019838

ENO ØØ9ENBIØ9 YDD171 TYB199 TDD2Ø5QWA121
RR RJEPNY RJEDEN RJEDWP
DE RJEPQW 57
R M Ø7191ØZ ZEX
FM HEDCONAC MITCHEL AFB NY
TO RJEDEN/COMDR ADF ENT AFB COLO
RJEPNY/COMDR 26 AIR DIV ROSYLYN AFB NY
RJEDWP/COMDR ATIC WPAFB OHIO

- destablishment

DAIL-IME WHOS REPT 483
RIDGEWOOD, NEW YORK

UNCLAS FROM CNOIN 29305. UFOB FOLLOWING REPORT SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AFR 200-2.

1. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT (A) THE OBJECT APPEARED TO BE SIMILAR TO A SNOWBALL IN SHAPE. BEFORE DISAPPEARING FROM VIEW AT A 45 DEGREE ANGLE IT APPEARED TO BE DISK SHAPED. (B) SIZE OF MEDIUM SHAPED ORANGE. (C) WHITE, BECOMING PEARLY WHITE. (D) ONE (E) NO (F) NONE (G) NONE (H) NONE (I) NONE.

2. DESCRIPTION OF COURSE. (A) VAPOR TAILS OF JET AIRCRAFT BEING INTERCEPTED BY FIGHTER AIRCRAFT. (B) 90 DEGREES DISAPPEARING AT ABOUT 25 DEGREES. (C) HORIZONTAL TO EARTH. (D) APPEARED TO BE ABOVE

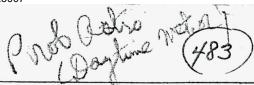
AND FOLLOWING BOMBER TRAJECTORY WHICH TURNED SHARPLY NE FROM E AS THE OBJECT TURNED SLIGHTLY SE. (E) DISAPPEARED INTO THE HORIZON. (F) 4 1/2 TO 5 SECONDS. 3. MANNER OF OBSERVATION. (A) GROUND VISION. (B) NONE. (C) NOT 4. TIME AND DATE OF CITING. (A) 1910Z, 4 DECEMBER 1956. (B) DAY 5. 100 FEET FROM CORNER OF 138 STREET AND HAMILTON PLACE NEAR CITY COLLEGE, NEW YORK.
6. (A), AGE 42 YEARS, ADDRESS,
RIDG NEW YORK, OCCUPATION, TEACHER AT CONY, ALTERNATE COACH OF U.S. OLYMPIC FENCING TEAM. 7. WEATHER (A) NW WINDS, LIGHT AND VARIABLE WITH CAVU CONDITIONS.
(B) REPORT FROM IDLEWILD, SURFACE WINDS 270 DEGREES, 18 KNOTS, 6000 FT; 310 DEGREES, 47 KNOTS, 10,000 FT 320 DEGREES, 48 KNOTS; 16,000 FT, 300 DEGREES, 51 KNOTS; 20,000 FT 290 DEGREES, 60 KNOTS; 30,000 FT, 300 DEGREES, 66 KNOTS; 50,000 FT 300 DEGREES, 53 KNOTS.
(C) UNLIMITED. (D) 15 MILES. (E) NONE. (F) NONE.

(D) 15 MILES: (E) NONE. (F) NONE.

8. NONE. 9. NONE.

10. ATTEMPT MADE TO SECURE INFORMATION FROM NEW YORK CONTROL AND

PAGE THREE RJEPOW 57 IMPOSSIBLE TO SECURE AT PRESENT TIME. IF IT IS DEEMED NECESSARY TO HAVE A FOLLOW UP INVESTIGATION INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE NEW YORK CONTROL . 26TH AIR DEFENSE REPORTS B47 AIRCRAFT WITH FIGHTER INTERCEPTOR ATTEMPTS BEING MADE IN THE EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA AREAS ON THIS DATE AND DROPPING CHAFF. 11. CHIEF OF COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION DIVISION, DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE, HOS CONAC. PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS: WOULD SEEM TO BE WEATHER BALLOON FROM THE DESCRIPTION GIVEN OF PEARLY WHITE AND THE SHAPE OF A SNOWBALL. 12. NOT APPLICABLE. 07/1915Z DEC RJEPQW



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? H 12 56 Day Month Year	2. Time of day: 2:00 P.M. 10 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
Additional remarks: Additional remarks: Was walking from the abject. 5. Estimate how long you saw the object. Hours	New York New York City or Town State or Country A Hamilton Pl. when I Daw Minutes Seconds
	rtain you are of your answer to Question 5. Not very sure 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 DAYL OHT, TWILIGHT 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

ATIC FORM NO. 164 (13 OCT 54)

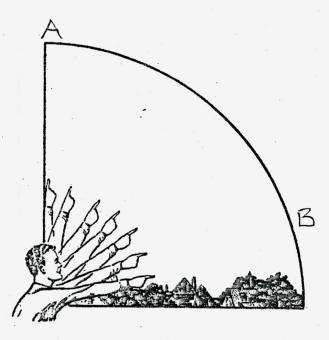
8.	IF you saw the object at NIGHT, TWILIGHT	, or DAWN, what did you	notice concerning	the STARS and MOON?
	8.1 STARS (Circle One):	8.2 MOOI	N (Circle One):	*
	a. None	a.	Bright moonlight	
	b. A faw		Dull moonlight	
٠.	c. Many		_	-1.4
	d. Don't remember		No moonlight -	pitch dark
-t	d. Don't remember	. d.	Don't remember	5
9.	Was the object brighter than the background	of the sky?		
	(Circle One): a. Yes	b. No	c. Don't remem	ber
10.	IF it was BRIGHTER THAN the sky backgro	und, was the brightness	like that of an aut	omobile headlight?:
		(a) A mile or more awa		
		b. Several blocks awa		_
		c. A block away?		
		d. Səvəral yards away	.s	
		e. Other	18	
11	Did she shipsa			
	Did the object:	(Cire	le One for each q	vestion)
	a. Appear to stand still at any time?	Yes	(No)	Don't Know
	b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at as	-	(Ng)	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 any	ime, 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 a	inytime, particularly a cla	oud?	
	(Circle One): Yes (No.	Don't Know.	16	VEC 1
	it moved in front of:	Cont Know.	ir you answered	YES, than tell what
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. Binoculors	Yes	Na
	b. Sun glasses Yes No	f. Telescope	Yes	No
	c. Windshield Yes No	g. Theodolite	Yes	No.
•	d. Window glass Yes No	h. Other	1 52 27	110
		•		*

16. Tell in a few words the following things about the object.				
$M \circ C \circ A \circ A$				
a. Sound NO SOUTICE				
a. Sound NO SOUND b. Color - Glearned like a piece gice na pearl.				
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.				
as the object turned at high speed.				
O+ First View				
18. The edges of the object were:				
(Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred e. Other				
b. Like a bright star c. Sharply outlined				
d. Don't remember				
d. Don't remember				
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.				
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.				
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.				
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.				
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.				
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.				
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.				
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.				
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.				
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.				
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.				

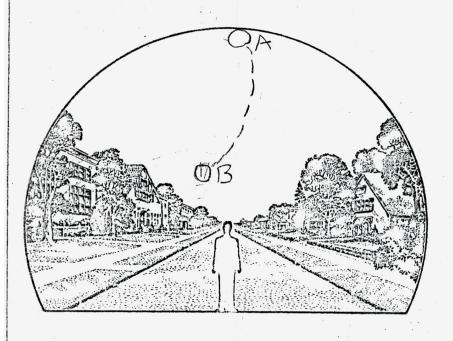
			The state of the s	
20.			ject or objects made. Place an "A" at the ny changes in direction during the course.	beginning
		BK		
	•			
				* *
		A	\	
21.		o guess or estimate what the real	size of the object was in its longest dime	nsion.
22.	How large did the o		ed with one of the following objects held	in the hand
	(Circle One):	a. Head of a pin	g. Silver dollar	* g = 2
		b. Pea	h. Baseball	
		c. Dime	i. Grapefruit	
		d. Nickel	j. Basketball	
		e. Quarter f. Half dollar	k. Other	
2	2.1. (Circle One of al		in af an to O to 22	
1	Z. I (Circis Uns of th		in 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?	The object was traver	ling at
	Bombera		e and Varished into to	to horizon
24.	In order that you can	give as clear a picture as possible of	what you saw, we would like for you to imagin	e that you could
			rould you make it? "How large would it be, and	
	would it have? Descr	ibe in your own words a common obje	ct or objects which when placed up in the sky	edt evig bluow
	. some appearance as t	he object which you saw.	100 til	1
	1. malerial	- analymenum	~ 6 Clay, 07 Plainter	o pleet.
	2 2001			
	2. 200 p	t. in diamete	∂	
	3. Shape	- a Paucer i	p-side down.	
	'	,	/	
			•	
				Del.
				·

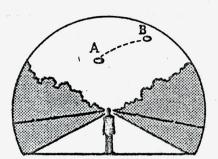
25.	Where were you located when you saw the object? (Circle One): a. Inside a building b. In a car c. Quidoors a. At sea f. Other		ntial section of a city? ntial section of a city? tryside? an airfield? a city? poen country?
	What were you doing at the time you saw the object, and Lives walking from Cety Co 138 ST. Insticed a fet for well defined Vapor trails followed to the state of the state o	Clego to Bre wher in the west by a Ring elc: The Bomble	e air with fair ale planewithous when visible but the
28.	28.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One) a. North b. Northeast d. Southeast 28.2 How fast were you moving? 28.3 Did you stop at any time while you were looking	e. South f. Southwest miles per hour.	g. West h. Northwest
29.	What direction were you looking when you first saw the grand C. East b. Northeast d. Southeast	object? (Circle One) e. South f. Southwest	g. West h. Northwest
30.	What direction were you looking when you last saw the case. North b. Northeast d. Southeast	e. South	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 upon a. From true North 45 degrees. b. From horizon 90 degrees.), try to estimate the num pward from the horizon (e	ber of degrees the object was levation).

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 lost 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.



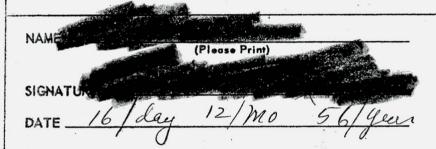


34.	. What were the weather conditions at the time you sav	w the object?
	34.1 CLOUDS (Circle One)	34.2 WIND (Circle One)
	(a. Clear sky)	a. No wind
	b. Hazy	b. Slight breeze
	c. Scattered clouds	c. Strong wind
	d. Thick or heavy clouds	d. Don't remember
	e. Don't remember	
	34.3 WEATHER (Circle One)	34.4 TEMPERATURE (Circle One)
	(a. Dry)	a. Cold
	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 see	n the object?
	5 12 56	
	5 12 56 Day Month Year	
36.	. Was anyone else with you at the time you saw the ob	ject?
	(Circle One) Yes (No)	
	36.1 IF you answered YES, did they see the object t	00?
	(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	
		1.1
	37.1 IF you answered NO, then when, where, and un	der what circumstances did you see other ones!
38.	. In your opinion what do you think the object was and	
	The object was a set	+ $+$ $+$ 0 1
	The object was an extre	n-terrestrial flying
	Machine mer ob	14444
	Machine, in my op	
		,
	()	

39.	(Circle One) Yes No IF you answered YES, then what speed would you estimate? Three times as fast as a Crusing fet family. 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? 20,000 feet.	
41.	Please give the following information about yourself:	
	ADDRESS Last Name F. Name Middle Name Middle Name ADDRESS City Zone State	
4.	TELEPHONE NUMBER	
•	What is your present job? Fencing Coach & Teacher & Physical Education at the City College of Newfort Alternate Olympic Fencing Coach, U.S.A. Melbourne-1956	*
	a. Grade school Staduste e. e. Technical school (Type)	
	c. College 2 yrs N.Y.U 2498 Juilliand f. Other special training Physics 1 d. Post graduate 20 ylans g Private instruction U.S.N.Y.S. Bainbidge Md. 1943	
42.	Date you completed this questionnaire: 12 56 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.



(Do Not Write in This Space)
CODE:

at 2:20 Pm. 9 a bright, Clouder Claudless (terroom I noticed the four jet trails 9 a howher with knept wings approaching from the North East. The howher with the form appeared two or there when long but was well defined. Tollowing it was a jet plane too high to be seen. hut with a Clearly defined jet trail. The single fet seemed to be above and slightly behind the fet rowher as to the turned to watch the fet air craft Circle to the East, an offect the size of a hawful and the Colong ice swept into view almoston a parallel Burse to the fets. As it Curred into the South-East it assumed the shape of a saucer upside-down and Vanished into the horizon. I counted Journal one-half seconds from the time the object applaced in view until it Vanished. Theoper was troubling at least three times the speed of the bowher. I had a Compass in my pocket, I took compass teamings at once and their made a memorandum of the facility.

The single jet plane was Curving from left to right ahone and Just behind the hanker Though? Could not see the single jet (it evers too high) the single jet trail was very Clear. The single jet reened to be observing the performance the homber. The howher we seemed to be two or three miches long. The flying object seemed to be four inches me diemeter atta Very high altitude. The objects speed was very great. The of object was travelling almost on parallel Course to the bomber, but when the howher Curredte the East, The object Continued wit The South-East. I could not inform ony afficial at the time because I ever proceeding to a meeting of the Inter Collegiate tencing association in heroards, her Jersey, but the next do. I to be a total of the next do. the next day I telephoned my hother, Capt Jening him the information, I proceeded to City College to teach. at my arrival at the College, I was informed that an air torce his requested to me to telephone him. I did Do, and of answered his questions Concerning the object.

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) <u>Illustrations</u>:

- (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:

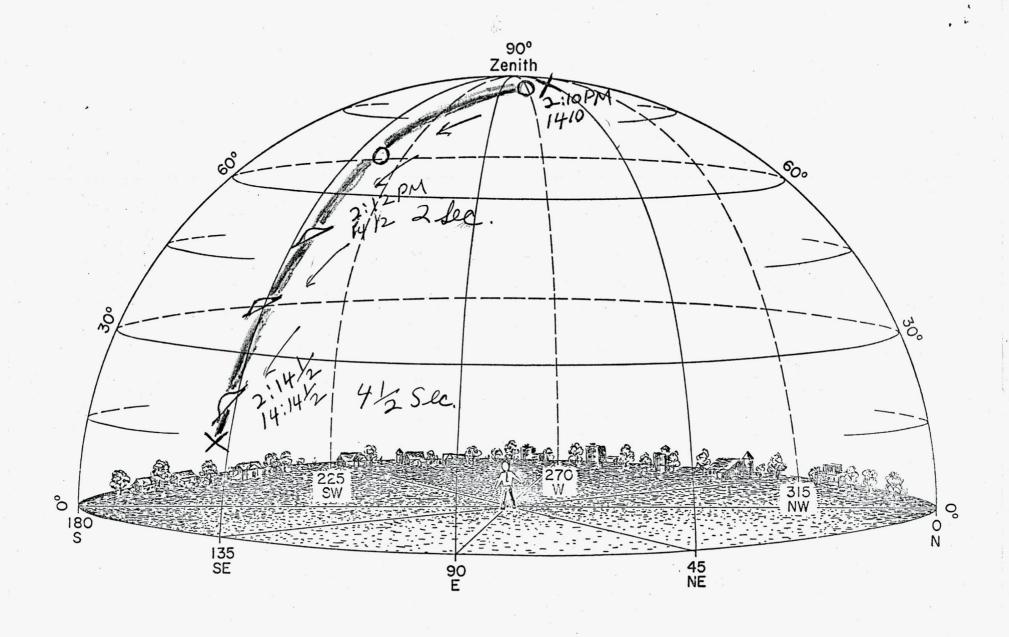
- a. The path of an object across the sky can be shown completely on this diagram simply by connecting with a curved or straight line the various positions the object successively occupies (see example sheet). To aid visualization, the path on the western side of the sky is represented by broken lines;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

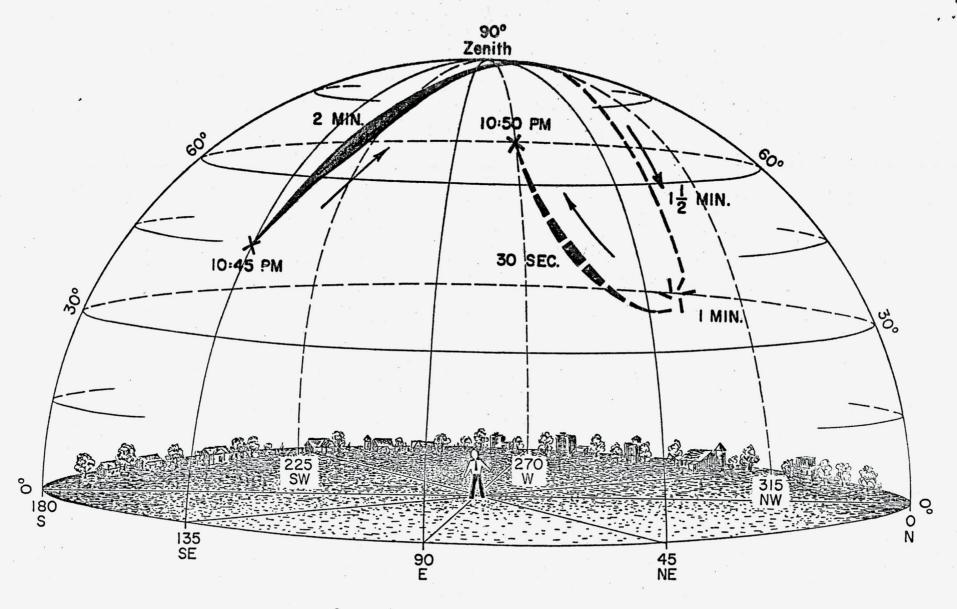
3. EXAMPLE OF DIAGRAM USE:

- 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 exemples 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)