

16 October 1956

Petty Officer 1st Class [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], U. S. Naval Air Station
Brunswick, Maine

Dear Petty Officer [REDACTED]

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. GODSEY
Captain, USAF
Assistant Adjutant

17 September 1956

Miss [REDACTED]

Waldoboro, Maine

Dear Miss [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

EN0002ENB120 YDD211 XYZ272 TMB176 SNA062SNK001
 PP RJEDEN RJEDWP RJEPHQ RJEPNB
 DE RJEPSN 1K
 P 112000Z

FMNCOMDR 654TH ACWRON USNAS BRUNSWICK ME
 TO RJEDEN/ OMDR ADC ENT AFB COLO SPRINGS COLO
 RJEPSN/COMDR 32D ADD SYR AFS SYRACU E NY
 RJEDWP6CTM R AIR TECH INTL CTR WPAFB OHIO
 RJEPHQ/DIR INTL HQ USAF WESH DC
 INFO RJEPNB/DIR INTL EADF STEWART AFB NY
 BT

/U CLASSIFIED/OTI 09043 PD SUBJ: UFOB PD REF AFR 200-2 DTD 12 AUG
 54 PD PARA 7D (1) (A) CLN CIGAR SHAPED PD (B) CLN SIZE OF QUARTER
 PD (C) CLN SILVER GRAY PD (D) CLN ONE PD (E) CLN N/A PD (H) CLN
 NONE PD (I) CLN NONE PD (2) (A) CLN A DEFUSED LIGHT SIM TO AN ACFT
 LANDING LIGHT BUT LACKING ANY BEAM OR DIR CALLED THE
 OBSERVORS ATTN PB OBSERVOR'S ALSO NOTICED FLT CHARACTERISTICS
 DIFFERED FROM NORMAL ACFT FLT CTARACTERISTICS PD I. E. THE OBJECT
 SEEMED TO HOVER IN ONE PLACE PD (B) CL 45 DEG ANGLE OF ELEVATION SSE
 PD (C) CLN 45 DEG ANGLE OF ELEVATION SSE PD (D) CLN OBJECT MADE TWO
 90 DEG TURNS AND ONE APPOB YIPT DEG TURN BEFOGE RET RNING TO A SSE

6805

13/02/57
 343
 4602D AISS UFOB REPT
 DATE-TIME GROUP 11/0250Z Sep 56
 WALDOBORO, MAINE

ATC form sent
 17 Sep 56

PAGE TWO RJEPSN 1K
 HEADING PD (E) CLN OBJECT DISAPPEARED BEHIND A HILL PD (F) CLN
 FOAR MINUTES PD (3) (A) CLN GROUND VISUAL PD (Z) CLN NONE USED PD
 (C) CLN N/A TD (4) (A) CL 0250Z 11 SEP 56 PD (B) CLN NIGHT PD (5)
 CLN WALDOBORO ME FO RWPO PD (6) (A) CLN MISS [REDACTED] CMM 21 YRS
 OLD CMM WALDOBORO ME CMT ILERK TYPIST PD Z B) CLN [REDACTED]
 W CMT PETTY OFFICER 1ST CLASS MM UNITEE TATES NAVY CMM FLYING
 PETTY OFFICER I VP 10 PD NICHOLS APPEARS TO BE AN ALERT ANDO
 EXPERIENCED AIRMAN PD WELL ACQUAINTED WITH CIVILIAN AND MIL ACFT
 PD (7) (A) CLN GOOD WEATHER CONDITIONS PD (B) CLN SURFACE CLN 350
 DEG TTL K OTS TD 6000FT CLN 300 DEG 10 KNOTS PE 10000 FT CLN 300 EEG
 15 KNOTS PE 16000 FT CLN 270 DEG 22 KNOTS PD 20000 FT CLN 270
 DEG 23 KNOTS PD 30000FT CLN 270 DEG 23 KNOTS PD 50000 FT CLN 240
 DEG 33 KNOTS PD 80000 FT CLN NEGATIVE PD (C) CLN 13000 FT OVERCAST
 PD (D) CLN 10 MILES VISIBILITY PD (E) CLN 100 PERCENT OVERCAST AT
 13000 FT PD (F) CLN ONE PD (8) CLN NONE PD (9) CLN NONE PD (10)
 CLN NONE KNOWN AT TIME OF EIGHTING PD (11) CLN AIR INT OFF CMM
 1ST LT DONALD L MARKSBURY PD I HAVE TALKED TO NICHOLE AT SOME
 LENGHT P HE IS CONVIENCED THAT THE OBJECT WAS NOT AN ACFT OF ANY
 CONVENTIONAL MAKE PD I CAN FIND NOTHING TT ACCOUNT FOR THE SIGHTING
 PD (12) CLN NONE PD
 BT
 12/0110Z SEP RJEPSN

141828Z
OPSEN0006NBC098
SNB024SNJ013ERR RJEDEN
DE RJEPSN 10J
R 141349ZFM OFFICER IN CHARGE FLT 3-G 4602D AISS PRESQUE ISLE AFB ME
TO COMDR 4602E AISS ENT AFB COLO

BT

/UNCLASSIFIED/AIS3G-A-92 PD REFERENCE UFOB SIGHTING 0250Z 11 SEP
56. BOSTON CONTROL HAS NO INFORMATION CONCERNING AIRCRAFT IN VICI-
NITY AND AT TIME OF SIGHTING PD PREVAILING WEATHER CONDITIONS
INDICATED NO AIRCRAFT ON INSTRUMENT FLIGHT RULES AT LOW ALTITUDE PD
VISUAL FLIGHT RULES FLIGHTS NOT MONITORED PD CHECK WITH LORING AFB
NEGATIVE PD POSSIBLE HELICOPTERS IN AREA COULD COME FROM ANY ONE
OF SEVERAL CIVILIAN AND MILITARY AIRFIELDS NEARBY. PD CHECK ON HE-

ICOPTERS AND/OR LIGHT PLANES WOULD REQUIRE TRIP TO AREA PD END

BT

14/1507Z SEP RJEPSN

DE AISS ROGER YOUR 005 AND 006

151856Z
OP 5

ENO 002 ENB135 YDC175 TYDI00 TMB191

SNA063

SNK006

RR RJEDEN RJEDWP RJEPHQ RJEPNB

DE RJEPSN 6K

R 151400Z

FM COMDR 654TH ACWROB USNAS BRUNSWICK ME

TO RJEDEN/COMDR 4602ND AISS ENT AFB COLO

INFO RJEPSN/COMDR 32D AIR DIV DEF SYRACUSE AFS SYRACUSE NY

RJEDWP/COMDR AIR TECHNICAL INT CEN WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OHIO

RJEPHQ/DIC OF INT HQ USAF WASH DC

RJEPNB/DIR OF INT HQ EADF STEWART AFB NY

BT

/UNCLASSIFIED/OTI 09063 PD SUBJ: UFOB PD REF YOUR MSG AISOC 0835

DTD 13 SEP 56 THE FOLLOWING INFO IS SUBMITTED CLN MISS [REDACTED]

CMM WALDOBORO CMM MAINE PAREN [REDACTED] PAREN PD [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CMM VP 10 CMM U PD S PD NAVAL AIR STATION CMM BRUNSWICK CMM

MAINE PD

BT

19/1520Z SEP RJEPSN

AMI, VP10, U.S. NAVAL

LOSS ACFT.
DURATION

DISC.
MANEUVER

U. S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET

MIGHT HAVE BEEN HELIC. OR BOMB

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?

10 Sept. 1956
Day Month Year

2. Time of day: 10 50
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?

Waldoboro Maine
Nearest Postal Address

Waldoboro
City or Town

Maine U.S.A.
State or Country

Additional remarks: _____

5. Estimate how long you saw the object.

Hours Minutes Seconds

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

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 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? | <u>Yes</u> | No | Don't Know |
| b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any time? | <u>Yes</u> | No | Don't Know |
| c. Break up into parts or explode? | Yes | <u>No</u> | Don't Know |
| d. Give off smoke? | Yes | <u>No</u> | Don't Know |
| e. Change brightness? | <u>Yes</u> | No | Don't Know |
| f. Change shape? | Yes | <u>No</u> | Don't Know |
| g. Flicker, throb, or pulsate? | <u>Yes</u> | 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 | <u>No</u> | e. Binoculars | Yes | <u>No</u> |
| b. Sun glasses | Yes | <u>No</u> | f. Telescope | Yes | <u>No</u> |
| c. Windshield | <u>Yes</u> | No | g. Theodolite | Yes | <u>No</u> |
| d. Window glass | Yes | <u>No</u> | h. Other _____ | | |

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

a. Sound no sound

b. Color Orange and later bright yellow

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.

elt appeared cigar shaped



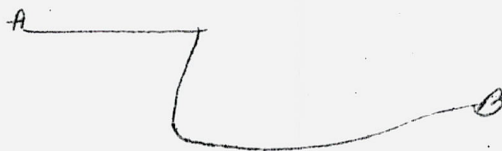
18. The edges of the object were:

- (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? Just 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.



21. IF POSSIBLE, try to guess or estimate what the real size of the object was in its longest dimension.
100 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? _____

Behind a hill

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.

It appeared to me in general like a dirigible

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?

Sitting in a parked car
Noticed a bright light

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. <u>Southeast</u> | 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. <u>Southwest</u> | 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).

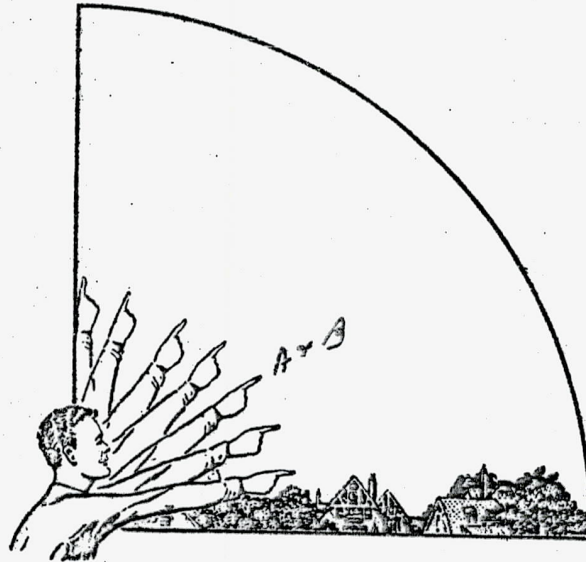
31.1 When it first appeared:

- a. From true North _____ degrees.
- b. From horizon _____ degrees.

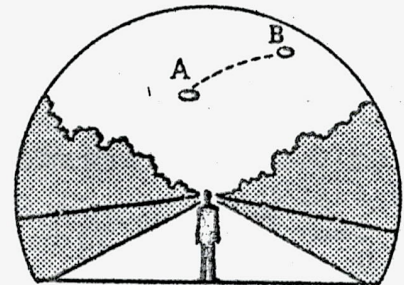
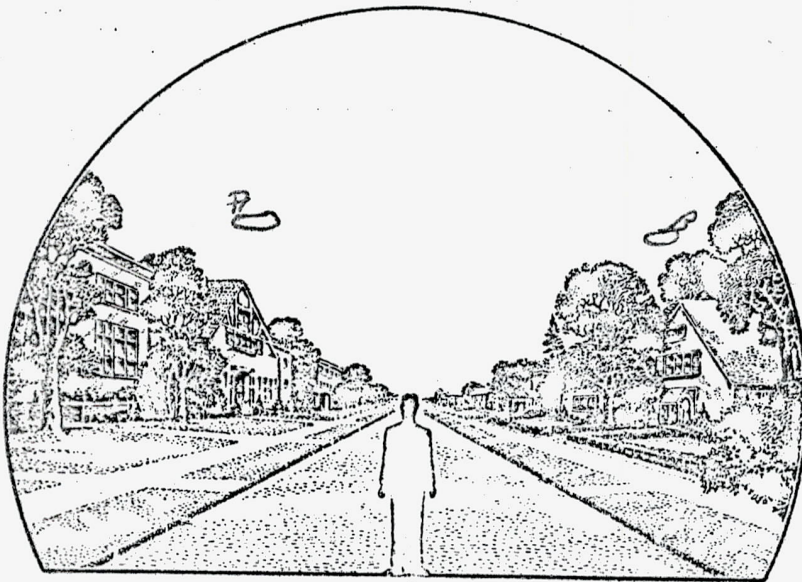
31.2 When it disappeared:

- a. From true North _____ degrees.
- b. From horizon _____ 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?

11
Day

Sept
Month

1956
Year

*(I didn't someone else
did)*

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 address

[Redacted] U.S.N.
*Went to station
Brunswick, Maine*

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 have no idea.

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

(Circle One)

Yes

☒ No

but it was moving slowly

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

_____ 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?

_____ feet.

41. Please give the following information about yourself:

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

e. e. Technical school

b. High school

(Type)

c. College

f. Other special training

d. Post graduate

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

(Please Print)

(Do Not Write in This Space)

CODE:

SIGNATURE

DATE

September 22, 1956

We were sitting in a car when we noticed a bright light that seemed to be floating through the air. At first I thought it was a plane but it looked different after the first glance. We got out of the car and it suddenly seemed to be headed toward us then as suddenly as it came toward us it was headed the other way and we lost sight of it over the hill. We drove down a ways from where we saw it but couldn't locate it again.

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.

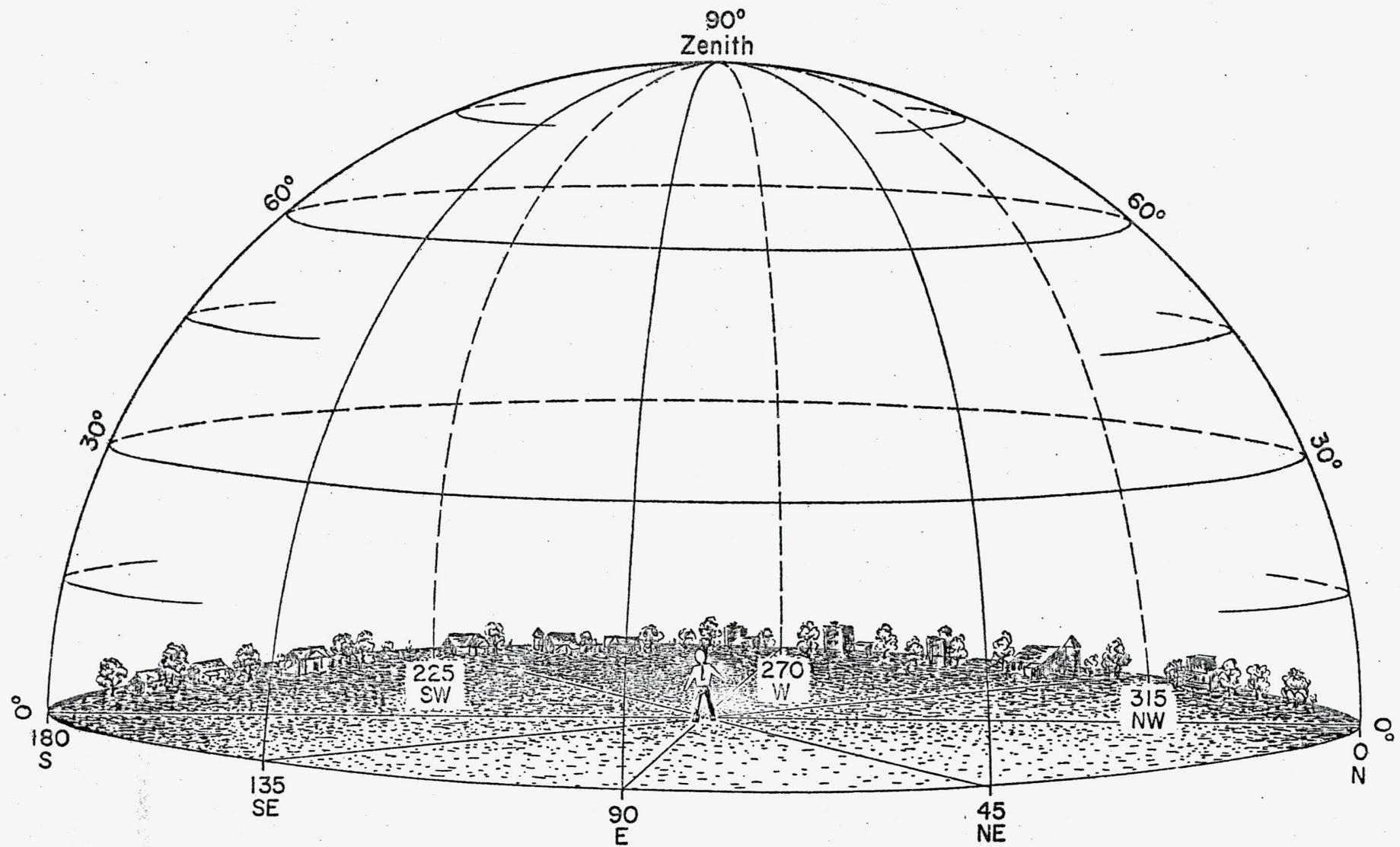
b. Pictorial Description of the Sighting: By referring to the example sheet, notice how simply the above sighting can be portrayed and described, without words, on the example diagram attached here. Note the starting point at bearing 135 degrees (southeast) and elevation 45 degrees (half-way up from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

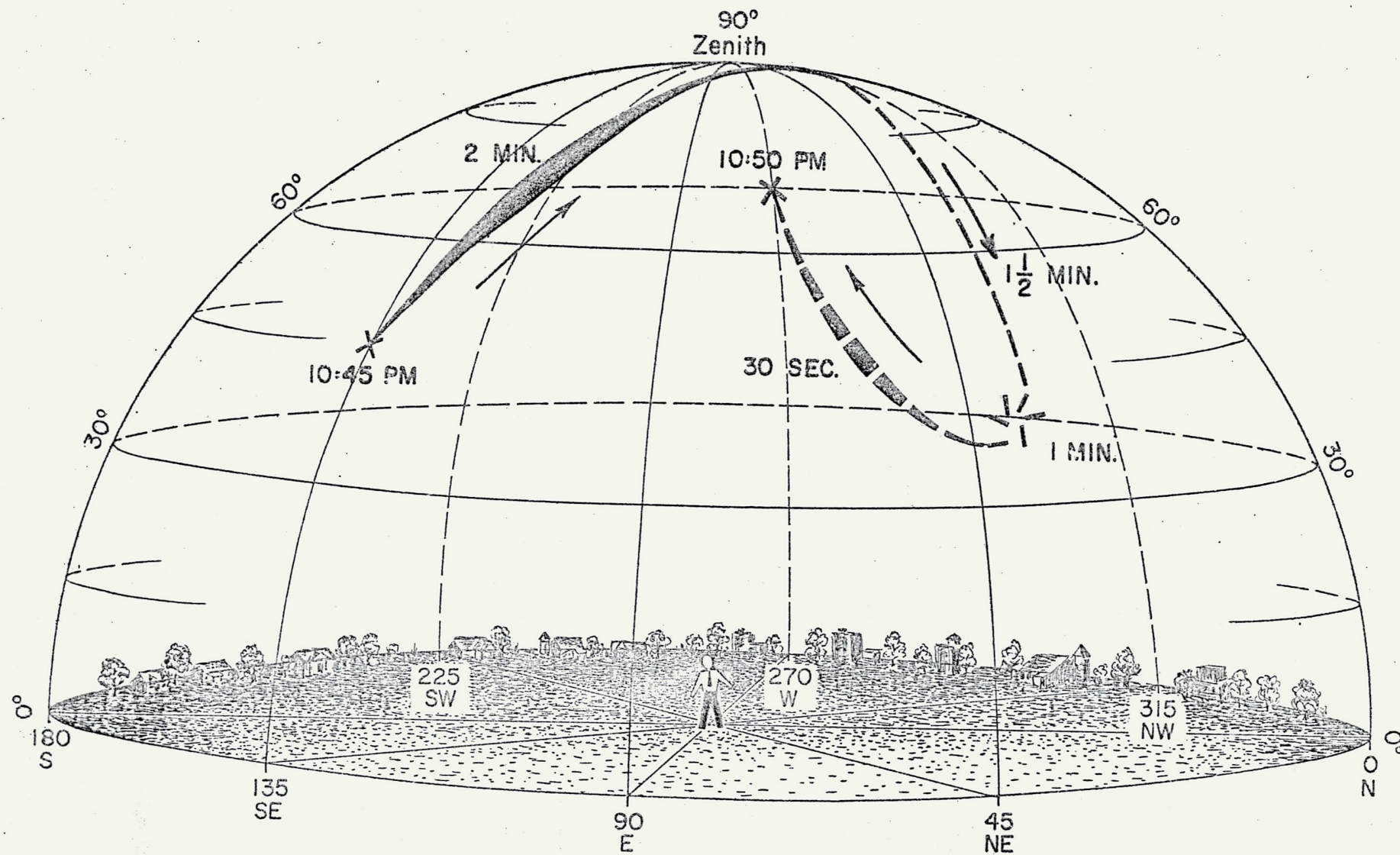
4. FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION:

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)