16 00784
15/24282
Pittsburgh

EN0002 ENB147 YMB132BWA096
PP RJEDEN RJEDWP RJEPHQ RJEPNB
DE RJEDBW 24N
P 152135Z
FM [redacted] PA - See Below
RJEPNB/COMDR EADF STEWART AFB NY
RJEDWP/COMDR ATIC WPAFB OHIO
RJEPHQ/DIR INT HEDUSAF WASHDC
BT
UNCLAS/ FROM 42D FIS-INT253.
OFOB. REF AFR 200-2 PAR 7D:
1. A. ROUND
B. NICKEL (APPARENT SIZE OF THE MOON)
C. WHITE
D. TWO
E. ONE SLIGHTLY BELOW AND SLIGHTLY SMALLER THAN THE OTHER.
F. NONE
G. NONE
H. NONE

4602D AISS UFOB REPT 462
DATE-TIME GROUP 15/0750Z Nov 56
Pittsburgh, Penn

164
19 Nov 56

PAGE TWO RJEDBW 24N
I. EXTREMELY BRILLIANT WHITE LIGHT.
2. A. OBSERVER AWOKE AND GLANCED OUT WINDOW.
B. ELEVATION 60 DEGREES SOUTHWEST.
C. SLIGHTLY TO RIGHT OF ORIGINAL SIGHTING.
D. MOVED TO RIGHT THEN DOWN THEN UP PERHAPS 5 OR 10 DEGREES.
E. DISAPPEARED INSTANTANEOUSLY AS A LIGHT WHEN SWITCHED OFF.
F. FIFTY MINUTES.
3. A. GROUND - VISUAL.
B. NONE
C. N/A
4. A. 15/0750Z 0250 EST
B. NIGHT
5. GJLL045265
6. MRS [redacted] 33, [redacted] PITTSBURGH 17, PA. HOUSEWIFE.
7. A. CLOUDY NO STARS MOON APPEARED DURING PART OF THE OBSERVATION.
B. SFC/160/7, 6M-240/44, 10M-230/51, 16M-230/37, 20M-230/52, 30M-260/53, 39M-260/50.
C. ESTIMATED 20,000 FT.
D. 15 MILES.
E. 8/10 CIRRO-STRATUS.

PAGE THREE RJEDBW 24N
F. NONE
8. NONE
9. NONE
10. NONE REPORTED.
11. INTELLIGENCE OFFICER, CAPTAIN USAF. THE SOURCE WAS VERY POSITIVE ABOUT THE OBSERVATION. SHE SAID THE OBJECTS WERE WELL TO THE LEFT
R (SOUTH) OF THE MOON AND THAT THEY EMITTED THE MOST INTENSE WHITE LIGHT SHE HAD EVER SEEN. NO POSSIBLE CAUSE IS KNOWN.
J12. NONE
BT
15/2150Z NOV RJEDBW

~~X WOULD LIKE TO HAVE YOU REPOREEEEEEE REPEAT THE FIFTH ANDSIXTH SENTENCELINES~~

~~OF PARAGRAPH ONE OR TWO OR THREE22~~

~~EFTOOF~~

~~LINE FIVER C. WHITE~~
~~LINE SIX D. TWO~~

WVWANT THE FROM ADDRESS ANTEEE AND THE FIRST ADDRESSEE

FM COMDR 54 FTRGRU AD GTR PGH APRT PA
TO RJEDE/COMDE ADC ENT AFB COLO
THANKYOU

POS BLNS
DURATION
MOVEMENT
DISAPPEARANCE
WIND DIRECTION

462

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? TWO DISCS

15 (Day) NOVEMBER (Month) 1956 (Year)

2. Time of day: 3 (Hour) 10 (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?

[redacted] (Nearest Postal Address) PITTSBURGH (City or Town) PA. (State or Country)

Additional remarks: _____

5. Estimate how long you saw the object. 0 (Hours) [redacted]30 (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? Middle of the night.

(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

AFIC 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)*:

(a. None)
b. A few
c. Many
d. Don't remember

Moon obscured at first, but came out later.

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)? Yes.
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, than 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 None

b. Color Bright & brilliant - blinding as if looking directly into a large searchlight.

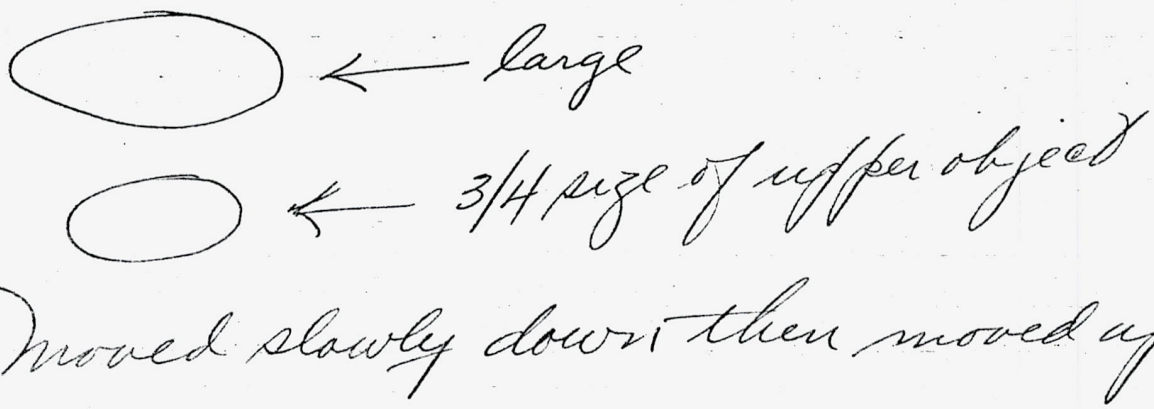
17. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving.

Shaped like two dinner plates put together (swollen in the center and tapered at the ends.)

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? Two.
Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.

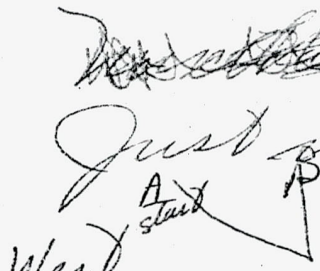


Moved slowly down then moved up.

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.

~~[illegible]~~

Just moved down then directly up.



21. IF POSSIBLE, try to guess or estimate what the real size of the object was in its longest dimension.
_____ feet. No idea

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 Huge in size.

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? Suddenly, as if a light switch were turned off.

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.

S shape - round with tapered ends

Color - brilliant 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 Seen from bedroom window

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?

Awakened and first noticed objects from bed, looking out of bedroom window. Looked at time, then watched for 30 minutes until objects disappeared.

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
b. Northeast
c. East
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 at the object?
(Circle One) Yes No

29. What direction were you looking when you first saw the object? *(Circle One)*

a. North
b. Northeast
c. East
d. Southeast
e. South
f. Southwest
(g. West)
h. Northwest

30. What direction were you looking when you last saw the object? *(Circle One)*

a. North
b. Northeast
c. East
d. Southeast
e. South
f. Southwest
(g. West)
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).

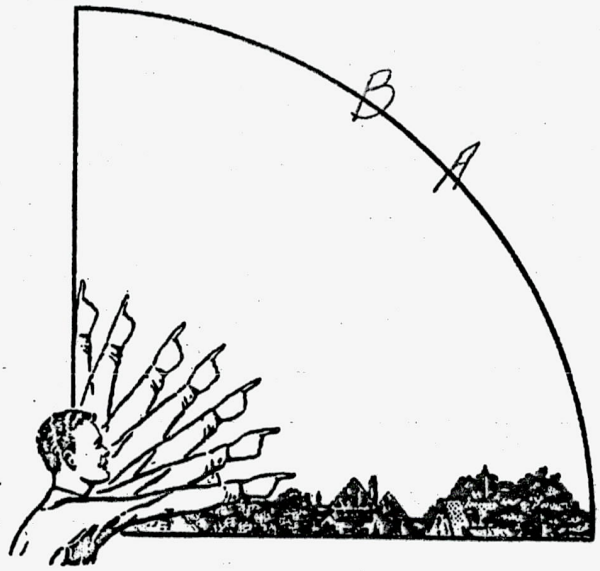
31.1 When it first appeared:

a. From true North 270 degrees.
b. From horizon 45 degrees.

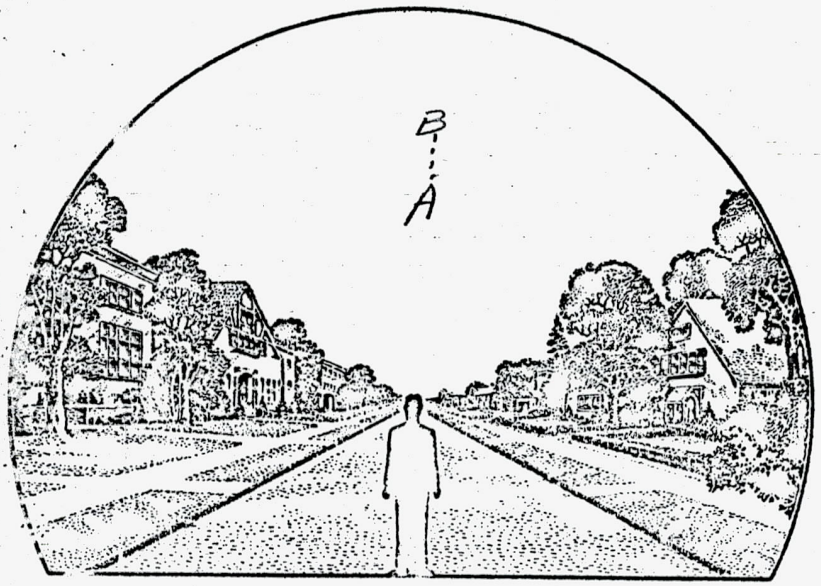
31.2 When it disappeared:

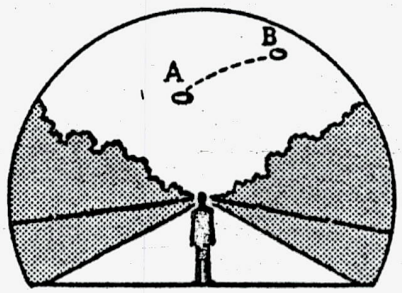
a. From true North 270 degrees.
b. From horizon 60 degrees.

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.



3. 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?

15 (Day) NOVEMBER (Month) 1956 (Year) (noon)

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?

No idea as to what the objects were, except that it was not a light reflection nor was it like anything I have ever seen.

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

(Circle One) Yes (No)

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 [redacted] (Last Name) [redacted] (First Name) [redacted] (Middle Name)

ADDRESS [redacted] (Street) PITTSBURGH (City) 17 (Zone) PA. (State)

TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted]

What is your present job? Housewife

Age 33 Sex female

Please indicate any special educational training that you have had.

a. Grade school ✓
b. High school ✓
c. College ✓
d. Post graduate NO
e. e. Technical school NO
(Type) _____
f. Other special training _____

42. Date you completed this questionnaire: 13 (Day) Nov. (Month) 1956 (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)

SIGNATURE: [redacted]

DATE: Nov. 13, 1956

(Do Not Write in This Space)

CODE:

I awakened at 3:10 A.M., and noticed two, huge, brilliant, circular shaped objects. These objects were observed from my bedroom looking west. Light was so intense that you could hardly look at it with the naked eye.

One object was suspended lower than the other, closer to earth than the stars appear at night, but still far away. The brilliance increased as the objects seemed to move slowly from west to due east toward me, and to descend as it moved. After its eastward and downward

movement they gradually seemed to rise. They did not disappear (as if in the distance) but were instantly and suddenly gone, as though a light were turned off. There was no lessening of the light; just an instant disappearance.

The moon came out from behind a cloud after the objects were sighted and remained in view at the same time the objects were in sight.

When the objects disappeared I looked at the clock. It was 3:40 a.m., exactly thirty minutes after sighting the objects.

The distance between the two objects did not vary during the entire observation.

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.

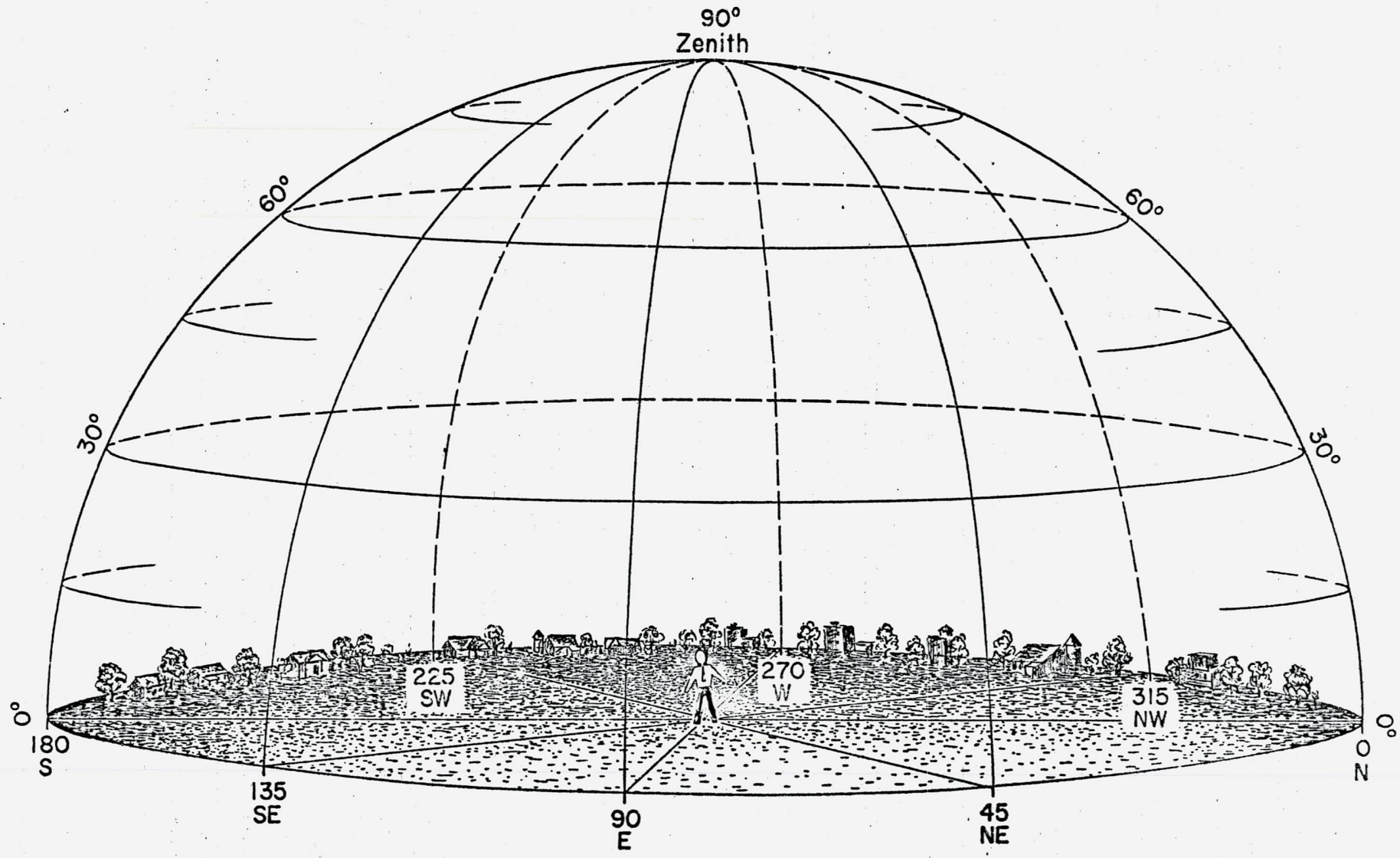
b. Pictorial Description of the Sighting: By referring to the example sheet, notice how simply the above sighting can be portrayed and described, without words, on the example diagram attached here. Note the starting point at bearing 135 degrees (southeast) and elevation 45 degrees (half-way up from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

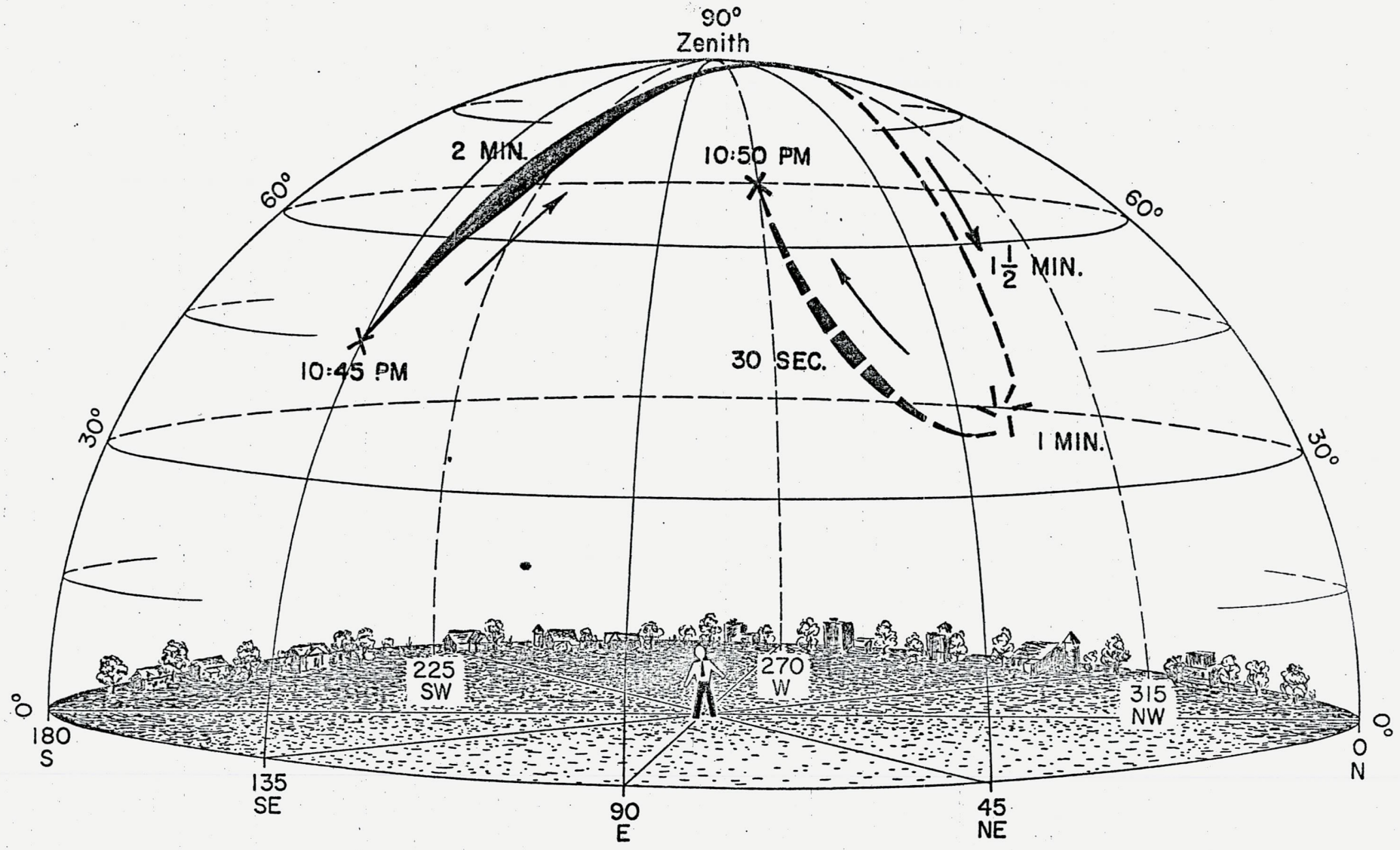
4. FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION:

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)