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ENO 002 NA025 YMB005 WYA014 WDE039

AMA013

00 RJEDEN RJEDKF RJEDWP RJEPHQ

DE RJWFAM 1D

O 120210Z

FM LOWRY FLIGHT SERVICE CENTER LOWRY AFB COLO

TO RJEDEN/CMD

00 RJEDEN RJEDKF RJEDWP RJEPHQ

DE RJWFAM 1D

O 260414Z

FM LOWRY FLIGHT SERVICE CENTER LOWRY AFB COLO

TO RJEDEN/CMDR ADC ENT AFB COLO

RJEDKF/CMDR 20 AIR DIV GRANDVIEW AFB MO

RJEDWP/CMDR AIR TECH INTEL CEN WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OHIO

RJEPHQ/DIR OF INTEL HQ USAF WASH 25 DC

BT

DESCRIPTION

UNK B UNK C UNK D ONE E NO F NONE G NONE H NONE I NONE

2. DESCRIPTION OF COURSE

A CASUAL OBSERVATION B. FIFTEEN DEGREES ABOVE HORIZON THREE HUNDRED DEGREES COMPASS AZIMUTH

C FIFTEEN DEGREES ABOVE HORIZON TWO HUNDRED DEGREES COMPASS AZIMUTH

D STRAIGHT AND LEVEL E. DISAPPEARED SUDDENLY F. UNK

E. MANNER OF OBSERVATION

A GROUND VISUAL B NONE C N/A

4. TIME AND DATE OF SIGHTING

4602D AISS UFOB REPT. 305
 DATE-TIME GROUP 26/0313Z Aug 56
 BLOOM, KANSAS

NW
 ↓
 SW

SEND 164

prob a/cft

PAGE TWO RJWFAM 1D

A: 26/0313 AUG 56 B, NIGHT

5. LOCATION OF OBSERVER

BLOOM KANSAS

6. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION OF ALL OBSERVERS

A. MR [REDACTED] AGE APPROX 33 BLOOM KANSAS

B N/A

7 WEATHER AND WINDS ALOFT CONDITION AT TIME & PLACE OF SIGHTING

A UNK

B SURFACE 180 DEP 18 KT

6,000 210 DEG 20 KT

10,000 200 DEG 25 KT

16,000 070 DEG 05 KT

20,000 010 DEG 10 KT

30,000 210 DEG 05 KT

C CLEAR

D 20

E NONE

F NONE

8. UNK

9. UNK

Time
 description

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10. UNK

11. OPERATIONS OFFKCR ON DUTY FLIGHT SERVICE CENTER

NO COMMENT

12. NONE

BT

26/0415Z AUG RJWFAM

V

RGR UR NBR 3

ANY MORE, 3

NET NO WAS THAT NO 002

A O RGR MY MISTAKEOK

OK GOOD NIGHT NOW

THANKS KFDDDD

Prob airt

A155-UF08-305-56

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? (Light)
25 8 56
 Day Month Year

2. Time of day: 9 13
 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?

Bloom Town Kansas
 Nearest Postal Address City or Town State or Country
 Additional remarks: On farm 3 miles west of Bloom
Population 120

5. Estimate how long you saw the object. _____
 Hours Minutes Seconds 10-15

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
 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 DAYLIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked at the object?

(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, 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 _____

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? | 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: _____

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 | ☒ 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 _____ | | |

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

a. Sound no sound

b. Color A light similar to a distant aircraft

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.

← Light

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

Similar in size and brilliancy to the north star

19. IF there was MORE THAN ONE ^{Light} object, then how many were there? One
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.

Light



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
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?

Faded from view

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.

(Light)

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 ^{Saw} object, and how did you happen to notice it?

In the farm yard
It caught my eye

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).

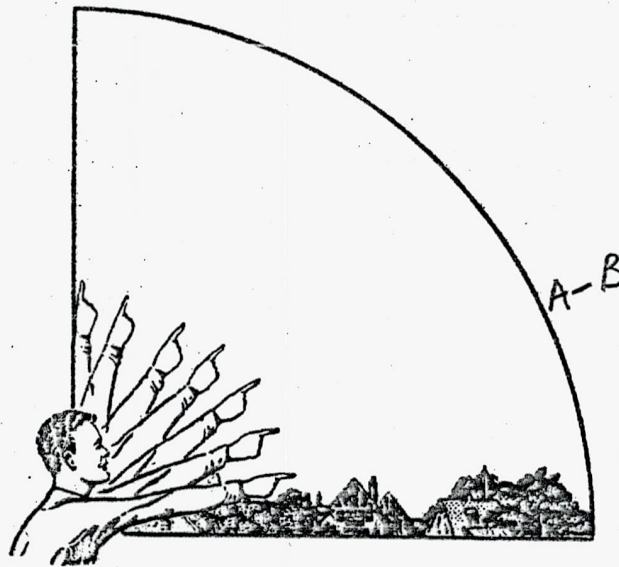
31.1 When it first appeared:

- a. From true North 45 degrees.
- b. From horizon 30 degrees.

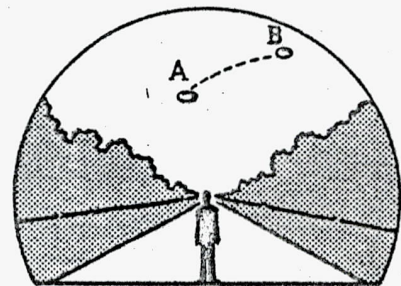
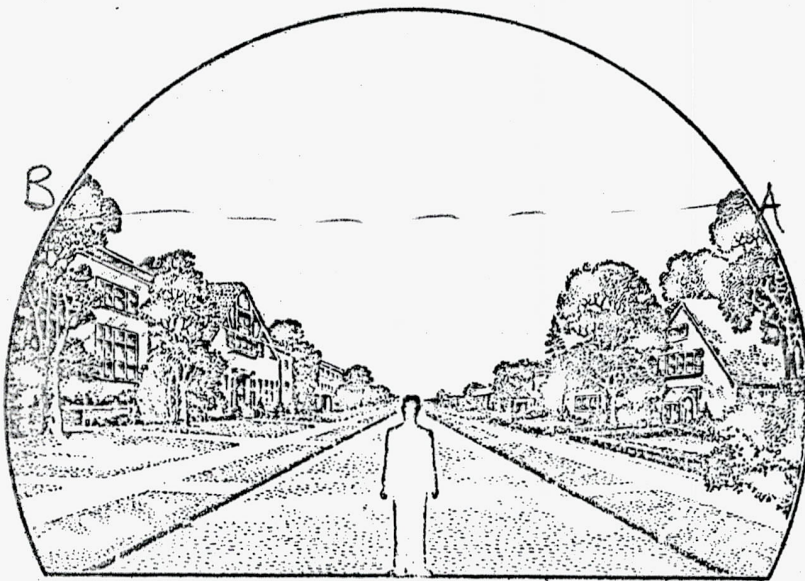
31.2 When it disappeared:

- a. From true North 135 degrees.
- b. From horizon 30 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 object?

34.1 CLOUDS (Circle One)

- ☒ a. Clear sky
- b. Hazy
- c. Scattered clouds
- 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?

25
Day

8
Month

56
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:

~~_____~~

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?

The light I saw could have been made from a very high speed aircraft 5-10 miles away, but heard no sound.

39. Do you think you can estimate the speed of the object?

(Circle One)

Yes And No

had it been an aircraft W-5-10 miles away its possible speed 500-2000 m.p.h.

IF you answered YES, then what speed would you estimate?

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? _____ 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?

Age

Sex

Please indicate any special educational training that you have had.

a. Grade school

b. High school

c. College

d. Post graduate

e. e. Technical school

(Type)

f. Other special training

200 hr. in small aircraft (pilot)
1 year in C.A.P. as an observer

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 [REDACTED]
(Please Print)

(Do Not Write in This Space)

CODE:

SIGNATURE [REDACTED]

DATE 5-9-56

On the evening of Aug. 25-56
I was walking from my house
to shed when a small light
caught my eye coming from
out of the north west traveling
at a high speed, it appeared

to be moving straight south

From the time I first
saw it until it faded from
view was approx 10-15 sec.
and had traveled approx. 70-90°
across the sky. at no time did
it change in brightness such as
a meteor might have or was it
as bright as a meteor or color of
a meteor, I would say it was
much too slow for a meteor.

Had it been an aircraft
for no brighter than the light I
saw it would have had to of
been 5-10 miles away I heard no
sound.

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.

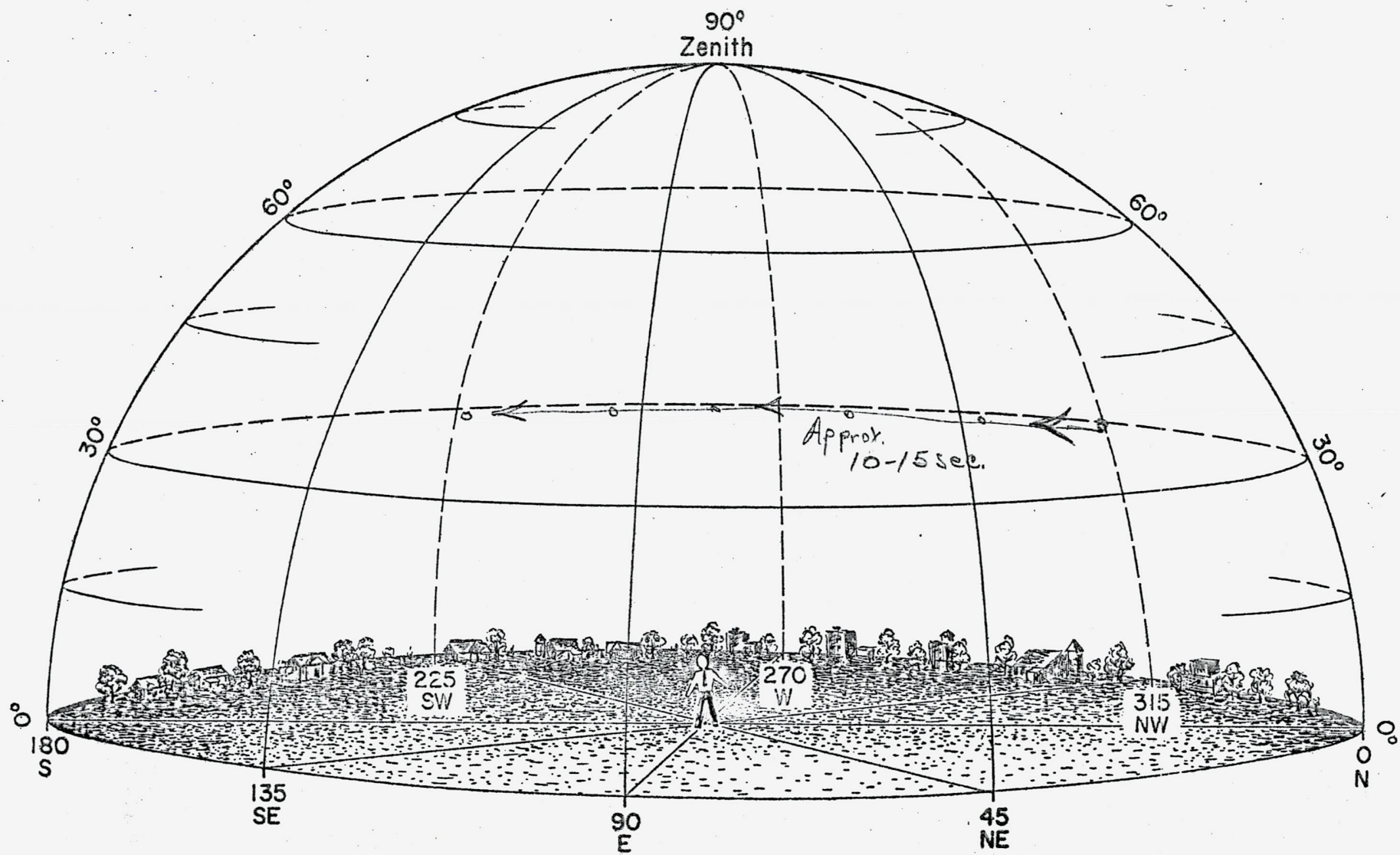
b. Pictorial Description of the Sighting: By referring to the example sheet, notice how simply the above sighting can be portrayed and described, without words, on the example diagram attached here. Note the starting point at bearing 135 degrees (southeast) and elevation 45 degrees (half-way up from 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.

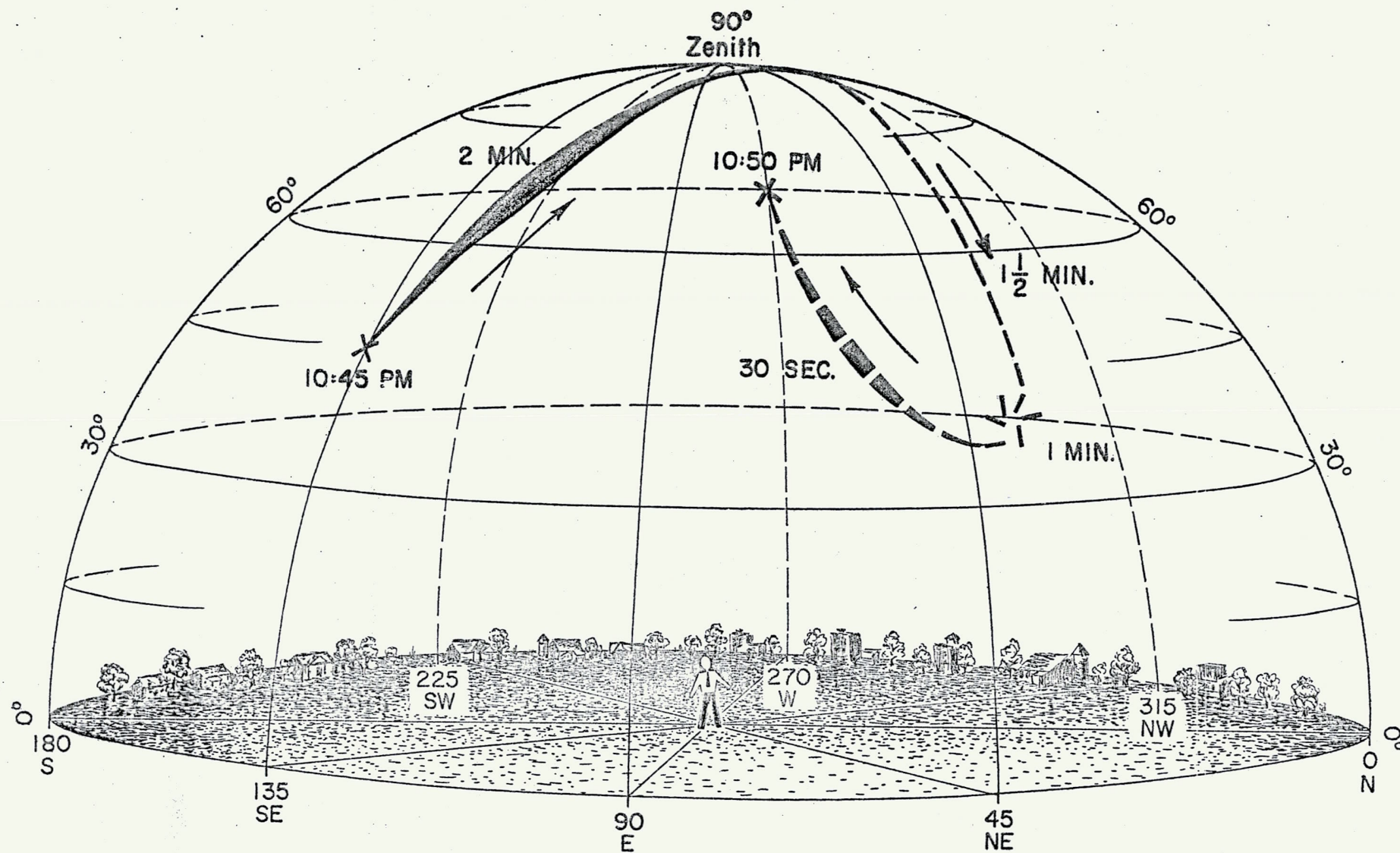
4. FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION:

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."





(EXAMPLE SHEET)