dime
	d. Nickel j. Basketball e. Quarter k. Other
	f. Half dollar
2	2.1 (Circle One of the following to indicate how certain you are of your answer to Question 22.
	a. Certain c. Not very sure
	b. Fairly certain d. Uncertain
23.	How did the object or objects disappear from view? FLLOF A SUDDEN
	IT WAS GONE
	•
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.
	Some appearance as the object which you saw.
	The object would be made of aluminus
	The object would be made of Aluminium, byt high and 18ft around.
	a chearl headlite, notating orange
	red, yellow, green, and white lites ward
	Red, yellow, green, and white lites would be very blose to object seen.

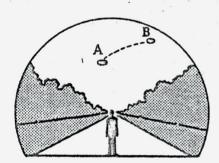
25	. Where were you located when you saw the object? (Circle One): a. Inside a building b. In a car c. Outdoors d. In an airplane e. At sea f. Other	a. In the business section of a city? b. In the residential section of a city? c. In open countryside? d. Flying near an airfield? e. Flying over a city? f. Flying over open country? g. Other	
27.	What were you doing at the time you saw the object, and		
	PLANE SPOTTING	ON TOP OF	
	CITY HALL AT O.	1. P	
- N. 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10			
28.	IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other veh	hicle at the time, then complete the following questions	:
	28.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)		8
	a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast	e. South g. West 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 (Circle One) Yes N	ng at the object? 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 o	object? (Circle One)	
	a. North c. East	e. South (g. West)	1
	b. Northeast d. Southeast	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 up	n), try to estimate the number of degrees the object was upward from the horizon (elevation).	
	31.1 When it first appeared:		
	a. From true North 280 degrees. b. From horizon degrees.		2. 72
	31.2 When it disappeared:		
	a. From true North 280 degrees. b. From horizon 50 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.



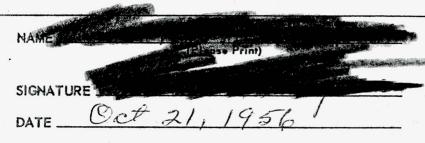


34.	4. What were the weather conditions at the time you saw the object?	
	34.1 CLOUDS (Circle One) 34.2 WIND (Circle One)	
	a. Clear sky) a. No wind	
	b. Hazy b. Slight breeze)	
	7	578
	1	
	d. Thick or heavy clouds d. Don't remember e. Don't remember	
	o. Don tremember	
	34.3 WEATHER (Circle One) 34.4 TEMPERATURE (Circle One)	
	a. Cold	
	b. Fog, mist, or light rain b. Cool	
	c. Moderate or heavy rain	
	d. Snow	
	e. Don't remember e. Don't remember	
35.	. When did you report to some official that you had seen the object?	l
	16 000 1951	1
	Day Month Year	- 1
	Tear Tear	
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?	.]
	and the second s	
	(Circle One) Yes No	
1,	36.2 Please list their names and addresses:	erch.
		ā.
37.	Was this the first time that you had seen an object or objects like this?	
		1
	(Circle One) (Yes) No	- 1
	37.1 IF you answered NO, then when, where, and under what circumstances did you see other ones?	
		1
		ŀ
		I
		-
38	In your opinion what do you think the object was and what might have caused it?	
50.	in your opinion what do you think the object was and what hight have caused it:	- 1
	2 1 20	
	I believe the Can Force was	
	experimenting (1)	
	air craft, or missil.	
	and and	
	tofo, or missel	

39. Do you think you can estimate the speed of the ob	
37. 20 700 1111111 700 00111	pject?
(Circle One) Yes No	
IF you answered YES, then what speed would you	estimate?m.p.h.
#0. Do you think you can estimate how far away from	you the object was?
(Circle One) (Yes) No	
(Giraro Gira)	ou say it was? FPPROX 2 MI.
IF you answered YES, then how far away would yo	ou say it was:
41. Please give the following information about yours	elf:
NAME Last Name	First Name / Middle Name
	PIENO
ADDRE	PLANO Zone State
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
TELEPHONE NUMBER	
What is your present job? CUPO	LA TENDER
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
Age 4/ Sex M	
	that you have had.
Please indicate any special educational training	
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school	e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school SFR b. High school 4 FR	e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school SFR b. High school FR c. College	e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school SFR b. High school FR	e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school SFR b. High school FR c. College d. Post graduate	e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school SFR b. High school FR c. College d. Post graduate	e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school SFR b. High school SFR c. College d. Post graduate	e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school SFR b. High school SFR c. College SFR d. Post graduate	e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school SFR b. High school SFR c. College SFR d. Post graduate	e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school SFR b. High school SFR c. College d. Post graduate	e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school SFR b. High school FR c. College d. Post graduate	e. e. Technical school
Please indicate any special educational training a. Grade school SFR b. High school FR c. College	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.



(Do Not Write in This Space)

CODE:

On Oct 16, 1956 at 6:30 P.M. C.D.ST.

I went on duty at O.P. for 2 Hr.

Watch, Plane spotteng, at 7:15 we
spotted this renewal object in the
sky. about 2 miles west of of post and
high. We could see it plainly with
the naked eye, and binocular brought
it in very good.

White orange, Red, igelow, Green, and
white lites seeming to rotate or

explode on the object. The object ded not more up or down, left or right, but seemed to remain stationary. We watched It for about 5 min, and then I. reported it to filter Center. We watched it for 20 min and suddenly the object just disappeared from the sky. It did not return. The weather was warm grid Dry, Clear skys and about 5 mile wind. Moon was out and also the stars.

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:

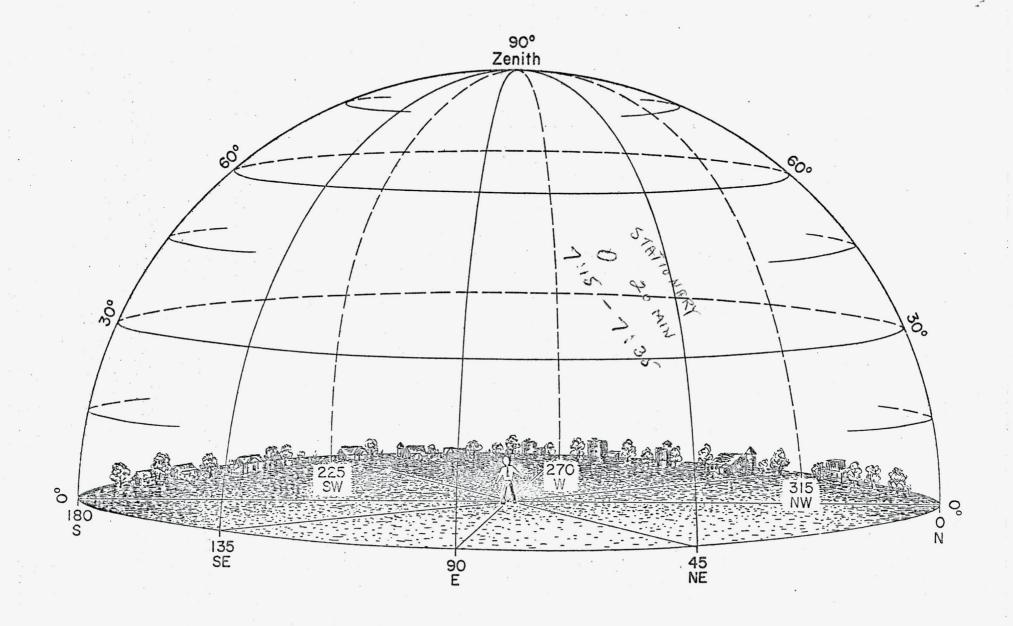
- a. The path of an object across the sky can be shown completely on this diagram simply by connecting with a curved or straight line the various positions the object successively occupies (see example sheet). To aid visualization, the path on the western side of the sky is represented by broken lines;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

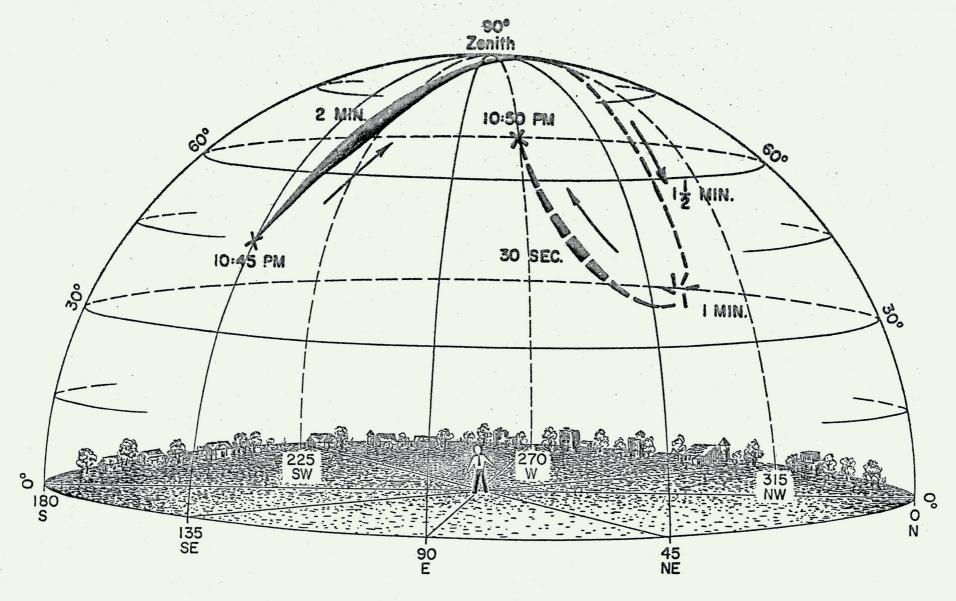
3. EXAMPLE OF DIAGRAM USE:

- 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 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)