0

DE RJEDEN 001P
R 291745 Z
FM COMDR 4602D AISS ENT AFB COLORADO
TO COMDR 1110 SUPPORT GROUP LOWRY AFB COLORADO
BT
/MUNCLAS/ AISOC 1052 PD REQUEST YOU FORWARD THIS ORGANIZATION
ANY BALLOON INFORMATION WHICH COULD ACCOUNT FOR BALLOON IN AREA
OF KADOKA CMM SOUTH DAKOTA PAREN 4359EEEEEEEE 4350N CMM
10130W PAREN 23/0512Z NOV 56 ALSO CLEAR LAKE CMM SOUTH DAKOTA
PAREN 4445N CMM 9640W PAREN 28/0655 Z NOV 56 PD IF RESULTS
ARE NEGATIVE CMM REQUEST YOU REPLY STATING SAME PD END
BT
29"1657Z NOV RJEDEN

AISCC

Long Distance Telephone Call (Outgoing)

Commander 4602d AISS AISOC

19 Nov 56 AISS #17 J.A. Machyowsky/vva/4542

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD:

- 1. Long-distance telephone conversation between Major Albright, OIC, Flt 2-A and Lt. Machyowsky of this Headquarters.
- 2. Lt. Machyowsky explained to Major Albright that a series of UFOB sightings in South Dakota had been reported on 17 and 18 Nov 56 to his Headquarters by local and state patrolmen. However, the only information given in the TWX was the identification numbers of the patrolmen.
- 3. Lt. Machyowsky requested that Major Albright contact the South Dakota State Police and procure the names and addresses of the patrolmen.
- 4. Lt. Machyowsky related the identification numbers of the patrolmen and requested that Major Albright report by TT Msg as soon as he received the information.
- 5. Major Albright stated that he would report immediately to this Headquarters as soon as he procured the information.

JOSEPH A. MACHYOWSKY, 2/Lt., USAF Assistant Operations Control Officer

RGR UR ENO 003 8/17/002 4&4\$ -, \$RGRDS AND CUL XREADY HERE 2602D AISS UFOB REPT. DATE-TIME GROUP 17-13 ABERDEEN, 5 DE AISS GAR EN0004A090 YDA028 WYA032 WMA017APA023 RR RJEDEN RJEDWP RJEPHO RJWPGU DE RJWFAP 31 R 181700Z FM COMDRBOMWG 28 ELLSWORTH AFB SDAK TO RJEDEN/COMDR ADC ENT AFB COLO SPRINGS COLO RJWPGU/COMDR 29TH AIRDIV MALSTROM AFB MONT RJEDWP/COMDR AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER WRIGHTPATTERSON AFB OHIO RJEPHQ/DIR OF INTELLIGENCE HQ USAF WASH DC INFO RJEDMH/CINCSAC OFFUTT AFB NEBR RJWPRH/COMDR 15AF MARCH AFB CALIF /UNCLAS/DOI 23569. SUBJECT IS UFOB. IN COMPLIANCE WITH AIR FORCE REGULATION 200-2, DATED 12 AUGUST, 1954, FOLLOWING REPORT IS SUBMITTED. ON THE NIGHT OF 17-18 NOVEMBER 1956, THE STAFF DUTY OFFICER ON DUTY THIS HEADQUARTERS RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING TELEPHONE REPORTS. 0136 MST-MOUNTAIN STANDARD TIME - FROM KORPI AT STATE POLICE RAIO STATION. QUOTE "AIRCRAFT SIGHTED AT ABOUT 1000 FEET JUST WEST OF ABERDEEN. SOUTH DAKOTA. ALSO SIGHTED FIVE TO TEN MILES WEST OF REDFIELD. DIM RED GLOW, CHANGING TO BRIGHT RED GLOW. OBJECT HOVERED AND THEN MOVED TO ANOTHER LOCATION. SIGHTED BY A FARMER AT 0150 CENTRAL STANDARD TIME AND BY STATE POLICE OFFICERS NUMBER AND AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME 32A Han WIND INFO 18/0900 7 - a Martman 18/0300Z 32B alexan 190 SUR 15 SUR 220 300 20 20 310 6:000 6,000 23. 290 10,000 290 10,000 50 20,000 260 30 PAGE TWO RJWFAP 31 260 UNQUOTE. 0158 MOUNTAIN STANDARD TIME. - FROM KORPI AT STATE POLICE RADIO. AN OBJECT WAS REPORTED BY STATE POLICE OFFICER NUMBER SIGHTED AT 3 TO 5 MILES DISTANCE WEST OF WAKPALA, SOUTH DAKOTA. FOLLOWED OBJECT UNTIL IT WAS JUST WEST OF MCLOUGHLIN, SOUTH DAKOTA. WATCHED OBJECT FROM 1900 UNTIL 1930 ALSO OBSERVED AT SAME TIME BY TOWNSPEOPLE OF MCLOUGHLIN, SOUTH DAKOTA, OBJECT WAS BLUE-GREEN AND CONE SHAPED STATE POLICE OFFICER IN STATE MOBILE UNIT IN WALWORTH COUNTY REPORTED OBJECT WHICH HOVERED OVER MOUND CITY FOR ABOUT THIRTY MINUTES AT 2030 NO DESCRIPTION. END OF TELEPHONE REPORTS. NO OTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE. Supling 4718 \$ 0100 7 now 56 aberlan, S.D. (probaction)
Supling 4718 \$10100 7 now 56 Walepala, S.D. (was meteor) 18/1727Z NOV RJWFAP

 $22/0750 \neq 20052$ 19/330/43 20/330/75 30/330/91 40/330/79 50/320/40 60/320/68

Is Mobridge 'Saucer' Headquarters?

Reports of Strange Objects In Sky Center on Bridge City

By Q. P. Coleman News Director KOLY

There has been a lot of talk of "flying saucers" in the last few years and up until recently, Mobridge has been relatively free of such reports. But now the Bridge City seems to be headquarters for the mysterious objects.

It all more or less started with a dairy truck driver who says he watched a ball of light follow him as he drove to Ortonville, Minn. When he got there, he got four or five people, including

Then a report came from a rural Glenham woman who says that she and her husband saw a strange object in the sky just

above their trees at 7 or 7:30 Friday night. Mrs. Edwin Jensen said the object was very large, spouted a blue-green flame and had a red-orange bulb like center. She said that it remained in view about 10 seconds before disappearing. They live about 20 miles northeast of Mobridge, near Blue-Blanket Lake.

The next report came from Bud Kelly, jr., and Fred J. Berg who live on the Horse Shoe ranch. Kelly said that they were going north towards the ranch about 7 o'clock Friday night when they the Ortonville newspaper editor saw a large object traveling in a out on the street to look at it and of it matched Mrs. Jensen's, only verify his story. He said it stopped when he stopped and so on. he said is was traveling at a very high rate of speed. high rate of speed.

Railroad Signals Stop Harvey Teske, railroad tele-graph operator and part-time dispatcher from Mobridge, gave the third report concerning unexplainable objects. Teske said that a Lemmon telegrapher claims to have seen a saucer like ball of flame that followed a freight (Continued on Page 8)

THE MOBRIDGE INIDE

FLYING SAUCERS

(Continued from Page 1)

train into the Lemmon yards at daybreak Friday morning. The third shift operator, Calvin Goetz, said that when the train stopped, "it" stopped and then "it" started again and swooped low over the stockyards before speeding away.

Goetz then tried to call the next station, only to find the railroad phones and the automatic block system were mysteriously dead. After Goetz had aroused a linethey started functioning again just as mysteriously.

Reports Continue "flying saucer" reports didn't stop with that nor have they stopped coming in yet. State Highway Patrolman, A. J. Mark-uson says that he also watched a brightly colored strange-looking object Friday night as he was driving towards McLaughlin. He said it was flying paralel to the earth in a westerly direction and that it appeared to be above Wakpala. He said that it disappeared once and then reappeared. Markuson described it as looking like an ice cream cone and that it was colored similar to those previously reported.

Sunday there was a report of what seemed to be a falling star that stopped about 500 feet above the ground and just hung there for a while before speeding off. nd there were a few reports

ball of flame was sighted. Two Aberdeen policemen reported seeing it as did Keith Lowry, who lives south of Aberdeen. A few minutes later, two Redfield po-licemen, Burt Euglet and Curtiss Buss, saw the object, which they said was flashing red. They judged it to be about four miles west of Redfield.

Spotted in Aberdeen

They radioed to Aberdeen to report it, only to learn it had been spotted minutes before at Aberdeen before disappearing.

A lot of people have seen these "things". Although a large percentage can be plausibly explained, there are certain cases of saucer of ball-staped objects being sighted by people in entirely different areas that report identical descriptions, simultaneously. In not a few instances, the reports came from prominent persons, scientinsts, Air Force officers, observatory astronomers — people who don't generally delve into the realms of fantasy and hallucina-

Whether Mobridge's "saucers" can be logically explained as meteors, sunspots, Air Force Missiles or imagination remains to be seen. For the time being, the air of mystery remains.

ENOUGE ENAITI WYEEF ZAMAOTZ 8 '56 RR RJEDEN DEMRJWFAM 34 R 111500Z FM COMDR 1110TH AIR SUPPGRU LOWRY AFB COLO TO COMDR 4602D AISS ENT AFB COLO BT

UNCLASSIFIED HU-12-108. REFERENCE YOUR MESSAGE AISOC 1064 DATED 7 DEC 56. NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE CONCERNING BALLOON IN THIS AREA AT THE TIME VNDICATED. IF ANY LATER BALLOON REPORTS ARE RECEIVED WHICH MIGHT BE IDENTIFIED WITH THIS SIGHTING THEY WILL BE FURNISHED YOUR ORGANIZATION IMMEDIATELY.

12/1725Z DEC RJWFAM

RGR UR 007 AND 008

201635 Nov 20 10 14'56

ENOØØ7 ENCØ6900LNGAØ52 RR RJEDEN DE RJEDNG 3 R 192130Z FM OIC FLT 2A 4602D AISS SNELLING AF STA ST PAUL MIN TO COMDR 4602D AISS ENT AFB COLO SPNGS COLO /UNCLASSIFIED/AIS2A 101 PD PER TELEPHONE CONSERVATION WITH UFOB OFFICER THE FOLLOWING, INFORMATION IS SUBMITTED CLN CAR WAS CAPTAIN NUMBER IS CAR DRIVEN BY MOBRIDGE POLICE DEPARTMENT CMM MOBRIDGE CMM SOUTH DAKOTA PD NUMBER WAS DRIVEN BY HIGHWAY PATROLMAN EMM MOBRIDGE CMM SOUTH DAKOTA HD ONE OTHER SOURCE IS. CMM RR CMM ABERDEEN CMM SOUTH DAKOTA PD END BT 20/1519Z NOV RJEDNG

0150

0750

RGR UR ØØ7

4713

Was not carried the section

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.

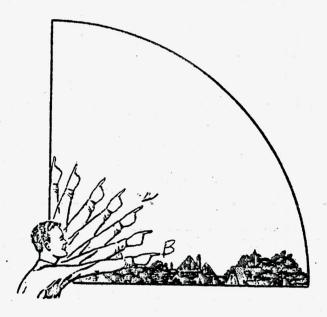
1.	When did you see the object? Tinbary 16 1 1936 Day Month Year	2. Time of day: 7, 15 Hour Minutes (Circle One): A.M. or P.M.)
3.	Time zone: (Circle One): a. Eastern b. Central c. Mountain d. Pacific e. Other	(Circle One): a. Daylight Saving (E) Standard
4.	Where were you when you saw the object? Sully M. W. M.	Priddle Corson Co & Robe City or Town State or Country
5.	Estimate how long you saw the object. Hours 5.1 Circle one of the following to indicate how cert	Minutes Seconds tain you are of your answer to Question 5.
	a. Certain c.	-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.	(Circle One): a. In front of you b. In back of you	d. To your left No Surr
	c. To your right	f. Don't remember

8.	IF you saw the object	t at NIGHT, TWIL	IGHT, or DAWN, wi	nat did you not	ice concerning the ST	ARS and MOON?
	8.1 STARS (Circl	le One):		8.2 MOON (Circle One):	
	a. None			(a.)Br	ight moonlight	
	b. A few			$\overline{}$	Il moonlight	
	(c) Many				-	
	d. Don't r				moonlight — pitch d	ark
	G. Don't is	a tre moet		d. Do	n't remember	
9.	Was the object bright	er than the backgro	und of the sky?			
	(Circle One):	a. Yos	b. No	c.	Don't remember	
10.	IF it was BRIGHTER	THAN the sky bac	kground, was the b	rightness like	that of an automobile	headlight?
			One) a. A mile c			g
				blocks away?	arain cary.	
		•	c. A block	away?	8	
	,		d. Several	yards away?) A	
			e. Other 4	lance to	be a roc	bet.
11. [Did the object:				ne for each question	
	a. Appear to stand	still at any time?		Yes	No Don't	
	b. Suddenly speed	up and rush away	at any time?	Yes	No Don't	
	c. Break up into po			Yes	No Don't	
	d. Give off smoke?			Yos ·	No Don't	
	e. Change brightne f. Change shape?	35;		Yes	No Don't	
	g. Flicker, throb, o	or nuleate?		Yes	No Don't	
					No Don't	Know
12. D	id the object move be		anytime, particular	ly a cloud?		
	(Circle One):	Yes (No)	Don't Know.	iF :	you answered YES, th	en tell what
	it moved behind:					
			-			•
13. D	id the object move in	front of something	at anytime, partice	larly a cloud?		
	(Circle One):	Yes (No)	Don't Know.	15.		
	it moved in front of:	(/	DON'T KIRW.	ir y	you answered YES, th	on tell what
					:	-
14. D	ld the object appear:	(Circle One):	♠ Solid?	b. Tran	sparent? c.	. Don't Know.
15. Di	id you observe the obj	jact through any of	the following?			
	© Eyeglasses	1		noculars	Van N	
	b. Sun glasses			lascope	Yes No	
(🔊. Windshield			etilobos	Yes No	
	1 100 1				140	
	d. Window glass	Yes N	lo h. Ot	ner		

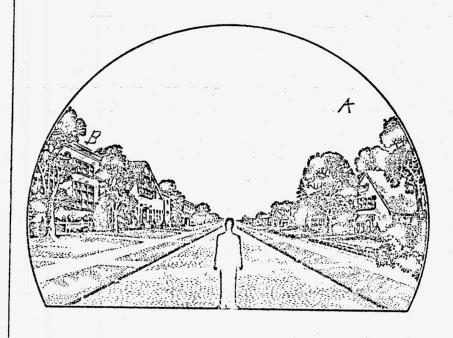
20. Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object or objects made. Place an "A" at the beginning of the path, a "B" at the end of the path, and show any changes in direction during the course. Lost about the beginning the course. B Hill A 15 miles strictly.
21. IF POSSIBLE, try to guess or estimate what the real size of the object was in its longest dimension. feet. Much larger That the passinger flower.
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 Match The Affice round
22.1 (Circle One of the following to indicate how certain you are of your answer to Question 22. a. Certain b. Fairly certain d. Uncertain
23. How did the object or objects disappear from view? Such grand rive lulls.
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. All all algebrase a large
Tarredo or rocket- several colors but
verteked et lanel in a straight course for obact 15 mi - Thu it muil back of the hills and on it came out got another glunge of it much further ment.
gluipe of it much further ment.

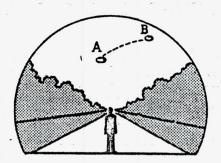
25. Where were you located when you saw the object? (Circle One): a. Inside a building B. In a car 2 Outdoors d. In an airplane e. At sea f. Other an Aughtory US 12 27. What were you doing at the time you saw the object, and Aughtory Aughto	
8	•
28. IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other vehi	cle at the time, then complete the following questions:
28.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)	
 North b. Northeast c. East d. Southeast 	e. South g. West 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 (Circle One)	at the object?
29. What direction were you looking when you first saw the a	bject? (Circle One)
a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast	e. South g. West f. Southwest h. Northwest
30. What direction were you looking when you last saw the o	bject? (Circle One)
a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast	e. South g. West f. Southwest h Northwest
31. If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction), from true North and also the number of degrees it was up	
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 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.



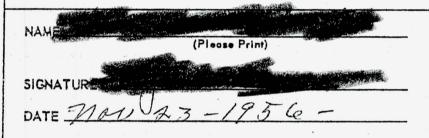


34.	What were the weather conditions at the	he time you saw the object?
	34.1 CLOUDS (Circle One)	34.2 WIND (Circle One)
	75	m
	Ca. Clear sky	(a) No wind
	b. Hazy	b. Slight breeze
	c. Scattered clouds	c. Strong wind
	d. Thick or heavy cloudse. Don't remember	d. Don't remember
	34.3 WEATHER (Circle One)	34.4 TEMPERATURE (Circle One)
	a Dry	(a. Cold 20 deg -
	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 th	nat you had seen the object?
	Day Month	Year
36.	Was anyone else with you at the time (Circle One)	you saw the object?
	36.1 IF you answered YES, did they s	see the object too!
	(Circle One) (Yes	No and a second of the second
	36.2 Please list their names and addr	esses:
	Hitch hicker - under	wer.
	Hitch hilber name under	La Company of the Com
	Marie	
37.	Was this the first time that you had se	en an object or objects like this?
	(Circle One) (Tes	No
		where, and under what circumstances did you see other ones?
	37.1 IF you answered NO, then when,	where, and onder what circumstances and you see other ones:
38.	In your opinion what do you think the o	object was and what might have caused it?
5	It was a ma	chie de mony object
al.	of some norte	I have no reason to each
2	t round. It	ffered to the of some
-01	boot jet profellel	L'agree.

39.	Do you think you can estimate the speed of the object	:1?	and her
	(Circle One) Yes No		- of level forthe
	IF you answered YES, then what speed would you as	timate? 6600	company be forter
40.	Do you think you can estimate how far away from you	the object was?	e afect.
* *	(Circle One) Yes No	15	8 miles
	IF you answered YES, then how far away would you	say it was?	feet.
41.	Please give the following information about yourself:	:	
	NAME		
•, =	Last Name	First Name	Middle Name
	ADDRESS	Mobridae	S. PAK
	Street	City U	Zone State
	TELEPHONE NUMBER		
	What is your present job? State Sal		and the second s
	Age 3 H Sex M		
	Please indicate any special educational training tha		
		e. e. Technical school (Type)	
	b. High school 2 42 c. College / 9	f. Other special training	
	d. Post graduate	17 yes a	Hote galice
42.	Date you completed this questionnaire:		Month Year
	protest of the second second		

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:

to whom it may cousen?

Went I noth H mobile & Dole at 7,15 8M

Nov-16-1956- when I saw a caloud

abjut in the shy N. E of me. It was
a colored come shape object, having at
to last and gang due went. It was
a very high rate of speed, coming from
the last and gang due went. It was
a very high caloud object, not a star
or whele, I assume that sell I saw
which was the caloud come shape to be
the exhaust or some such just of a jet
Machine. When I feed saw it, to the
paint I last it zeros only or it took
about the time to call attention of it

It when it was gone and of right.

Soch of hills. This was a about 10 to

15 miles. We wandered it the truck

what it could be, and had never seem

any thing like it before. It had no afferme
of a flying saucer.

am enclasing clipping from our local

gafer here at Modredye & Dob.

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 <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.

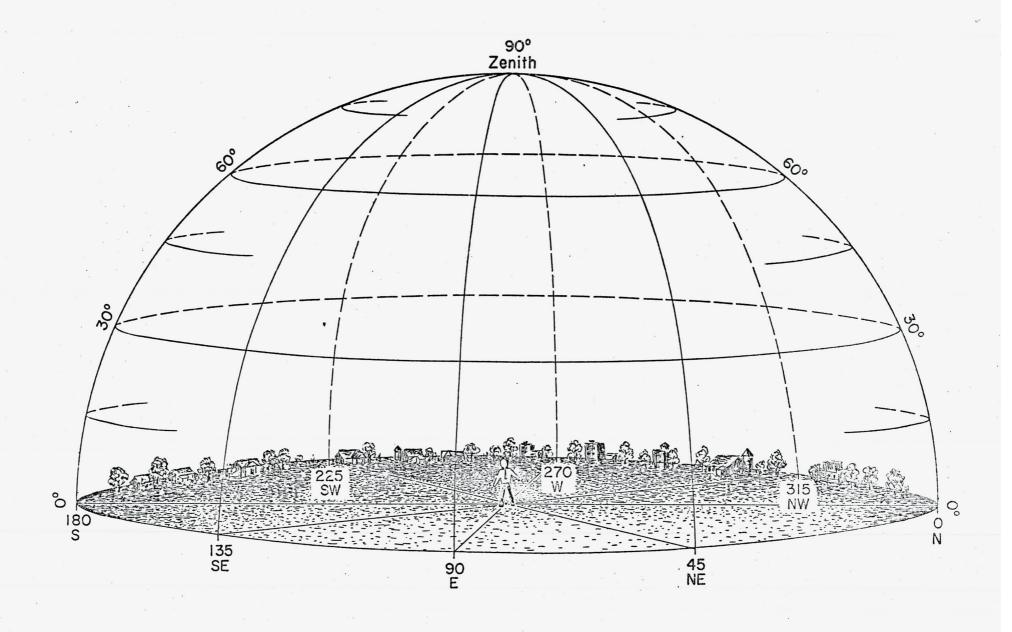
ATIC FORM 164a (25 July 56)

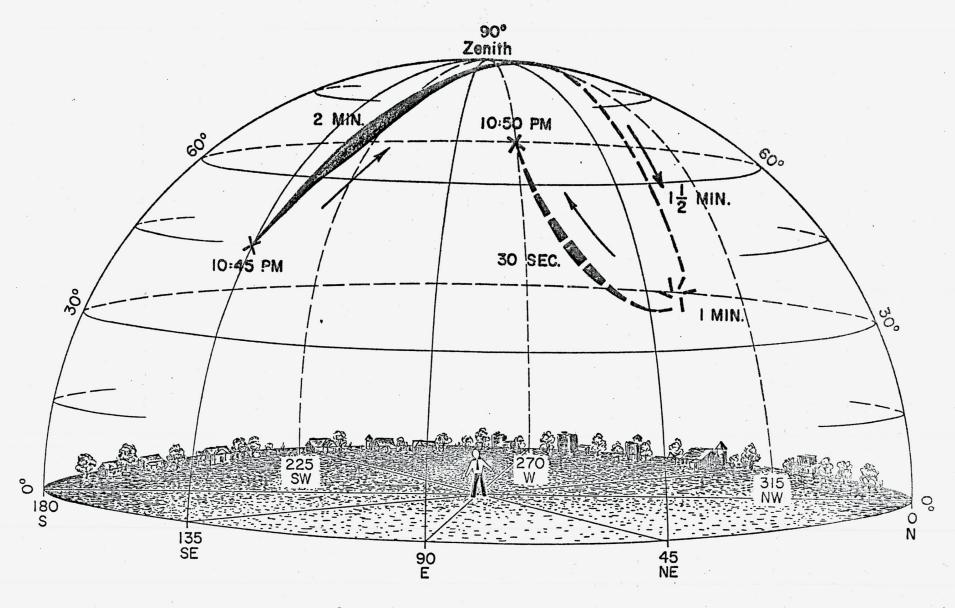
3. EXAMPLE OF DIAGRAM USE:

- 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 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)



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.

••	When did you se	•		2. 1	ime of day:	Hour	Minutes
	22	Nov.	1956	**			
	Day	Month	Year		(Circle One):	(A.M.)	or P.M.
3.	Time zone:			×	Personal and the second section of the second section of the second second second second second second second		
	(Ci	rcle One): a. E			(Circle One):		
			entra			(b. Standar	d)
			ountain				
			acific			22/07	50 Z nov 57
	A Marine Brown of Advisory and	e. O	ther			7.	
4.	Where were you	when you saw th	ne object?				
	one	mile west of	?	Aberdeen		South	Dakota
	Near	est Postal Addres		City or		Sta	te or Country
	Additional remar	ks: I was wa	tching this	object whil	le parked of	ff US High	nway # 12
					•		
	one mile wes	t of the cit	tching this y limits of	Aberdeen, S	S.Dak.		
		t of the cit	y limits of	Aberdeen, S	S.Dak.		
	Estimate how lo	t of the cit	y limits of	Aberdeen, S	Dak.	conds	
		t of the cit	bject.	Aberdeen, S	Dak.		
	Estimate how lo	t of the cit	bject. Hour	Aberdeen, S	S.Dak.	conds	on 5.
	Estimate how to	ng you saw the c	bject. Hour	Aberdeen, S 15 Minu w certain you ar	otes Se	conds	on 5.
	Estimate how lo	ng you saw the c	bject. Hour	Aberdeen, S	otes Se	conds	on 5.
5.	Estimate how lo	ng you saw the content of the following. Certain Fairly certain	bbject. Hour	Aberdeen, S 15 Minu w certain you ar c. Not very s	otes Se	conds	on 5.
5.	Estimate how lo	ng you saw the content of the following. Certain Fairly certain	bbject. Hour	Aberdeen, S 15 Minu w certain you ar c. Not very s	otes Se	conds	on 5.
5.	5.1 Circle one	ng you saw the content of the following on Certain on Fairly certain andition of the ski	y limits of Hour g to indicate how	Aberdeen, S 15 Minu w certain you ar c. Not very s d. Just a gue	e of your answers	er to Questio	on 5.
5.	5.1 Circle one	ng you saw the content of the following on Certain on Fairly certain andition of the ski	y limits of Hour g to indicate how y?	Aberdeen, S 15 Minu w certain you ar c. Not very s d. Just a gue	e of your answers	er to Questio	on 5.
5.	5.1 Circle one	ng you saw the content of the following of the following of the skind	y limits of Hour g to indicate how y? ght	Aberdeen, S 15 Minu w certain you ar c. Not very s d. Just a gue	e of your answers	er to Questio	on 5.
5.	5.1 Circle one	ng you saw the content of the following on Certain on Fairly certain andition of the ski	y limits of Hour g to indicate how y? ght	Aberdeen, S 15 Minu w certain you ar c. Not very s d. Just a gue	e of your answers	er to Questio	on 5.
5.6.	Estimate how lo	ng you saw the content of the following a. Certain of the skind of the	y? ght ght	Aberdeen, S 15 Minu w certain you ar c. Not very s d. Just a gue d. Ju e. No f. Do	e of your answers se of your answers se of your answers se of your answers out a trace of do on't remember	er to Question	on 5. d as you looked c
5.	Estimate how lo 5.1 Circle one (Circle One): IF you saw the other object?	ng you saw the come of the following a. Certain of the skill a. Bright daylight. Bull daylight. Bright twilights bject during DA	y limits of Object. Hour g to indicate how y? ght the ght	Aberdeen, S 15 Minu w certain you ar c. Not very s d. Just a gue d. Ju e. No f. Do GHT, or DAWN,	e of your answers sure ess statrace of do trace of dayli on't remember , where was the	er to Question	
6.	Estimate how lo 5.1 Circle one (Circle One): IF you saw the other object?	ng you saw the content of the following a. Certain of the skind of the	y limits of Object. Hour g to indicate how y? ght t yht YLOHT, TWILE	Aberdeen, S 15 Minu w certain you ar c. Not very s d. Just a gue d. Ju e. No f. Do GHT, or DAWN,	e of your answers sure ess sust a trace of do trace of dayli on't remember , where was the	er to Question	

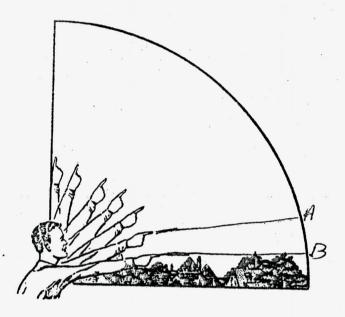
8.	. IF you saw the object at NIG	HT, TWILIGHT	, or DAWN,	what did you	notica concerni	an sha STAPS and MOONE
	8.1 STARS (Circle One):				(Circle One):	is my atvice and woods
-	a. None					
	b. A faw				Bright moonlig	nr
1	c. Many				Dull moonlight	
i	d. Don't remember			and the same	No moonlight -	
-		·		(d.	Don't remember	
9.	Was the object brighter than t	e background	of the sky?			
ļ	(Circle One):	Yes	b. No		c. Don't reme	mber
10.	IF it was BRIGHTER THAN I	ne sky backgro	und, was the	brightness li	ke that of an av	damahila haralitatan
		(Circle Oile			(a distant car)	?
				blocks away	<i>י</i> ?	
			c. A block			
			d. Səvəral	yards away?		
			e. Other			
11.	Did the object:			(Circl	e One for each	aunation1
	a. Appear to stand still at a	ny time?		You	No	
	b. Suddenly speed up and re	ish away at an	y time?	Yes	No	Don't Know Don't Know
	c. Break up into parts or exd. Give off smoke?	plode?		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	(10)	Don't Know
				Yes	(No)	Don't Know
12.	Did the object move behind som	ething at anyti	me, particula	rly a cloud?		
	(Circle One): Yes	No	Don't Know		F vou answered	YES, then tell what
	it moved behind:				. ,00 011346180	123, then rell what
					*	
13. D	id the object move in front of s	omething at ar	ytime, partic	ularly a class	42	
	(Circle One): Yes					
	it moved in front of:	No	Don't Know.		F you answered	YES, than tell what
14. D	id the object appear: (Circle	One): a	. Solid?	b. Tr	ansparent?	c. Don't Know.
15. Di	id you observe the object throu	gh any of the f	ollowing?			CF DON'T KNOW!
	a. Eyeglasses Yes			inaaulaua		
	b. Sun glasses Yes			inoculars elescope	Yes	(No)
	c. Windshield Yes			haodolita	Yes	No?
	d. Window glass Yes) No		ther Ma	Led Yes	No:
					é	

16. Tell in a few words the following things about the object.	
a. Sound Mosce	
b. Color Dell red that would die down 17. 17. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in you of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails of an arrow haside the drawing to the die of the die of the drawing to the die of the die of the drawing to the die of the	c book life
an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving.	or vapor trails. Place
West S-	N E
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	
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	were traveling.

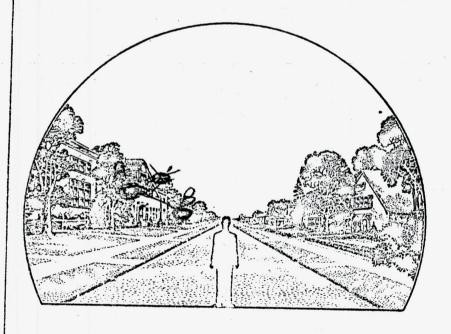
20. Draw a picture that	t will show the motion that the	object or objects made. Place an "A" at the beginnin	
of the nath a "B"	at the and of the nath and the	object of objects hidde. Fidee dn A df fne beginnin	g
or ine parit, a B	or me end or me pain, and sno	ow any changes in direction during the course.	
	B		
	1		
	1		
	3.		
	i	•	
	1		
	A		
21 15 0000101 5			
21. IF FUSSIBLE, my t	io guess or estimate what the r	eal size of the object was in its longest dimension.	
~~	_feet.		
22. How large did the o	bject or objects appear as com	pared with one of the following objects held in the han	d
and at about arm's	length?		_
1 Am. 1			
(Circle One):	a. Head of a pin	g. Silver dollar	
	b. Pea	h. Baseball	
	c. Dime	i. Grapefruit	
*	d. Nickel	j. Basketball	
	e. Quarter	k. Other	
	f. Half dollar	K. Other	
	T. Flatt dollar		
22.1 (Circle One of th	e following to indicate how ce	rtain you are of your answer to Question 22.	
	a. Certain	c. Not very sure	
	b. Fairly certain	d. Uncertain	
		, It moved slow to the west getting small	77
	or objects disappear from view	?	TTEL
as it went out	. oi signt.		
9			-
and the second s			
4. In order that you can g	give as clear a picture as possible	of what you saw, we would like for you to imagine that you	could
construct the object th	at you saw. Of what type materia	il would you make it? How large would it be, and what shape	
would it have? Descri	ihe in vous own words a formen of	bject or objects which when placed up in the sky would give	,
tome encourage as the	ne object which you saw.	place of oplaces which when placed up in the sky would give	tne
some appearance as in	e object which you saw.		
Tura, Och	Line Alenna	no montain acred bu	.01.
- morce	the en own	a maine such an our	xxxx
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an airpla	enc. Sue obje		_
I would	ence, sue obje		n
an airpla	enc. su orge	be hancing a and aired	LUR
It was	somwhat li	he hanging a good sized t	bulb
It was	somewhat li	he hanging a good sized to	bulb Od
It was	somwhat li making a chu	he hanging a good sized &	sut b ld
It was	somewhat li making a club linkt I like th	he hanging a good sized t Il Ald Color, Which Gou	sut b ld
It was the sky controlled	somwhat li making a club light I like la	he hanging a good sixed t il red color, Which cou to dash light of a car,	bulb ld
It was the sky	somwhat li Making a club light I like the	he hanging a good sized to the red color, Which cou to dash light of a car, y rightness you nevished. It	bulb ld Iere
It was the sky controled (somwhat li making a clud light I like the	he hanging a good sixed to the Ald Color, Which Cou to dash light of a Car, y rightness you purshed the	bulb ld lere
It was It was the sky controled (ming the li	somwhat li making a chu light I like the ight to any b	he hanging a good sized to the Ald Color, Which cou to dash light of a car, y rightness you purshed the i light like a bright sta	bulb ld Jere
It was the sky controled med take n	somwhat li making a chu light I like the ight to any b	he hanging a good sized to the Ald Color, Which Gou the Alash light of a Car, y rightness you purshed It i light like a bright sta	bulb Id Jere
It was the Sky controled (med take M would give	somwhat li making a chu light I like the ight to any b	he hanging a good sized le le Ald Color, Which Gou he dash light of a car y rightness you purshed Il is light like a bright sta	bulb ld Jers

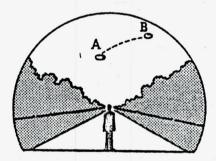
	Where were you located when you saw the object? (Circle One): a. Inside a building b. In a car c. Outdoors d. In an airplane e. At sea f. Other Danding be side the Car. What were you doing at the time you saw the object, and	26. Were you (Circle One) a. In the business section of a city? b. In the residential 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 how did you happen to notice it?	
	out to see it.	eg out there, and we	
28.	IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other vehi	icle at the time, then complete the following question	ons:
	28.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)		v
	a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast	e. South 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 (Circle One) Yes No	·	
29.	What direction were you looking when you first saw the o	object? (Circle One)	
	a. North c. East	e. South g. West	
	b. Northeast d. Southeast	f. Southwest h. Northwest	
30.	What direction were you looking when you last saw the ol	bject? (Circle One)	
	a. North c. East	e. South g. West	1
	b. Northeast d. Southeast	f. Southwest h. Northwest	
31.	If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction), from true North and also the number of degrees it was up	try to estimate the number of degrees the object ward from the horizon (elevation).	as
	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)	
	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 e. Don't remember	d. Don't remember
e. Don'r 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
When did	
35. When did you report to some official that	
	1956
Day Month	Year
36.2 Planes Hataballan	
36,2 Please list their names and address lifeer bept.	aberbeau, S.D.
36.2 Please list their names and address Officer Solice Dept. 7. Was this the first time that you had seen a	aberdeen, S.D.
7. Was this the first time that you had seen of	an object or objects like this?
7. Was this the first time that you had seen of (Circle One) Yes	an object or objects like this?
7. Was this the first time that you had seen of (Circle One) Yes	an object or objects like this?
7. Was this the first time that you had seen of (Circle One) Yes	an object or objects like this?
7. Was this the first time that you had seen of (Circle One) Yes	an object or objects like this?
7. Was this the first time that you had seen of (Circle One) Yes	an object or objects like this?
7. Was this the first time that you had seen of (Circle One) Yes	an object or objects like this?
7. Was this the first time that you had seen of (Circle One) Yes	an object or objects like this?
7. Was this the first time that you had seen of (Circle One) Yes 37.1 IF you answered NO, then when, who	Cherleeu, S.D., an object or objects like this? No ere, and under what circumstances did you see other ones?
7. Was this the first time that you had seen of (Circle One) Yes 37.1 IF you answered NO, then when, who	an object or objects like this? No ere, and under what circumstances did you see other ones? ct was and what might have caused it?

	1 oge o
39. Do you think you can estimate the speed of the obj (Circle One) Yes No IF you answered YES, then what speed would you	
40. Do you think you can estimate how far away from y (Circle One) Yes No IF you answered YES, then how far away would yo	rough estimate
41. Please give the following information about yourse NAME Last Name	First Name Middle Name
ADDRESS Street TELEPHONE NUMBER	Clerican Zone So, Dale Zone State
What is your present job? Captain one Age 32 Sex M	Aberdeen Police Stept.
Please indicate any special educational training t	e. e. Technical school Camp
a. Grade school b. High school c. College d. Post graduate	f. Other special training Solve Work,
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
(Pleas Print)
SIGNATURE
DATE Nov. 2615/956
P. D.

(Do Not Write in This Space)

CODE:

The City. I down about one mile west of the City on 25 #12 and parked. I seen this object when I was out about 1/2 mile from the city Limits. I went out to watch where I did because of a more wide open view. He sky was clear and seemed fill of stars. I plater checked with the CBH on the weather, latter checked with the CBH on the weather, latter they advised me it was clear of any and they advised me it was clear of any planes or was not (to his knowledge) any planes or was not (to his knowledge) any planes or was like a light bulb! honging in the skip was like a light bulb! honging in the skip was like a light bulb! honging in the skip was like a light bulb! honging in the skip was like a light bulb! honging in the skip was like a light bulb! honging in the skip was like a light bulb! honging in the skip was like a light bulb! honging in the skip was like a light bulb!

it, and when it would light up (right away) it would come on very bright. It one lime it seemed to have a hery slight green to it. Ho other color. Ithen then a slight move to the left and right it seemed to be moving pretty straight to the west. It seemed to be not about 10 to 14 miles south west of where I was parked. I feel west of fast, one it couldn't of been moving to fast, I have it went out I say about 20 mpH. After it went out I sight we come right in and called the Ormy air base at fapid lity, and regorted army air base at fapid lity, and regorted when the life was and all it to the life. On duly.



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? 22 11 19.56 Day Month Year	2. Time of day: 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? Nearest Postal Address Additional remarks:	Merdeen State or Country
Estimate how long you saw the object. Hours 5.1 Circle one of the following to indicate how cert	Minutes Seconds tain 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 DAYLECHT, TWILIGHT, the object?	, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked at
(Circle One): a. In front of you b. In back of you c. To your right	d. To your lefte. Overheadf. Don't remember

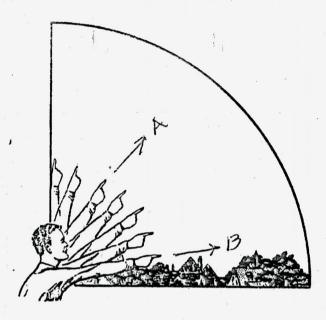
8. IF you saw the object at NIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN,	what did you notice concerning	the STARS and MOON?
8.1 STARS (Circle One):	8.2 MOON (Circle One):	
a. None	a. Bright moonlight	
b. A few	b. Dull moonlight	
c. Many		
d. Don't remember	c. No moonlight —	pirch dark
d. Don't remember	d. Don't remember	>
9. Was the object brighter than the background of the sky?		
(Circle One): a. Yes b. No	c. Don't rememb	per ·
10. IF it was BRIGHTER THAN the sky background, was the	brightness like that of an auto	omobile headlight?:
(Circle One) Q. A mile	or more away (a distant car)?	
	il blocks away?	
D. Severo	il blocks away?	
c. Abloc	k away?	
d. Severa	il yards away?	
e. Other		
11. Did the object:	(Circle One for each qu	vestion)
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	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, particu	larly a cloud?	
(Circle One): Yes (No) Don't Kno	w. IF you answered	YES, then tell what
it moved behind:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1 60, 111011 1011 111141
12 Did the chicat many in fact of a seat in the chicat		
13. Did the object move in front of something at anytime, part	icularly a cloud?	
(Circle One): Yes (No.) Don't Kno	w. IF you answered	YES, than tell what
it moved in front of:	_	
14. Did the object appear: (Circle One): a. Solid?	1 7	<u> </u>
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?		
	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	

	Page 3
16. Tell in a few words the following things about the object.	
a. Sound	
b. Color Object was dull relanget	real bright
17. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust train an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving. **The shape of the object or objects. Label and include in of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust train an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving. **Advantable of the object or objects. Label and include in of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust train an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving. **Advantable of the object or objects. Label and include in of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust train an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving. **Advantable of the object or objects. Label and include in of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust train an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving. **Advantable of the object or objects. Label and include in object or objects. Label and include in object was moving. **Advantable of the object or objects. Label and include in object was moving. **Advantable of the object or objects. Label and include in object was moving. **Advantable of the object or objects. Label and include in object was moving. **Advantable of the object was moving.** **Advantable of the object was moving. **Advantable of the object was moving.** **Advantable of the object was mov	your sketch any details ails or vapor trails. Place
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	
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 t	they were traveling.

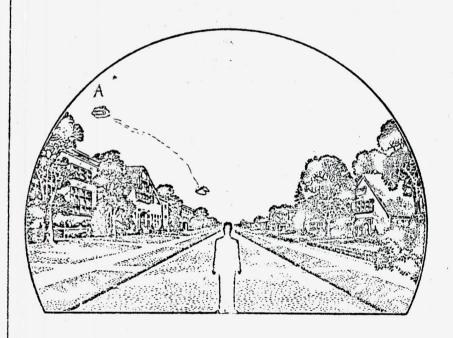
20. Draw a picture that will show th	e motion that the object or a	bjects made. Place an "A" at t	he beginning
of the path, a "B" at the end of			
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	The same of the sa		
	八月		
0 .+/			n 7/
South			Morth.
Δ.	Ent		man .
<u> </u>	Cast		
21. IF POSSIBLE, try to guess or e	etimate what the real size of	the chiest was in its langest di	mension.
21. IF POSSIBLE, my to guess or en	stimule what the real size of	The object was in its longest at	ingrision.
1801.			
22. How large did the object or obje	cts appear as compared with	one of the following objects he	ld in the hand
and at about arm's length?	crs appear as compared with	one of the following objects me	
and ar about arms rongin.			
(Circle One): a. Hec	ıd of a pin	g. Silver dollar	
b. Pec		h. Baseball	
c. Din	• •	i. Grapefruit	
d. Nic	kel	(i) Basketball	
e. Quo		k. Other	to the state of th
f. Hal	f dollar		
22.1 (Circle One of the following	to indicate how certain you o	re of your answer to Question 2:	2.
a. Cer		c. Not very sure	
	rly certain	d. Uncertain	
23. How did the object or objects di	sappear from view?	eny slow a	nex
	zon		•
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
24. In order that you can give as clear	picture as possible of what yo	u saw, we would like for you to ime	igine that you could
construct the object that you saw.	Of what type material would yo	make it? How large would it be, o	and what shape
would it have? Describe in your ow	n words a common object or ob	ects which when placed up in the s	ky would give the
some appearance as the object which		_	
same me round in	+1		. 11
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f			soll.
round in	shape a	no about 1	0-0 ps,
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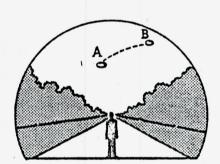
25.	Where were you located when you saw the object? (Circle One):	26. Were you (Circle One)
	a. Inside a building (b. In a car c. Outdoors d. In an airplane e. At sea f. Other	 a. In the business section of a city? b. In the residential section of a city? c. In open countryside? d. Flying near an airfield? 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	
	gatroling in police	3/ 3
	to see it	
		•
28.	IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other vehi	cle at the time, then complete the following questions:
	28.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)	
	a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast	e. South f. Southwest h. Northwest
	28.2 How fast were you moving?	miles per hour.
	23.3 Did you stop at any time while you were looking (Circle One) Yes No	
29.	What direction were you looking when you first saw the o	bject? (Circle One)
	a. North b. Northeast c. East d. Southeast	e. South g. West f. Southwest h. Northwest
30,	What direction were you looking when you last saw the o	bject? (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 up	
	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 t	he time you saw t	he object?	
	34.1 GLOUDS (Circle One)	9	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 (C	ircle One)
	a) Dry		(a.) Cold	
	b. Fog, mist, or light rain		b. Cool	
	c. Moderate or heavy rain		c. Warm	l Jar
	d. Snow e. Don't remember		d. Hot e. Don't remember	
	e. Don Fremember		e. Don't remember	
35.	When did you report to some official th		the object?	
	22 // Day Month	1956		# * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	Day Month	Year		
36.	Was anyone else with you at the time	you saw the object	et?	
	(Circle One) (Yes)	No		
	36.1 IF you answered YES, did they		2	
	(Circle One) (Yes)	No		
•	36.2 Please list their names and add	esses:	A second	
4.		A name		The second secon
33			Theretel	
-			average	n did.
				
37.	Was this the first time that you had se	een an object or o	ojects like this?	*
	(Circle One) Yes	No	*	
	37.1 IF you answered NO, then when,	, where, and under	what circumstances did you	see other ones?
	nov. 17 1	230	Ailli un	let,
	summe Cir	cumut	inces as	They
•	'sThe calier	1		
	our conju			
				•
38.	In your opinion what do you think the	object was and w	nat might have caused it?	
• • •		· Sec. 1	*	
	an Olan			
	no Idea			
	1			

39. Do you think you can estimate the speed of the ob	act?		
(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 y	you the object was?		
(Circle One) Yes (No)			
IF you answered YES, then how far away would yo	u say it was? _	feet.	
41. Please give the fallowing information about yourse	olf:	2)	
NAME	Vame		ie Name
	10	0	OA I
ADDRES	City	Zone	State
			8 8
TELEPHONE NUMBER			
What is your present job?	man		and the second section of the second section is the second section of the section of the second section of the
Ace 411 Sex white.	male		
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Please indicate any special educational training t	hat you have had.		
	e.e. Technical sch	no.	* 1
a. Grade school			
(b) High school		training	
d. Post graduate	A A	ice scho	el
a. Fost graduate			
	29	11	56
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
SIGNATURE
DATE 20v. 29-1956

(Do Not Write in This Space)
CODE:

While patroling the town We spotted object coming from the south Mest very high moving toward west very slow. Inhere after about 30 minutes of watching it went out of sight. Object gave off a verybull red or orange glow It would lim down and crome back very bright in color the bright color was only for a few seconds.

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:

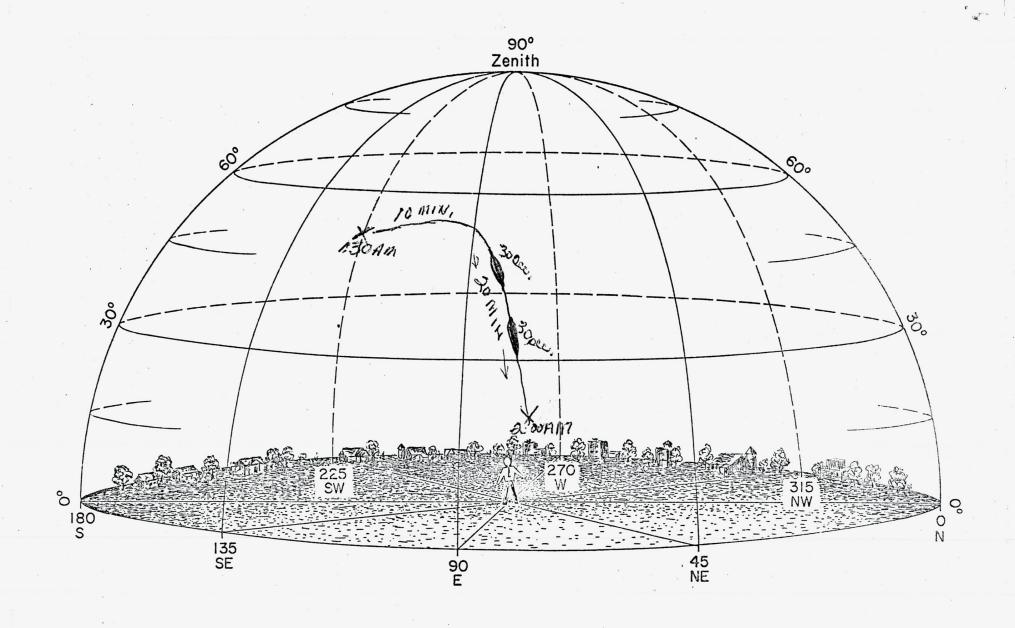
- a. The path of an object across the sky can be shown completely on this diagram simply by connecting with a curved or straight line the various positions the object successively occupies (see example sheet). To aid visualization, the path on the western side of the sky is represented by broken lines;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

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 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."





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? Day Month Year	2. Time of day: Hour Hour Minutes (Circle One): A.M. or F.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? Recrest Possingers Additional remarks:	City or Town State or Country
Estimate how long you saw the object. Hours 5.1 Circle one of the following to indicate how certain.	SO Minutes Seconds ain 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 Don't remember
7. IF you saw the object during DAYL OHT, TWILIGHT, the object?	or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked at
(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

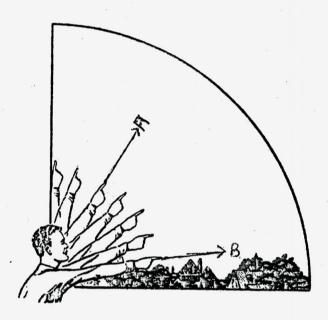
8. IF you saw the object at	NIGHT, TWILIGHT	, or DAWN, w	hat did you	notice concerning	the STARS	and MOON?
8.1 STARS (Circle O				(Circle One):		* .
a. None			a.	Bright moonlight		
b. A faw				Dull moonlight		
© Many				_		
d. Don't remen	nber		_	No moonlight — Don't remember	pitch dark	
9. Was the object brighter th	an the background	of the sky?				
(Circle One):	(ii) Yes	b. No		c. Don't ramemb	er .	
10. IF it was BRIGHTER TH	AN the sky backgro	und, was the	brightness li	ke that of an auto	mobile hea	dlight?:
				(a distant car)?		
	,		blocks away			
			•	· •		
		c. A block	-	·		
		d. Səvərai	yards away?			
		e. Other				
11. Did the object:			(Circl	e One for each qu	estion)	
a. Appear to stand still	l at any time?			No	Don't Kno	w * .
b. Suddenly speed up a	ind rush away at an	y time?	Yes Yes	No	Don't Kno	-
c. Break up into parts	or explode?		Yes	(No)	Don't Know	
d. Give off smoke?e. Change brightness?			Yes	₩	Don't Know	₩
f. Change shape?			Yes.	No	Don't Know	
g. Flicker, throb, or pu	Isate?		Yes	(NO)	Don't Know	
				(10)	Don't Know	
12. Did the object move behind	something at anyti	im e , particula	rly a cloud?			
(Circle One): Y it moved behind:	es (No)	Don't Know	·	F you answered	YES, then to	ell what
13. Did the object move in fron	t of something at a	nytime, partic	ularly a cla	H2		•
(Circle One): Y	es No	Don't Know.		F you answered \	ES. than to	ell what
it moved in front of:			***************************************	*****************		-
14. Did the object appear: (C	ircle One): c	s. Solid?	b. T	ransparent?	© Do	on't Know.
15. Did you observe the object	through any of the i	following?				
a. Eyeglasses	Yes No	e. B	inoculars	Yes	Na	
b. Sun glasses	Yes No		elescope	Yes	No	
d. Windshield	Yes No	_	heodolite ther	Yes	(No	

		r age 3
16.	Tell in a few words the following things about the object.	
	a. Sound there was no sound	
		1
	b. Color Changed Coloro franca dim Orange	to a bright
17.	Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in you	us abasel and detail
	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.	
	West	
	7	
Sou	th / /	north
	4	
		* *
	Ent	,
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	
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
		were navernig.
	· ·	

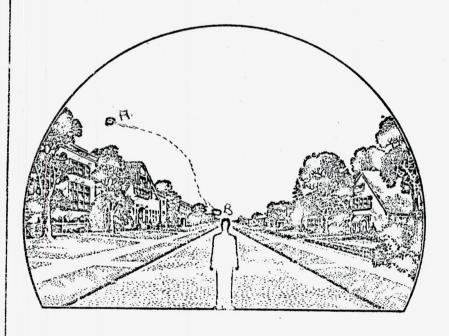
21. IF POSSIBLE, try to guess or estimate what the real size of the object was in its longest dimension. The est. 22. How large did the object or objects appear as compared with one of the following objects held in the hand and at about orm's length? (Circle One): a. Head of a pin b. Pea b. Baseboll c. Dime d. Nickel e. Querter f. Half dollar f. Holf dollar c. Not very sure 22.1 (Circle One of the following to indicate how certain you are of your answer to Question 22. a. Certain D. Fairly certain d. Uncertain 23. How did the object or objects disappear from view? All or 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 1? How large would it he, 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. "All of the object which you saw." "All of the object which when placed up in the sky would give the same appearance as the object which you saw. "All of the object which you saw." "All of the object which was a place of the object which when placed up in the sky would give the same appearance as the object which you saw."		a ent to bne ent to "B" o	path, and show any o	or obje cts mad changes in direc	tion during the co	urse.	
21. IF POSSIBLE, try to guess or estimate what the real size of the object was in its longest dimension. 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 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? Always 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. Always and alarge latellarum: "Always are alarge latellarum":		↑	o. Well				
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23. How did the object or objects disappear from view? All Shirt S	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1						
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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. " Charles any of a large balloon"	Herz	J: >>					•
'allow' alemanum." "about sign of a large balloon"	24. In order that y	ou can give as clear a pict	ture as possible of who	at you saw, we w			
"about sige of a large balloon" "Oval shape or same as a sauced."	24. In order that you construct the construction	ou can give as clear a pict	ture as possible of who	at you saw, we w	low large would it be	, and what sh	ape
"about sige of a large balloon" "Oval shape or same as a sauce."	24. In order that you construct the construct the construct same appearant	ou can give as clear a pict object that you saw. Of wh P Describe in your own wo are as the object which you	ture as possible of who hat type material would rds a common object o u saw,	at you saw, we w d you make it? "I r objects which y	low large would it be when placed up in th	, and what sh	ape
"Oval shape or same es a sauce."	24. In order that you construct the construct the construct same appearant	ou can give as clear a pict object that you saw. Of wh P Describe in your own wo are as the object which you	ture as possible of who hat type material would rds a common object o u saw,	at you saw, we w d you make it? "I r objects which y	low large would it be when placed up in th	, and what sh	ape
"Oval shape or same as a sauce."	24. In order that you construct the construct the construct same appearant	ou can give as clear a pict object that you saw. Of wh P Describe in your own wo are as the object which you	ture as possible of who hat type material would rds a common object o u saw,	at you saw, we w d you make it? "I r objects which y	low large would it be when placed up in th	, and what sh	ape
"Oval shape or same es a sauce."	24. In order that you construct the construct the construct same appearant	ou can give as clear a pict object that you saw. Of wh P Describe in your own wo are as the object which you	ture as possible of who hat type material would rds a common object o u saw,	at you saw, we w d you make it? "I r objects which y	low large would it be when placed up in th	, and what sh	ape
Val Shape or same es a sauce.	24. In order that you construct the construct the construct same appearant	ou can give as clear a pict object that you saw. Of wh P Describe in your own wo are as the object which you	ture as possible of who hat type material would rds a common object o u saw,	at you saw, we w d you make it? "I r objects which y	low large would it be when placed up in th	, and what sh	ape
	24. In order that you construct the construction that construction the construction that const	ou can give as clear a pict object that you saw. Of what you can won work as the object which you say the object which yo	ture as possible of who hat type material would rids a common object ou saw. Clume	at you saw, we we di you make it? "It robjects which we have the same of the s	low large would it be when placed up in th	e, and what sh	ape
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	24. In order that you construct the construction that construction the construction that const	ou can give as clear a pict object that you saw. Of what you can won work as the object which you say the object which yo	ture as possible of who hat type material would rids a common object ou saw. Clume	at you saw, we we di you make it? "It robjects which we have the same of the s	low large would it be when placed up in th	e, and what sh	ape
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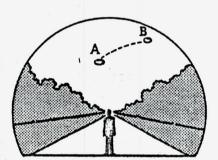
25. Where were you located when you saw the object? (Circle One):	26. Were you (Circle One)
a. Inside a building In a car c. Outdoors d. In an airplane e. At sea f. Other	a. In the business section of a city? b. In the residential section of a city? c. In open countryside? d. Flying near an airfield? e. Flying over a city? f. Flying over open country? g. Other
27. What were you doing at the time you saw the object, an	d how did you happen to notice it?
	D tol Ovah up loward.
28. IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other veh	sicle at the time, then complete the following questions:
28.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)	
a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast	e. South 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 (Circle One) (Yes) N	g at the object? No
29. What direction were you looking when you first saw the	object? (Circle One)
a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast	e. South g. West Southwest h. Northwest
30. What direction were you looking when you last saw the	object? (Circle One)
a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast	e. South (g) West f. Southwest h. Northwest
31. If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction) from true North and also the number of degrees it was up	, try to estimate the number of degrees the object was
31.1 When it first appeared:	
31.1 When it first appeared: a. From true North degrees. b. From horizon degrees.	
a. From true North degrees.	not jamiliar

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.



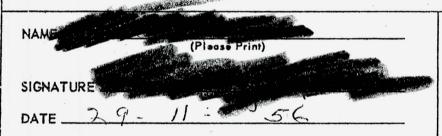


·	
34. What were the weather conditions at the time you	u saw the object?
34.1 CLOUDS (Circle One)	34.2 WIND (Circle One)
(a) Clear sky	a. No wind
b. Hazy	
	b. Slight breeze
c. Scattered clouds	c. Strong wind
d. Thick or heavy clouds	Don't remember
e. Don't remember	
34.3 WEATHER (Circle One)	34.4 TEMPERATURE (Circle One)
O Dry'	
	© Cold
b. Fog, mist, or light rain	Б. 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	I seen the object?
Day Month Year	<u>5 - Le</u>
Doy Month 1 edi	
36. Was anyone else with you at the time you saw the	e object?
(Circle One) Yes No	
36.1 IF you answered YES, did they see the obje	ect too?
(Circle One) (Tes No	
36.2 Please list their names and addresses:	
	* ** **
alicelen So. Vop.	
37. Was this the first time that you had seen an object	ct or objects like this?
(Circle One) Yes	•
37.1 IF you answered NO, then when, where, and	d under what circumstances did you see other ones?
Dat 17- 11- 56	Imi /2130 H. M.
might were blear and	Oit followed about the
same path a the	ď
Jame pach a the	reend one
Ų .	
38. In your opinion what do you think the object was	and what might have caused it?
55 , 55. Spinion mila ad 750 milk me object was	and might have eased in
\sim	
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

39. Do you think you can estimate the speed of the object	1?		
(Circle One) Yes (No)			,
IF you answered YES, then what speed would you es	timate?	m.p	.h.
40. Do you think you can estimate how far away from you	the object was?		
(Circle One) Yes		• ,	,
IF you answered YES, then how far away would you	av it was?	feet.	
1. you diswelled 125, men now far away weeks yet			
41. Please give the following information about yourself:			
		The state of the s	
NAME Last Name	First Name	Middle	Name
	$\Theta a = 0$		South Datest
ADDRESS	City	Zone	State State
TELEPHONE NUMBER			2
What is your present job? Palicement		9	
indi is you prosent jos.			
Age 29 Sex male			
Please indicate any special educational training tha	you have had.		*
Grade schoole	. e. Technical school	·	
b. High school			
c. College	f. Other special tra	ining	•
d. Post graduate	military	rollin School	\
	29	11	-(
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.



(Do Not Write in This Space)
CODE:

Spent orbanical they object it was very bright and off to the South west of abudien. I want during one of the cities Plue unit (1) and was at the west edge of town, after swang the object on provided to the west edge of town, all this time we will worthing the object, we drove about 12 mile west town where we watched the object will it disappeared, it took approximately that ment from the time we saw it will set disappeared. Color of object was a crange or a dull red, it kept getting dimmer a brighter attitude and read it place.

Durand not estimate the speed but to the naped eye it was moving so very slow a few times it 3ig zeggel back and forthe water war Clear a How cold. no other comments.

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:

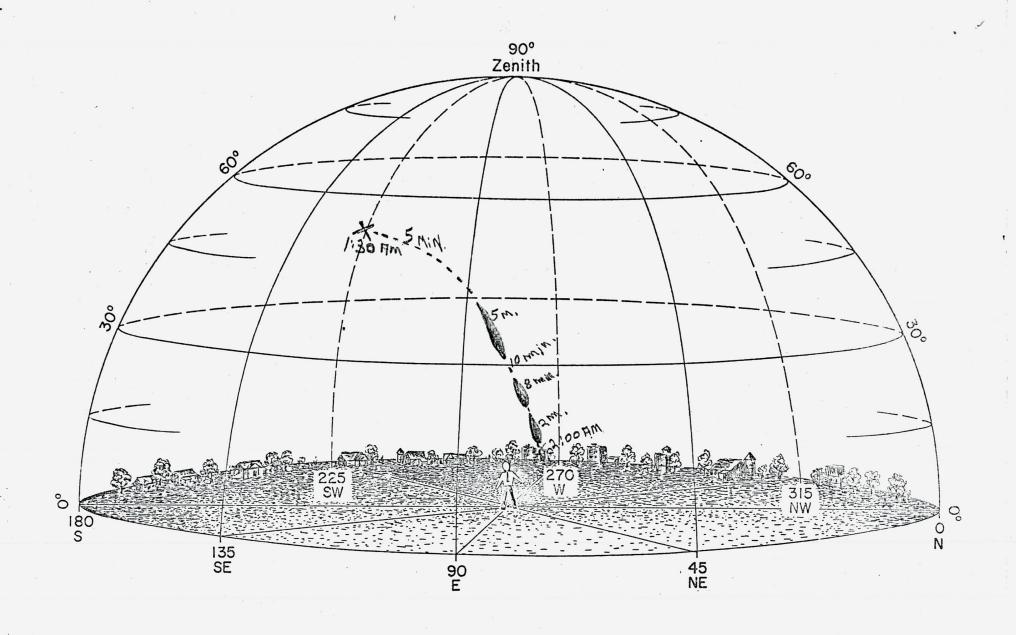
- a. The path of an object across the sky can be shown completely on this diagram simply by connecting with a curved or straight line the various positions the object successively occupies (see example sheet). To aid visualization, the path on the western side of the sky is represented by broken lines;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

. 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 exemple 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."



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? 22 Malenda 1956 Day Month Year	2. Time of day: 1.50 Hour Minutes (Circle One): A.M. or
3. Time zone: (Circle One): a. Eastern (Circle One): a. Eastern (Circle One): a. Eastern (Contral one): a. Mountain d. Pacific e. Other	(Circle One): a. Daylight Saving (E) Standard
4. Where were you when you saw the object? On Mile Wintal Alenders D. Nearest Postal Address Additional remarks:	Oberdoom S. Dak. City or Town State or Country
5. Estimate how long you saw the object. Hours 5.1 Circle one of the following to indicate how cer	Minutes Seconds rtain you are of your answer to Question 5.
a. Certain c.	Ñot 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?	, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked at
(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

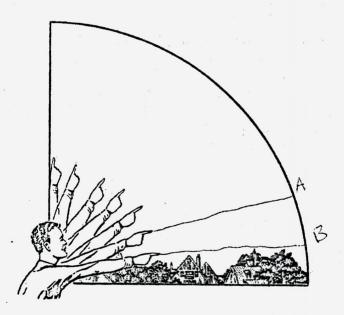
8. IF you saw the object at NIGI	HT, TWILIGHT,	or DAWN, v	vhat did you i	notice concerning !	he STARS and MOON?
8,1 STARS (Circle One):			8.2 MOON	l (Circle One):	
a. Mona			a.	Bright moonlight	
b. A faw				Dull moonlight	
(c) Many				No moonlight :	dach dack
d. Don't remember	4		7	Don't remember	men dark
9. Was the object brighter than th	ne background of	the sky?			
(Circle One): (a.)	Yes	b. No		c. Don't remembe	
10. IF it was BRIGHTER THAN I	ne sky backgroui	nd, was the	brightness li	ike that of an autor	mobile headlight?:
		-		y (a distant car)?	
			l blocks away	•	*
		c. Abloc	k away?		
· · · · · ·			yards away	•	
		e. Other	•		
11. Did the object:			(Circ	la One for each qu	estion)
(a) Appear to stand still at	any time?		√ (•)	No	Don't Know
b. Suddenly speed up and r		time?	Yes	No	Don't Know
c. Break up into parts or ex	eplode?		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?	- 0		Yes	No.	Don't Know
g. Flicker, throb, or pulsate			Yes		Don't Know
12. Did the object move behind son	nething at anytin	n o , particul	arly a cloud?	*	2 /
(Circle One): Yes it moved behind:	N₀	Don't Knov	y.	IF you answered \	ES, then tell what
13. Did the object move in front of	something at an	ytime, parti	cularly a clo	ud?	
(Circle One): Yes it moved in front of:		Don't Know			ES, than tell what
14. Did the object appear: (Circle	o One): a.	Solid?	ъ. 1	Fransparent?	©. Don't Know.
15. Did you observe the object thro	ugh any of the fo	ollowing?			
a. Eyeglasses Ye		=	Binoculars	Yes	No
b. Sun glasses Ye			Telescope	Yes	No
c. Windshield			Theodolite	Yes_	No
d. Window glass	No No	_	Other	I in the	open
					,

-		
	16.	Tell in a few words the following things about the object.
		c. Sound none
		b. Color from dull had to tright Rad
		b. Color Starre and had the transfer Real
	17.	Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your skatch 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.
		West
	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 tremember
	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.
		Draw a pictore of now they were arranged, and put an arrow to snow the direction that they were traveling.
		•
		eraw a pictore of now they were arranged, and put an arrow to snow the airection that they were traveling.
		•
		•

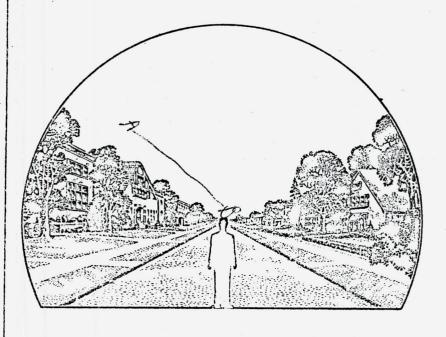
		object or objects made. Place an any changes in direction during t	
	1		
	\		
	<u>, </u>		
	, y		
•			
	1		
	· ·		
	ji.		
	13		
21. IF POSSIBLE, try to		al size of the object was in its lo	ngest dimension.
 How large did the ob and at about arm's le 		ared with one of the following obj	ects held in the hand
(Circle One):	a. Head of a pin	g. Silver dollar	
(Circle One):			
	b. Pea	h. Baseball	
	c. Dime	(i) Grapefruit	
	d. Nickel	i. Basketball	
	e. Quarter	k. Other	
	f. Half dollar	K. 011101	The state of the s
22.1 (Circle One of the	a. Certain b. Fairly certain	tain you are of your answer to Que c. Not very sure d. Uncertain	estion 22.
23. How did the object o	or objects disappear from view?	Dey Mouth	1 and The
construct the object the would it have? Describ some appearance as the	at you saw. Of what type material be in your own words a common ob e object which you saw.	of what you saw, we would like for you would you make it? How large would ject or objects which when placed up	d it be, and what shape in the sky would give the
7 1	mal	indused to	(× +
the D	eme mac	1	Construct
an airy	plane o Sh	Parle war t	hat of a
man dir	slane. Sh s hat. S ling light	lage war i omething i bulb. Effer	hat of a

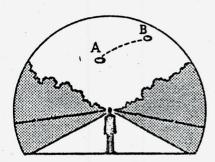
25.	Where were you located when you saw the object? (Circle One): a. Inside a building b. In a car c. Outdoors d. In an airplane e. At sea f. Other	26. Were you (Circle One) a. In the business section of a control of the control	
27.	What were you doing at the time you saw the object, and Richard Car Avan The A Tuen	how did you happen to notice it? Low (all fourt to loc	i de la de
28.	IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other veh	icle at the time, then complete the follow	ing questions:
	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 (Circle One)	e. South f. Southwest h. Northwest miles per hour. g at the object?	est
29.	What direction were you looking when you first saw the	object? (Circle One)	
	a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast	e. South g. West f. Southwest h. Northw	est
30.	What direction were you looking when you last saw the	object? (Circle One)	a
	a. North b. Northeast c. East d. Southeast	e. South g. West f. Southwest h. Northw	est
31.	If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction from true North and also the number of degrees it was a second street of the	n), try to estimate the number of degrees to pward from the horizon (elevation).	he object was

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.



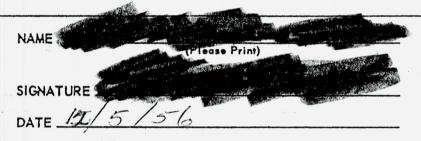


34. What were the weather conditions at the time yo	ou saw the object?
34.1 CLOUDS (Circle One)	34.2 WIND (Circle One)
(a) Clear sky	a. No wind
b. Hazy	(b.) Slight breeze
c. Scattered clouds	c. Strong wind
d. Thick or heavy clouds	d. Don't remember
e. Don't remember	d. Don't tellember
e. Don't temember	
34.3 WEATHER (Circle One)	34.4 TEMPERATURE (Circle One)
(a) Dry	@ 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 not be a some of	
36. Was anyone else with you at the time you saw t	he object?
(C: 1 0 1 A	
(Circle One) (Yes) No	
36.1 IF you answered YES, did they see the ob	pject too?
(Circle One) Yes No	
36.2 Please list their name of the constant	(La receive t)
30,2 1 ledse (15)	1000 ++1-6
	Stylled dell Once
	(form.
ablaolien 2 2. 1	Pak.
37. Was this the first time that you had seen an obj	ect or objects like this?
of mas mis me mas time mar yes mas seen an ost	
(Circle One) (Yes) No	
37.1 IF you answered NO, then when, where, a	nd under what circumstances did you see other ones?
	•
38. In your opinion what do you think the object wa	s and what might have caused it?
Have Mi delea	what it could have
/ / 4	Thing like it before.
	-01. 0-0 - 1
Ven. Deen no	long whe it before.
, v	

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?
40.	(Circle One) (Yes)? No
	IF you answered YES, then how far away would you say it was?
	IF you answered 1ES, then now far away would you say it was.
41.	Please give the following information about yourself:
	NAME
	Aladen S. DAK
	ADDRESS City Zone State
	TELEPHONE NUMBER
	What is your present job? PATVO / m A)
	Age Sex
	Please indicate any special educational training that you have had.
	a. Grade school e. e. Technical school
	c. College f. Other special training // man The
	ad it as To Transition
	d. Post graduate
	5 Dec 1956
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.



(Do Not Write in This Space)

CODE:

I was reding in the Patrol Car with when we got information that there was an object in the sky west of abendum. We drove about a mile sut an observed this afect.

Tram the distance whe were from the object I say about 10 miles, if appeared to be about the size of a grapefruit held at arms length. It was mong west at a fairly flight rate of speed, Judy from the way it was fully listance, butween we and it was fully

It bright up I dimed down about twice and I wan a very white light. It didn't give off any glace at all . It warn't moving in a straight line, as between two points, it varied a little as one would in an Outomobile. I didn't notice it change Close any steept from real bright it faded down about twice then got real bright 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 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."