OP 5 1614502

KEN0001 MBVØ14FLBØØ1 RJEDEN RJEPHO RJEPNB DE RJEDFL 3 DATE-TIME GROUP 26 101302 Nov 56 P 260300Z LEXINGTON, KEN. FM COMDR 58AD(D) WPAFB OHIO TO RJEDEN/COMDR 4602D AISS ENT AFB COLO RJEPHQ/DIR OF INTEL HQ USAF WASH 25 DC ZEN/COMDR AIR TECH INTEL CEN WPAFB OHIO INFO RJEPNB/COMDR EADF STEWART AFB NEWBURGH N Y BT no Tend i right 164 Dent 26 Nov 56 /UNCLASSIFIED/ CITE NO. 342. SUBJECT: UFOB 1. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT(S): A. GLOWING HALF CIRCLE B. DIME D. REDDISH & BLUE D. ONE DIV. INTO TWO F. N/A H. N/A I. N/A 2. DESCRIPTION OF COURSE OF OBJECT(S)
A. LOOKING OUT OF LEXINGTON LOOKOUT TOWER B. ON HORIZON D. N/A 3. MANNER OF OBSERVATION: A. GROUND VISUAL B. N/A C. N/A 4. TIME AND DATE OF SIGHTING: A. 25/0130Z B. NIGHT
5. LOCATIONS OF OBSERVER(S), 7 MILES NW LEXINGTON, KY. 3820N-8430W 6. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION OF ALL OBSERVERS 44-WEATHER & WINDS-ALOFT CONDITION TIME & PLACE OF SIGHTING: A. OVERCAST 5 MI. V: SUAL D. 5 MILES E. OVERCAST NIAOO 8. ANY OTHER UNUSAL ACTIVITY OR CONDITIONS, 9. N/A 10. N/A 12 N/A BI

26/0320Z NOV RJEDFL

472

# 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: 1900C Minutes
2.5 Nov. 1936  Day Month Year	(Circle One): A.M. or P.M.)
3. Time zone:	
(Circle One): a. Eastern	(Circle One): a. Daylight Saving
(b.) Central	(b.) Standard
c. Mountain	
d. Pacific	
e. Other	
4. Where were you when you saw the object?	
Division Fred Tours	EXINATON FAYETTE
BLUE GRASS FIELD TOWER L	City or Town State or Country
Additional remarks: ON DATY 4 AIRPORT TRAF	P.M. TO MIDNITE AS
Additional remarks: AIRPORT TRAF	FIE CONTROLLER.
	0) 2-
5. Estimate how long you saw the object.	
nours	Milibias
5.1 Circle one of the following to indicate how ce	rtain you are of your answer to Question 5.
(a) Cortain c.	Not very sure
(4)	Just a guess
51 . 51.1y 55.14.1	
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 DAYLEGHT, TWILIGHT the object?	T, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked at
(C) ( C) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	d. To your left
(Circle One): a. In front of you b. In back of you	e. Overhead
c. To your right	f. Don't remember
C. 10 your right	The second secon

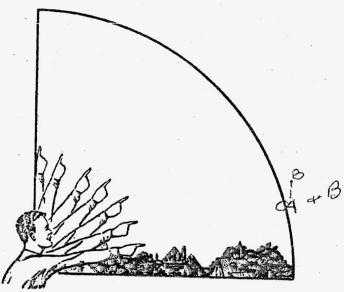
8. IF you saw the obje	ct at NIGHT, T	WILIGHT,	or DAWN, v	vhat did you	notice concerning	the STARS and MOON?
8.1 STARS (Circ	le One):		8.2 MOON (Circle One):			
(a.) None				a.	Bright moonlight	e e
b. A few				b.	Dull moonlight	
c. Many				_	No moonlight -	miech dark
d. Don't					Don't remember	pirandak
a. Don 1	remember		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-Don 1 remember	
9. Was the object brigh	ter than the ba	kground of	the sky?			
(Circle One):	(a.) Yes		b. No		c. Don't ramen	ber
10. IF it was BRIGHTE	R THAN the sk	y backgrou	nd, was the	brightness	like that of an au	romobile headlight?:
	((	ircle One)	a. A mile	or more awa	ıy (a distant car):	
			b. Severa	l blocks awa	y?	y a s
			c. Abloc	k away?		
					4	
				l yards away		<del>-</del>
			e. Other	NO ME.	SEM BLANCE	
11. Did the object:				(Cire	cle One for each	question)
a. Appear to star	d still at any t	ime?		Yes	No	Don't Know
b. Suddenly spee	d up and rush o	way at any	time?	Yes	No	Don't Know
c. Break up into		e?		Yes	(No)	Don't Know
d. Give off smok				Yes	(No)	Don't Know
e. Change bright				Yes	No	Don't Know
f. Change shape				Yes	(M9)	Don't Know
g. Flicker, throb,	, or pulsate?			(Yes)	No	Don't Know
12. Did the object move	behind somethi	ng at anyti	me, particu	larly a cloud	1?	
(Circle One):	Yes	(No)	Don't Kno	₩.	IF you answered	YES, then tell what
it moved behind: _						
13. Did the object move	in front of some	othing at a	nytime, par!	icularly a cl	loud?	
(Circle One):	Yes	(No)	Don't Kno	₩.	IF you answered	YES, than tell what
it moved in front o	of:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
***************************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				·	
14. Did the object appear	r: (Circle On	a): (i	Solid?	b.	Transparent?	c. Don't Know.
				υ,	Trumpal Off;	C. DOIT KNOW.
15. Did you observe the			_			· · ·
	Yes	No	e.	Binoculars	(Yes)	No
a. Eyeglasses				uga a	• •	
b. Sun glasses	Yes	No		Telescope	Yes	No
		No No No	9.	Telescope Theodolite Other	Yes	No No

16. Tell in a few words the following things about th	Page
G G G G	1e object.
a. Sound No. SOUND CIN	TOWER CAB)
b. Color PALE SILVER	
17. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the ob- of the object that you saw such as wings, protrus an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction	pject or objects. Label and include in your sketch any deta ions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. P n the object was moving.
1	
PRIMARY OBJECT - STATIONARY	
WNW	
A	Name of the Control o
	and the same of th
NO EXHAUST OR VAPOR  RAILS ON PRIMARY OBJECT	
THE TRIMARY OBSECT	
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 ma	iny were there?3
mey were arranged, and put a	n arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.
AFIER OF ABOVE AND TO RIGHT OF OBJECT	SERVING B" OBTECT "C" APPEARE
TO RIGHT OF DISTEC	
	C ORANGE OR BYONS
OBJECT "C" JOINED OBJECT "	PHLSATING LIGHT.)
JUST PRIOR TO DISAPPEARANCE	E 0 = "A"
WNW PRIMARY OBJECT	
	×
7	A STATE OF THE STA
4 Cart T	B The state of the
JECT B SHOT OUT FTON COTT	FIRST OBSERVING OBJECT "A"
JECT "B" SHOT OUT From OBJECT "A SIBLE ONLY FOR FRACTION OF A C	WITH BRILLIANT BLUE TRAIL
JECT "B" SHOWS WHERE BILLE TO	GEEN B. LENGTH OF ARROW FOR
TWEEN THE TWO POINTS MARY	TIL. WAS OBSERVED IT FADED OUT
E. ENTIRE KIME COVERED ONLY	THEN APPEARD FOR SHOP
UNLY	MYACTION OF A SECOND.

		DRIECT A LE DECARDET
		HNDER 19 ADDEARED
STATIONARY	1 ENTIRE PERIOD.	OBJECT C'AS DESCRIBED HNDER 19, APPEARED WITHOUT TRAIL OR EXHAUS
*		BEING NOTED.
		3B
	A	
	to guess or estimate what the rea _feet.	I size of the object was in its longest dimension.
22. How large did the and at about arm's		ared with one of the following objects held in the hand
(Circle One):	a. Head of a pin	g. Silver dollar
2	b. Pea	h. Baseball
	c. Dime d. Nick <del>el</del>	i. Grapefruit j. Basketball
	(e) Quarter	k. Other
	f. Half dollar	
22.1 (Circle One of	the following to indicate how cert	ain you are of your answer to Question 22.
	a. Certain	c. Not very sure
	(b) Fairly certain	d. Uncertain
23. How did the object	t or objects disappear from view?	4PWARD SWEEP AND
23. How did the object	t or objects disappear from view?	
23. How did the objection SEARPORARE	t or objects disappear from view?	4PWARD SWEEP AND
DISAPPEARE	t or objects disappear from view?  DIHMEDIATELY  n give as clear a picture as possible	UPWARD SWEER AND  of what you saw, we would like for you to imagine that you could
24. In order that you can	t or objects disappear from view?  DIMMEDIATELY  In give as clear a picture as possible that you saw. Of what type material	of what you saw, we would like for you to imagine that you could would you make it? How large would it be, and what shape
24. In order that you car construct the object would it have? Description	t or objects disappear from view?  ID I HMEDIATELY  In give as clear a picture as possible that you saw. Of what type material cribe in your own words a common ob	UPWARD SWEER AND
24. In order that you car construct the object would it have? Described as a special construction of the c	t or objects disappear from view?  DIMMEDIATELY  In give as clear a picture as possible that you saw. Of what type material cribe in your own words a common ob the object which you saw.	of what you saw, we would like for you to imagine that you could would you make it? How large would it be, and what shape ject or objects which when placed up in the sky would give the
24. In order that you car construct the object would it have? Described as a suppersonce as	t or objects disappear from view?  DIMMEDIATELY  In give as clear a picture as possible that you saw. Of what type material cribe in your own words a common ob the object which you saw.  ONLY GHESS A	of what you saw, we would like for you to imagine that you could would you make it? How large would it be, and what shape ject or objects which when placed up in the sky would give the
24. In order that you car construct the object would it have? Descisame appearance as  COULD SOBJECT	t or objects disappear from view?  ID I HMEDIATELY  In give as clear a picture as possible that you saw. Of what type material cribe in your own words a common ob the object which you saw.  ONLY GHESS A  HAD PALE SILV	of what you saw, we would like for you to imagine that you could would you make it? How large would it be, and what shape ject or objects which when placed up in the sky would give the S TO A METALLIC MATERIAL ER GLOW OVER ENTIRE AREA
24. In order that you car construct the object would it have? Described appearance as  COULD SOBJECT	t or objects disappear from view?  TO I HMEDIATELY  In give as clear a picture as possible that you saw. Of what type material cribe in your own words a common ob the object which you saw.  ONLY GHESS A  HAD PALE SILV  OSSIBLY MADE OF	OF what you saw, we would like for you to imagine that you could would you make it? How large would it be, and what shape ject or objects which when placed up in the sky would give the STO A METALLIC MATERIAL ER GLOW OVER ENTIRE AREA PLOKIGLASS OR SOME MATERIA
24. In order that you car construct the object would it have? Described appearance as  COULD SOBJECT	t or objects disappear from view?  TO I HMEDIATELY  In give as clear a picture as possible that you saw. Of what type material cribe in your own words a common ob the object which you saw.  ONLY GHESS A  HAD PALE SILV  OSSIBLY MADE OF	OF what you saw, we would like for you to imagine that you could would you make it? How large would it be, and what shape ject or objects which when placed up in the sky would give the STO A METALLIC MATERIAL ER GLOW OVER ENTIRE AREA PLOKIGLASS OR SOME MATERIA
24. In order that you car construct the object would it have? Described appearance as  COULD SOBJECT OULD FIRST OR	t or objects disappear from view?  DIMMEDIATELY  In give as clear a picture as possible that you saw. Of what type material cribe in your own words a common obthe object which you saw.  ONLY GHESS A  HAD PALE SILV  OSSIBLY MADE OF DER. PROBABLY 7	OF what you saw, we would like for you to imagine that you could would you make it? How large would it be, and what shape ject or objects which when placed up in the sky would give the STO A METALLIC MATERIAL ER GLOW OVER ENTIRE AREA PLEXIGLASS OR SOME MATERIAL THE LENGTH WOULD BE IN THE
24. In order that you car construct the object would it have? Described as a some appearance as COULD SOBJECT OULD BE FOR THAT OR	t or objects disappear from view?  DIMMEDIATELY  In give as clear a picture as possible that you saw. Of what type material cribe in your own words a common obthe object which you saw.  ONLY GHESS A  HAD PALE SILV  OSSIBLY MADE OF DER. PROBABLY T	OF What you saw, we would like for you to imagine that you could would you make it? How large would it be, and what shape ject or objects which when placed up in the sky would give the STO A METALLIC MATERIAL ER GLOW OVER ENTIRE AREA PLEKIGLASS OR SOME MATERIAL THE LENGTH WOULD BE IN THE DTH FYOM DOME TO BOTTOM;
24. In order that you car construct the object would it have? Designation as a construct the object would be a construct the object would be a construct the object would be a construct the object of the construction of the con	t or objects disappear from view?  DIMMEDIATELY  In give as clear a picture as possible that you saw. Of what type material cribe in your own words a common obthe object which you saw.  ONLY GHESS A  HAD PALE SILV  OSSIBLY MADE OF DER. PROBABLY 7  CLASS WITH WI	OF WHAT YOU SAW, WE WOULD like for you to imagine that you could would you make it? How large would it be, and what shape ject or objects which when placed up in the sky would give the STO A METALLIC MATERIAL ER GLOW OVER ENTIRE AREA PLEKIGLASS OR SOME MATERIAL FIELD LENGTH WOULD BE IN THE DTH FYOM DOME TO BOTTOM; OF APPROXIMATELY SO FT.
24. In order that you car construct the object would it have? Described as a me appearance as COULD SOBJECT  OULD BE FORTHAT OR  OULD FT  IEWING FTO  TRESEMBLED	t or objects disappear from view?  ID IMMEDIATELY  In give as clear a picture as possible that you saw. Of what type material cribe in your own words a common ob the object which you saw.  ONLY GHESS A  HAD PALE SILV  OSSIBLY MADE OF DER. PROBABLY 7  CLASS WITH WI  M SIDE ANGLE;  NN SHAPE THAT	LIPINARD SWEER AND  of what you saw, we would like for you to imagine that you could would you make it? How large would it be, and what shape ject or objects which when placed up in the sky would give the  S TO A METALLIC MATERIAL  ER GLOW OVER ENTIRE AREA  PLEXIGLASS OR SOME MATERIA  THE LENGTH WOULD BE IN THE DTH FYOM DOME TO BOTTOM,  OF APPROXIMATELY SO ET.
DISAPPRARE  24. In order that you car construct the object would it have? Described as a me appearance as COULD  SOBJECT  OULD BE FOR THAT OR  FIHAT OR  IEWING FYO  TRESEMBLED  LASS WITH	t or objects disappear from view?  D I HMEDIATELY  In give as clear a picture as possible that you saw. Of what type material cribe in your own words a common obthe object which you saw.  ONLY GHESS A  HAD PALE SILV  OSSIBLY MADE OF  DER. PROBABLY 7  CLASS WITH WI  M SIDE ANGWE,  IN SHAPE THAT  THE BETLINE	OF WHAT YOU SAW, WE WOULD like for you to imagine that you could would you make it? How large would it be, and what shape ject or objects which when placed up in the sky would give the STO A METALLIC MATERIAL ER GLOW OVER ENTIRE AREA PLEKIGLASS OR SOME MATERIAL FIELD LENGTH WOULD BE IN THE DTH FYOM DOME TO BOTTOM; OF APPROXIMATELY SO FT.

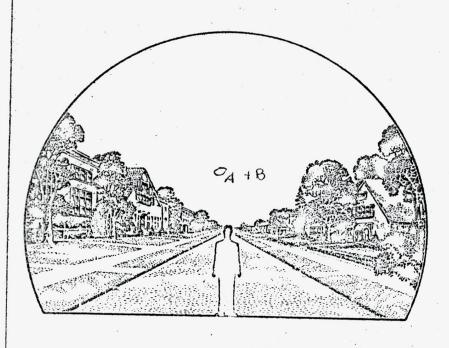
25.	Where were you located when you saw the object? (Circle One):  a Inside a building b. In a car c. Outdoors d. In an airplane e. At sea (f) Other TOWER CAB	The state of the s	ss section of a city?  Itial section of a city?  Ityside? In airfield? In city?  Ityside?
27.	What were you doing at the time you saw the object, and		
	OBSERVED FIRST BY AIRPORT		
	FOR APPROXIMATELY 10 MINHTES		
	ATTENTION OF OTHER PERSONNER		
28	IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other veh	icle at the time, then com	plete the following questions:
20.	28.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)	ions ar morning management	protection and quadrious.
•	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 looking (Circle One) Yes N		
29.	What direction were you looking when you first saw the	(enO elori) ?toejdo	
	a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast	e. South f. Southwest	g. West (h) Northwest
30.	What direction were you looking when you last saw the a	object? (Circle One)	
	a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast	e. South f. Southwest	g. West (h) Northwest
31.	If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction) from true North and also the number of degrees it was u	, try to estimate the numbers	per of degrees the object was evation).
	31.1 When it first appeared:		
	a. From true North 60 degrees. b. From horizon 15 degrees.		
	31.2 When it disappeared:		
	a. From true North 60 degrees. b. From horizon 15 degrees.	6	

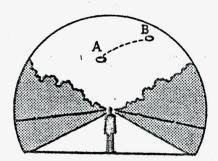
32. In the following sketch, imagine that you are at the point shown. Place an "A" on the curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you first saw it. Place a "B" on the same curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you last saw it.



NO APPRECIABLE CHANGE IN AZIMUTH AS OBJECT DISAPPEARED

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) 34.2 WIND (Circle One)
	a. Clear sky
	b. Hazy (b) Slight breeze
•	c. Scattered clouds c. Strong wind
•	<ul> <li>Thick or heavy clouds</li> <li>Don't remember</li> </ul>
	e. Don't remember M 5 0 8 0 4 RW- SW- 78 34/34/973
	a. Dry
	b. Fog, mist, or light rain b. Cool
	c. Moderate or heavy rain c. Warm
	(d) Snow d. Hot
	e. Don't remember e. Don't remember
35	When did you report to some official that you had seen the object?
33.	
	25 NoV. 1956  Day Month Year
	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:
	(CONTRULLER)
	BLUEGRASS FIELD. TOWER.
6	LI.S. WEATHER BUREAU LCXINGTON, KY
^-	
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?
	APPROXINIATELY 6 DR 8 MONTHS AGO IN TOWER CAR
	APPROXIMATELY 1500C CLEAR TO PARTLY CLOUDY DAY.
	ON DHTY IN TOWER ONLY OTHER ONE OBSERVED,
0	
2MB	STANTIATED BY AIR FORCE INTERCEPT - APPROXIMATERY 15,000 MSL. INEST OF AIRPORT
20	In your opinion what do you think the object was and what might have caused it?
	CETED CENTRALL OBJECT FOR OVER AN HOUR AND CALLIN
24 02	A WITTER ALLEST EVON WEATHER ISHREAD AND DISCOUNTER
11	KNOWN LIGHTS - REFLECTIONS AND WEATHER PHENOMENA I
A.V.	N'T THE SLICHTEST IDEA.

39. De	o you think you can estimate the speed of the ol	oject?		
	(Circle One) Yes No			
. 16	you answered YES, then what speed would you	estimate?	m,	p.h.
		The state of the s		
40. D	o 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 y	ou say it was?	feet.	
41 P	lease give the following information about your	self:		
•••				
И	AME Last Name	Pirs: Name	Midd	le Name
		15000	,	VV
A	DDRESS	City	Zone	Ky, State
			e e	
T	ELEPHONE NUMBER			
W	hat is your present job?	QPORT TRAFFIC	CONTROLL	ER.
		E		
A	Sex 19 A L E			
Б	Please indicate any special educational training	that you have had.		
•.		e.e. Technical scho	ool No	·
	a. Grade school yes 12 ps.	(Type)	NO	
•	c. College No	f. Other special t	raining MAVAL	COMMUNICATION
	d. Post graduate _N o	AIR ROUTE	TRAFFIC CON	TROL-
		777.6	1 2	
42. D	ate you completed this questionnaire:	2 9 Day	Month	7956 Year
		* .		
				# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
•		9	e de la companya de l	athrony a sugar
			3.32	THE PARTY OF THE P
	*		4.	

# 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, peat 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 (Please Print)

SIGNATURE

DATE Movember 29, 1956

(Do Not Write in This Space)
CODE:

At approximately 1900C the controller in tower advised us that he had sighted an object or light wnw of airport and ask us to observe it. We could plainly see the horizon through binoculars and occasionally with the named eye. Also we could observe the light or object without unlus strain with the naked eye. We watched it for approximately to our trying to establish it as an alien light or object. As far as we could reke out it was not caused by any ground light or reflection. We then called to the Weather Sureau and requested one of the observers to come to the tower and see if he could shed any light on it as to probable cause. He was unable to so. We then decided it advisable to notify Air Route Traffic Control Center and did so at approximately Thile observing the stationary object or light at approximately 1940C I observed a flash of brilliant blue light enart from the object at terrific speed with a trail of light similar to the flame from an acetylene torch. Light only visible for fraction of a second. Then about 30 seconds later there appeard a orange or bronze colored pulsating light above and to the right of the stationary object. This light was observed for approximately 6 or 8 minutes then faded out. At approximately 1940 c another observer in the tower, a Mr. Tho is a trainee, observed the care blue flash and trail leave the further advised object from what appeared to be the dome. Mr. that at approximately 20350 the orange light that was previously observed above and to the right of stationery object reappeared and it proceded inectly to the larger stationary object and both assued to become one and then the object irrediately disappeared. The large pale silver object or light did not change position or elevation or intensity during the entire period.
A Mr. employee of Kentucky highways came up to to entire to

Poge 10

observe the object and could voice no opinion as to its origin. Also a student pilot from one of the local flying services and a University of Kentucky student observed the light. We did not ascertain the names of these men or their addresses. They left the tower prior to our observance of the other lights or objects associated with the large white light which was presumably used as a base or focal point of the phenomena. At 1939C a Delta Airline plane took off but due to low ceiling was unable to help us.



# 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.

ATIC FORM 164a (25 July 56)

#### 3. EXAMPLE OF DIAGRAM USE:

- a. <u>Verbal Description of Example Sighting:</u> 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."

