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MRGR DR 004

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DE RJEDFL 5

0.090410Z

FM COMDR 58AD (D) WPAFB OHIO

TO RJEDEN/COMDR 4602D AISS ENT AFB COLO

RJEPHQ/DIR OF INTEL HQ USAF WASH 25 D C

INFO RJEPNB/COMDR EADF STEWART AFB NEWBURGH N Y

ZEN/COMDR AIR TECH INTEL CEN WPAFB OHIO

BT

/U N C L A S S I F I E D/COC 109 SUBJECT UFOB

1. DESCRIPTION:

- A. ROUND
- B. SIZE OF DINNER PLATE
- C. BRIGHT RED
- D. ONE
- E. N/A
- F. OCCASIONAL FLASHING LIGHT
- G. N/A
- H. NO SOUND
- I. N/A

2. DESCRIPTION OF COURSE:

- A. GOC OBSERVATION
- B. 3,000 FT
- C. SAME POSITION
- D. NONE
- E. CHANGED TO ORANGE, THEN YELLOW, AND THEN FADED
- F. 10 MINUTES

3. MANNER OF OBSERVATION:

- A. GROUND-VISUAL
- B. BINOCULARS
- C. N/A

4. TIME AND DATE OF SIGHTING:

- A. 09/0225Z 2025 EST
- B. NIGHT

5. LOCATION OF OBSERVER(S).

36 31 N 87 22 W

6. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION OF ALL OBSERVERS

- A. [REDACTED] 43 YRS CUNNINGHAM, TENN
- B. WATCH SUPERVISOR GOC REPORTED AS SEEN BY OTHERS.

7. WEATHER & WINDS-ALOFT CONDITION AT TIME & PLACE OF SIGHTING:

- A. CLEAR, NO WIND
- C. NONE
- D. UNLIMITED
- E. 30,000 SCATTERER
- F. NONE REPORTED
- 8. N/A
- 9. N/A

10. NONE REPORTED

11. SENIOR CONTROLLER POSSIBLE WEATHER BALLOON

12. N/A

BT

09/0436Z AUG RJEDFL

4602D AISS UFOB REPT... 246 ...

DATE-TIME GROUP 09/0225Z Aug 56

CUNNINGHAM, TENN.

101 Airborne Division at Fort Campbell
 Kent has helicopter.

MMTTTTTTTTTTTTZZYYYYQQ M GO AHEAD WITH MSG

T JUST SEP IT

A153-2FDB-255-52

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?

8 Aug. 1956
Day Month Year

2. Time of day:

8:00 :25
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?

GOC TOWER GG32R CUNNINGHAM TENN.
Nearest Postal Address City or Town State or Country

Additional remarks: _____

5. Estimate how long you saw the object.

_____ 15 _____
Hours Minutes Seconds

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

a. Certain
b. Fairly certain

c. Not very sure
d. Just a guess

6. What was the condition of the sky?

(Circle One): a. Bright daylight
b. Dull daylight
c. Bright twilight

d. Just a trace of daylight
e. No trace of daylight
f. Don't remember

7. IF you saw the object during DAYLIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked at the object?

(Circle One): a. In front of you
b. In back of you
c. To your right

d. To your left
e. Overhead
f. Don't remember

8. IF you saw the object at NIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, what did you notice concerning the STARS and MOON?

8.1 STARS (Circle One):

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

8.2 MOON (Circle One):

- a. Bright moonlight
- b. Dull moonlight
- c. No moonlight — pitch dark
- d. Don't remember

9. Was the object brighter than the background of the sky?

(Circle One):

a. Yes

b. No

c. Don't remember

10. IF it was BRIGHTER THAN the sky background, was the brightness like that of an automobile headlight?:

(Circle One) a. A mile or more away (a distant car)?

b. Several blocks away?

c. A block away?

d. Several yards away?

e. Other _____

Red circle about size of plate with bright light in center when moving

Red light about size of a saucer, when standing still.

11. Did the object:

(Circle One for each question)

- a. Appear to stand still at any time?
- b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any time?
- c. Break up into parts or explode?
- d. Give off smoke?
- e. Change brightness?
- f. Change shape?
- g. Flicker, throb, or pulsate?

Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes

No
No
No
No
No
No
No

Don't Know
Don't Know
Don't Know
Don't Know
Don't Know
Don't Know
Don't Know

dark

12. Did the object move behind something at anytime, particularly a cloud?

(Circle One):

Yes

No

Don't Know.

IF you answered YES, then tell what

it moved behind: _____

13. Did the object move in front of something at anytime, particularly a cloud?

(Circle One):

Yes

No

Don't Know.

IF you answered YES, then tell what

it moved in front of: _____

14. Did the object appear: (Circle One):

a. Solid?

b. Transparent?

c. Don't Know.

15. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

- a. Eyeglasses
- b. Sun glasses
- c. Windshield
- d. Window glass

Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes

No
No
No
No

- e. Binoculars
- f. Telescope
- g. Theodolite
- h. Other

Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes

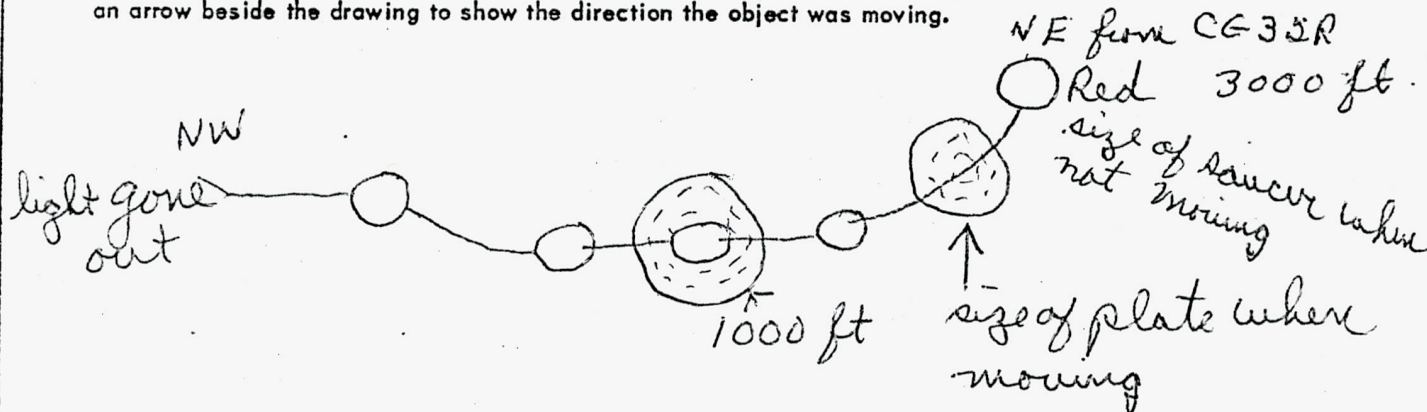
No
No
No
No

at times
naked eye

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

- a. Sound no sound at this point, it was 10 miles away
 b. Color light was red standing still and red circle with light center when moving

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



18. The edges of the object were:

- (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred
 b. Like a bright star
☒ c. Sharply outlined
 d. Don't remember

e. Other _____

19. IF there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there? only 1
 Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.

20. Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object or objects made. Place an "A" at the beginning of the path, a "B" at the end of the path, and show any changes in direction during the course.

same as 17
3000 ft high in NE moving & stop, hovering at times
dropping to about 1000 ft. moving to NW and after
15 minutes light suddenly went out

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

3 feet. could only see light, size previously described

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 changed to size of plate

- 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? drifted slowly, stopping at times, drifted about a mile N from NE position to NW position and suddenly went out.

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.

no shape was seen because it was night and object was 10 miles away. Only saw light of object. By all standards this should have been a helicopter or a balloon but no aircraft were flying in this area at that time as ascertained by radar and Fictor Center. One adult saw it over his house and said its motor would start when it moved and stopped when it hovered there.

25. Where were you located when you saw the object?
(Circle One):

- a. Inside a building
- b. In a car
- c. Outdoors on GOC tower
- d. In an airplane
- e. At sea
- f. Other _____

26. Were you (Circle One)

- a. In the business section of a city?
- b. In the residential section of a city?
- c. In open countryside?
- d. Flying near an airfield?
- e. Flying over a city?
- f. Flying over open country?
- g. Other _____

27. What were you doing at the time you saw the object, and how did you happen to notice it?

GOC observer saw it about 7:40 P.M. and called me. I went to his house but it was gone. I went back on watch 5 minutes after leaving his house and it suddenly appeared.

28. IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other vehicle at the time, then complete the following questions:

28.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)

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

28.2 How fast were you moving? _____ miles per hour.

28.3 Did you stop at any time while you were looking at the object?

(Circle One) Yes No

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

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| a. North | c. East | e. South | g. West |
| b. <u>Northeast</u> | d. Southeast | f. Southwest | h. Northwest |

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

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| a. North | c. East | e. South | g. West |
| b. Northeast | d. Southeast | f. Southwest | h. <u>Northwest</u> |

31. If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction), try to estimate the number of degrees the object was from true North and also the number of degrees it was upward from the horizon (elevation).

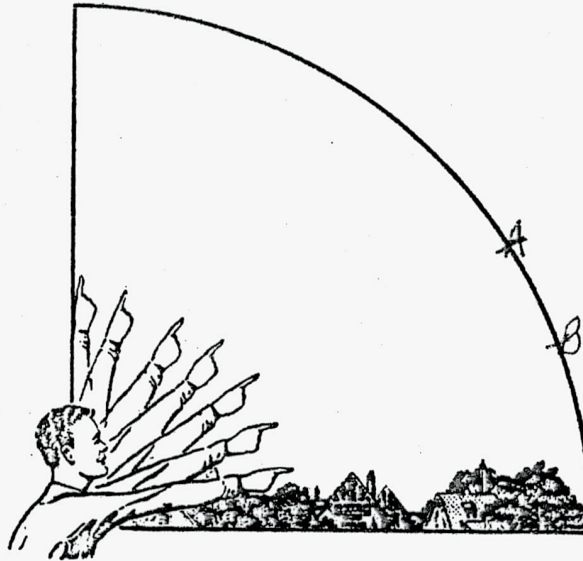
31.1 When it first appeared:

- a. From true North 20 degrees.
- b. From horizon _____ degrees. 3000 ft

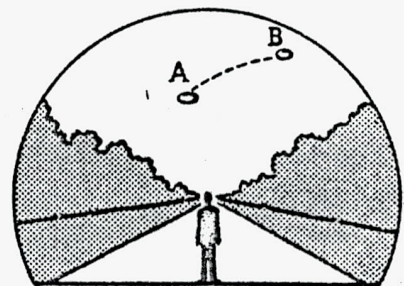
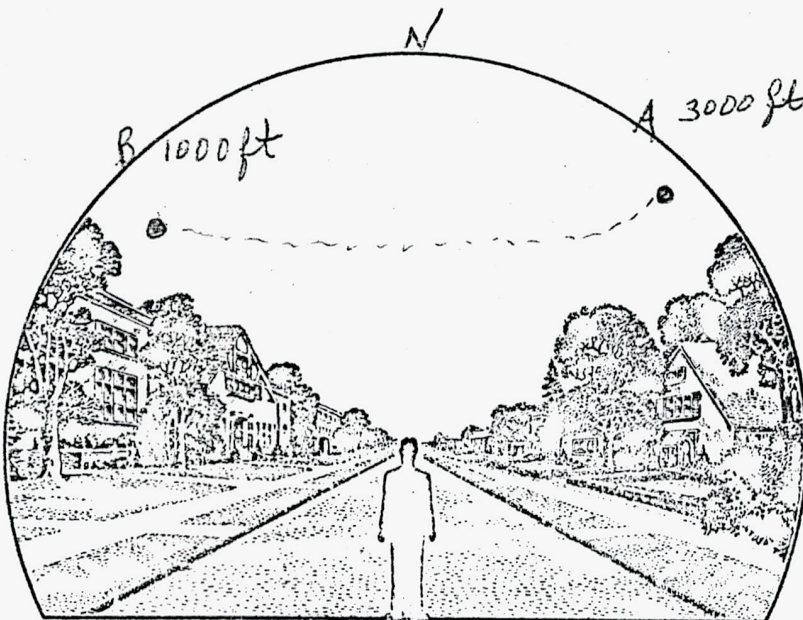
31.2 When it disappeared:

- a. From true North 10 degrees.
- b. From horizon _____ degrees. 1000 ft

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



33. In the following larger sketch place an "A" at the position the object was when you *first* saw it, and a "B" at its position when you *last* saw it. Refer to smaller sketch as an example of how to complete the larger sketch.



34. What were the weather conditions at the time you saw the object?

34.1 CLOUDS (Circle One)

- a. Clear sky
- b. Hazy
- c. Scattered clouds
- d. Thick or heavy clouds
- e. Don't remember

34.2 WIND (Circle One)

- a. No wind
- b. Slight breeze
- c. Strong wind
- d. Don't remember

34.3 WEATHER (Circle One)

- a. Dry
- b. Fog, mist, or light rain
- c. Moderate or heavy rain
- d. Snow
- e. Don't remember

34.4 TEMPERATURE (Circle One)

- a. Cold
- b. Cool
- c. Warm
- d. Hot
- e. Don't remember

35. When did you report to some official that you had seen the object?

I am the GOC Supervisor

8 Aug. 1956 8:40 P.M.
Day Month Year

Reported to Filter Center

36. Was anyone else with you at the time you saw the object?

(Circle One) Yes No

36.1 IF you answered YES, did they see the object too?

(Circle One) Yes No

36.2 Please list their names and addresses:

Cunningham, Term.

37. Was this the first time that you had seen an object or objects like this?

(Circle One) Yes No

37.1 IF you answered NO, then when, where, and under what circumstances did you see other ones?

about 3 weeks before I saw a similar red light moving slowly but it did not stop and I reported it as an unknown aircraft. It was East 2 miles going north.

38. In your opinion what do you think the object was and what might have caused it?

By all standards it had to be some type of motor driven object that could stay aloft with motor off. I don't know what it was.

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? 5 m.p.h.

40. Do you think you can estimate how far away from you the object was?

(Circle One) Yes No

IF you answered YES, then how far away would you say it was? 10 miles feet.

41. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
First Name Middle Name

ADDRESS [REDACTED] Cummingham 5 Term
Street City Zone State

TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED]

What is your present job? Public School Principal
GOC Supervisor
Age 43 Sex M

Please indicate any special educational training that you have had.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| a. Grade school <u>✓</u> | e. e. Technical school <u>✓</u> |
| b. High school <u>✓</u> | (Type) <u>Air Corps. Radio Instructor</u> |
| c. College <u>✓</u> | f. Other special training <u>taught Radio Fundamentals</u> |
| d. Post graduate <u>✓</u> | <u>in Air Corps during WWII</u> |

42. Date you completed this questionnaire:

24 Aug. 1956
Day Month Year

U. S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET

(SUMMARY DATA)

In order that your information may be filed and coded as accurately as possible, please use the following space to write out a short description of the event that you observed. You may repeat information that you have already given in the questionnaire, and add any further comments, statements, or sketches that you believe are important. Try to present the details of the observation in the order in which they occurred. Additional pages of the same size paper may be attached if they are needed.

NAME

(Please Print)

(Do Not Write in This Space)

CODE:

SIGNATURE

DATE

Aug. 24, 1956

On the night of Aug. 8 at about 7:45 we were called by observer [redacted] who reported a flying object. My son and I drove to his house and discussed same with him, his younger brother and his mother. I said it was probably an aircraft gliding in for a landing at Ft. Campbell. They said it could not be as this light would stand still, move backward, and finally drifted off to NW and went out. About 8:15 I left the house (about 1/2 mile away) and came back to the tower. [redacted] rushed to the tower and as he went up the steps this light suddenly appeared and I went immediately to top of tower. Light was over Clarksville, (10 miles away) about 3000 ft. high and was stationary. It was a solid red light. It moved and the light expanded to look the size of a plate with red ring on outer edge and bright white light in center. Looking through 10 x 50 field glasses the light filled the eye pieces about 3/4 full.

The light slowly drifted downward to about

to about 1000 ft. and alternately moved to our left (NW) and stopped. After 15 minutes of watching, it went out. At this time 8:40 I decided it should be reported to filter center as UFO.

at about 8:30 I had my daughter to call the [REDACTED] to go out to observe some, which they did.

Thursday in talking with some County workers here at my school, one of them said he was sitting out in his yard in Clarksville and saw this light. He described its action to me exactly as I had seen it. He said it had a motor sound unlike anything he had heard but it sounded like a helicopter, but when it would stand still the motor would stop.

This object was definitely a motor driven item. Filter center reported to me, no aircraft flying in this area; therefore, there must have been an unauthorized helicopter, dirigible in this area or an experimental device from Fort Campbell or some other base.

It was flying, definitely, could be heard, was seen by at least 7 people this night. No room for speculation on light reflection as the sky was perfectly clear. This was something tangible, unknown, and I feel that it bears need for more diligent investigation.

UFO OBSERVERS INSTRUCTION SHEET (Sky Diagram)

1. GENERAL:

a. The diagram represents all of the sky normally visible to the observer, who is pictured standing under the center of the "dome" of the sky. It is designed to show a three-dimensional view of the area centered around the observer at the time of the UFO sighting.

b. The position of any object in the sky can be described by giving its elevation, or angle upward from the horizon, and its bearing or angle along the horizon, eastward from north.

(1) Illustrations:

- (a) Elevation is 0 degrees for an object on the horizon, and 90 degrees for the point directly over the observer (zenith). Thus, an object half-way up from the horizon to the zenith has an elevation of 45 degrees.
- (b) Bearing (or "azimuth") is the angle along the horizon, starting from north and moving clockwise eastward. Thus, an object directly toward the east, no matter what its elevation is above the horizon, has a bearing of 90 degrees, an object in the south has a bearing of 180 degrees; toward the west, 270 degrees and so on. North is, of course, zero.

EXAMPLE: An object is seen in the northeast and one-third way up from horizon to overhead. Thus, the object has a bearing of 45 degrees, and elevation of 30 degrees. Similarly, an object having a bearing of 180 degrees and an elevation of 60 degrees would be seen directly south and two-thirds of the way up from the horizon.

2. PLOTTING THE COURSE OF AN OBJECT ON THE SKY DIAGRAM:

a. The path of an object across the sky can be shown completely on this diagram simply by connecting with a curved or straight line the various positions the object successively occupies (see example sheet). To aid visualization, the path on the western side of the sky is represented by broken lines; the eastern side in solid lines. Direction of the object is indicated by arrows. The duration of the sighting can be shown by indicating the time at the position, where the object was first and last observed. Where possible, the time at various intermediate positions occupied by the object should also be shown.

b. The diagram can be made a more effective investigative and analytical tool by making the lines (showing the path of the object) thicker or thinner to indicate any varying brightness of the object observed. This is especially valuable when the object appeared only as a moving light at night. Thus, if a light becomes brighter and then gradually fades, it can be represented by a line becoming increasingly thicker and then gradually thinning out to nothing.

c. Use of colored pencils is especially recommended if the object changes color or hue during the sighting.

3. EXAMPLE OF DIAGRAM USE:

a. Verbal Description of Example Sighting: Object was first sighted in the southeast, about half-way up from the horizon to overhead, at 10:45 PM local time. Its shape or outline was hazy, but appeared round and about the size of a pea (at arm's length) from where observed. It was dim at first but brightened considerably as it got higher in the sky. Its color at this point was bluish white. After about two minutes it crossed to the western part of the sky a little to the north of overhead (zenith) and continued its flight toward the west. At this point its color appeared yellowish white. The light went dim when it got two-thirds of the way to the horizon. It then stopped and hovered for about one minute and then climbed rapidly, going toward the southwest and getting brighter. In less than thirty seconds, it had climbed to an elevation of approximately 60 degrees, and then the light went out abruptly.

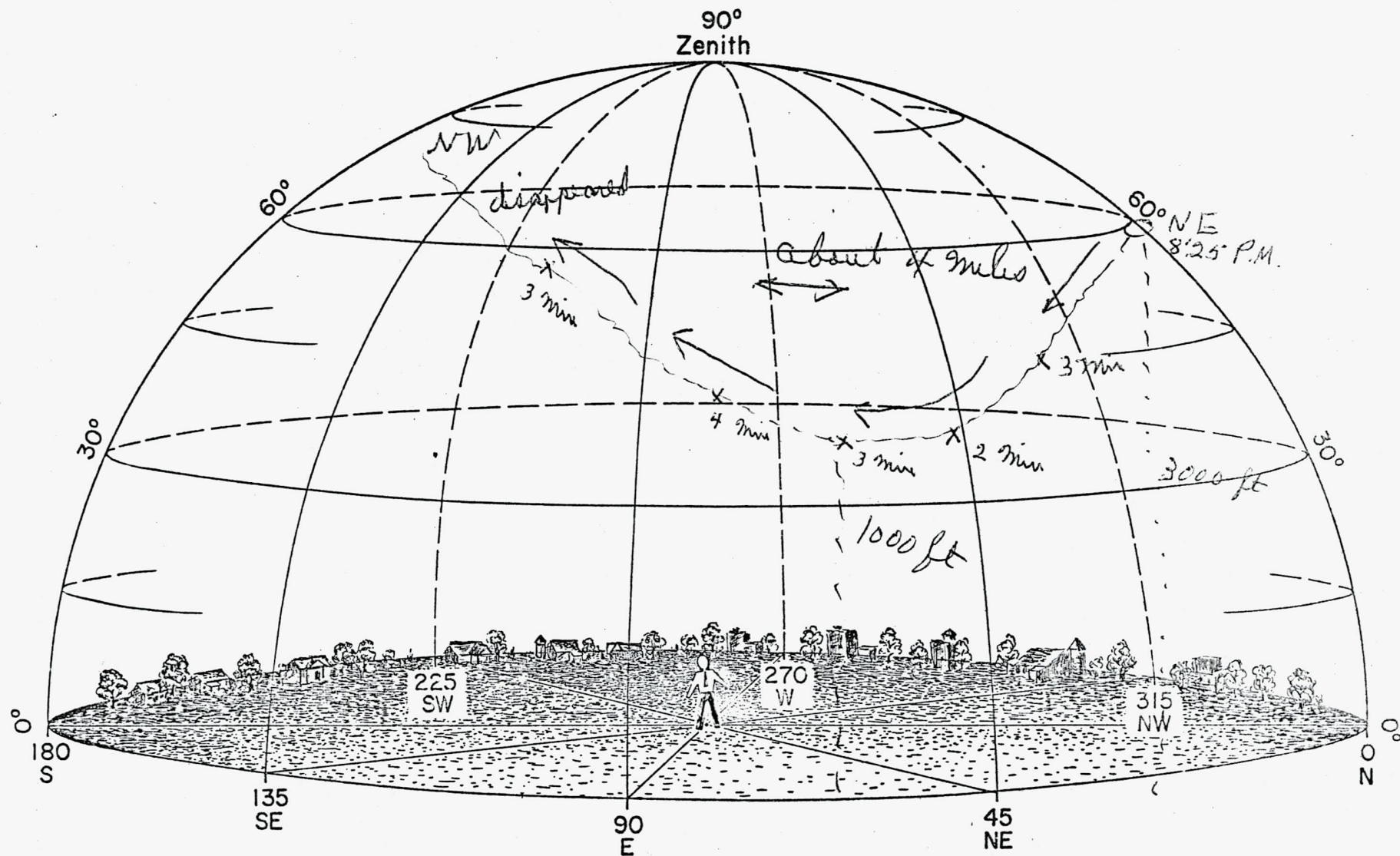
b. Pictorial Description of the Sighting: By referring to the example sheet, notice how simply the above sighting can be portrayed and described, without words, on the example diagram attached here. Note the starting point at bearing 135 degrees (southeast) and elevation 45 degrees (half-way up from the horizon) at 10:45 PM (military time, 2245), and the arrow marking direction of flight. Note also the varying thickness of the line to denote changes in brightness, and the use of the dotted line to indicate its path in the western part of the sky. The "time indications" along the path - 2 minutes to get to the meridian (the north-south overhead line), the hovering for 1 minute, and the ascent in 30 seconds to its complete disappearance, are all shown with a few lines. Thus, the entire sighting can be represented easily on one diagram.

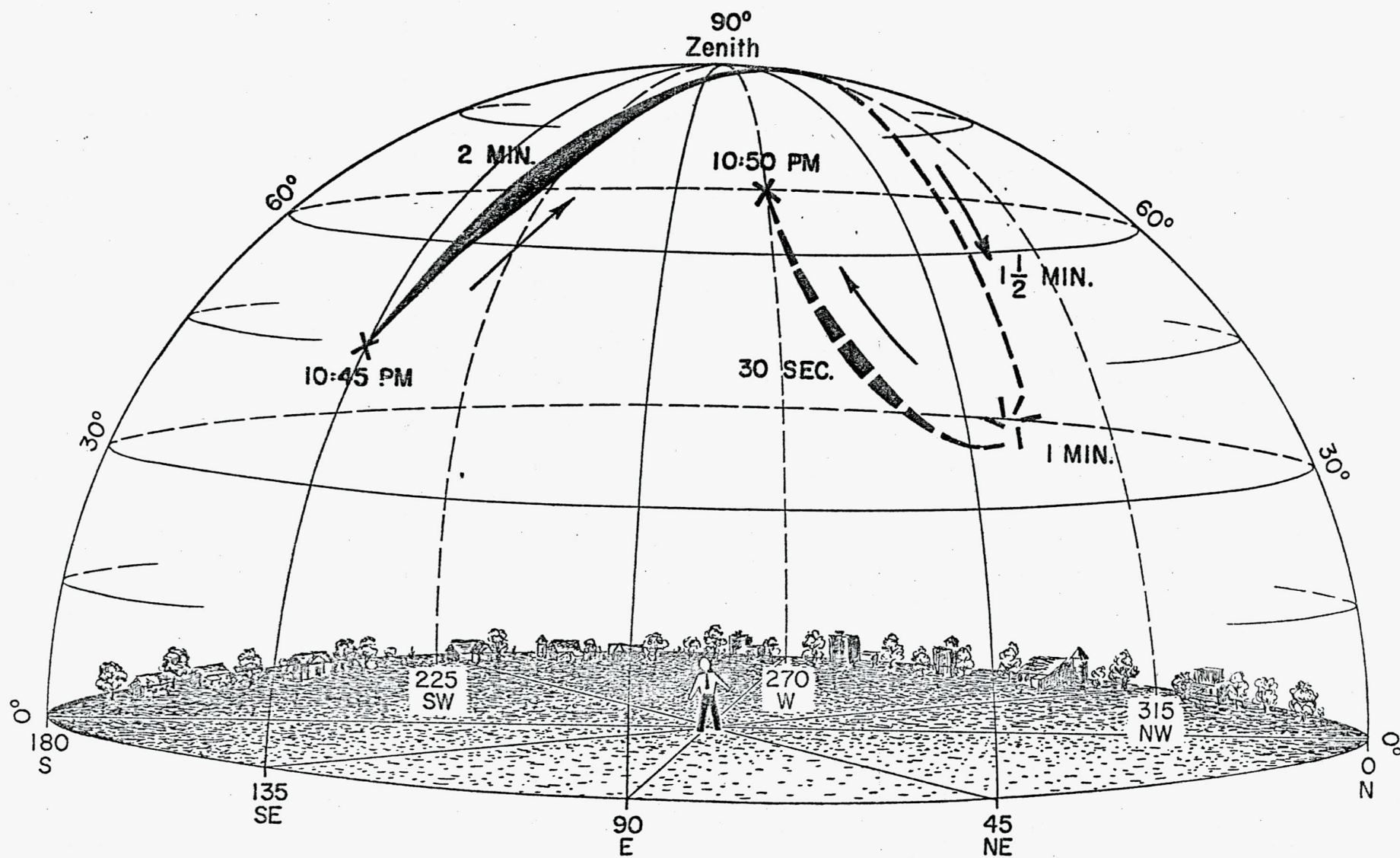
4. FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION:

a. Relatively complex trajectories can easily be shown on a diagram of this type. A number of objects sighted can also be indicated, as can any changing formation. The apparent size and shape of the object should be drawn in, preferably by the observer. In the case of an object changing shape or color, this likewise can be drawn in. As previously pointed out, the use of colored pencils to indicate change of color is very desirable.

b. The landscaping in the sky diagram is placed there to help visualization. If any prominent landmarks such as known mountains, buildings, water towers, or specific installations, trees, etc., are part of the sighting area, they should be incorporated into the drawing. These landmarks may later prove to be invaluable as location, plotting or reference points.

c. If you are familiar with the constellations or other heavenly bodies, indicate if possible, the relationship (and movements) of the object with respect to these bodies. This can be sketched on either page 6, item 33 or pages 9-10 of "Summary Data" sheet. Typical examples that can be easily illustrated: "...The object seemed to pass very slowly between the two bottom stars on the handle of the Big Dipper, which was in a vertical position, with the handle pointing down," or "...Object was about the size of a tennis ball -- and remained slightly below and about 15 degrees to the left of the moon."





(EXAMPLE SHEET)

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?

8 Aug. 1956
Day Month Year

2. Time of day: 8.00 25
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?

C G 32 R Cunningham Tenn.
Nearest Postal Address City or Town State or Country

Additional remarks: _____

5. Estimate how long you saw the object. _____ 15 45
Hours Minutes Seconds

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

(b) a. Certain
(b) Fairly certain c. Not very sure
d. Just a guess

6. What was the condition of the sky?

(Circle One): a. Bright daylight
b. Dull daylight
c. Bright twilight
d. Just a trace of daylight
(e) No trace of daylight
f. Don't remember

7. IF you saw the object during DAYLIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked at the object?

(Circle One): a. In front of you
b. In back of you
c. To your right
d. To your left
e. Overhead
f. Don't remember

8. IF you saw the object at NIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, what did you notice concerning the STARS and MOON?

8.1 STARS (Circle One):

- a. None
- ☒ b. A few
- c. Many
- d. Don't remember

8.2 MOON (Circle One):

- a. Bright moonlight
- b. Dull moonlight
- ☒ c. No moonlight — pitch dark
- d. Don't remember

9. Was the object brighter than the background of the sky?

(Circle One):

☒ a. Yes

b. No

c. Don't remember

10. IF it was BRIGHTER THAN the sky background, was the brightness like that of an automobile headlight?:

(Circle One) ☒ a. A mile or more away (a distant car)?

b. Several blocks away?

c. A block away?

d. Several yards away?

e. Other _____

11. Did the object:

(Circle One for each question)

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| a. Appear to stand still at any time? | ☒ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Don't Know |
| b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any time? | ☐ Yes | ☒ No | ☐ Don't Know |
| c. Break up into parts or explode? | ☐ Yes | ☒ No | ☐ Don't Know |
| d. Give off smoke? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No | ☒ Don't Know |
| e. Change brightness? | ☒ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Don't Know |
| f. Change shape? | ☒ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Don't Know |
| g. Flicker, throb, or pulsate? | ☐ Yes | ☒ No | ☐ Don't Know |

12. Did the object move behind something at anytime, particularly a cloud?

(Circle One):

Yes

☒ No

Don't Know.

IF you answered YES, then tell what

it moved behind: _____

13. Did the object move in front of something at anytime, particularly a cloud?

(Circle One):

Yes

☒ No

Don't Know.

IF you answered YES, then tell what

it moved in front of: _____

14. Did the object appear: (Circle One):

a. Solid?

b. Transparent?

☒ c. Don't Know

15. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

- a. Eyeglasses Yes ☒ No
- b. Sun glasses Yes ☒ No
- c. Windshield Yes ☒ No
- d. Window glass Yes ☒ No

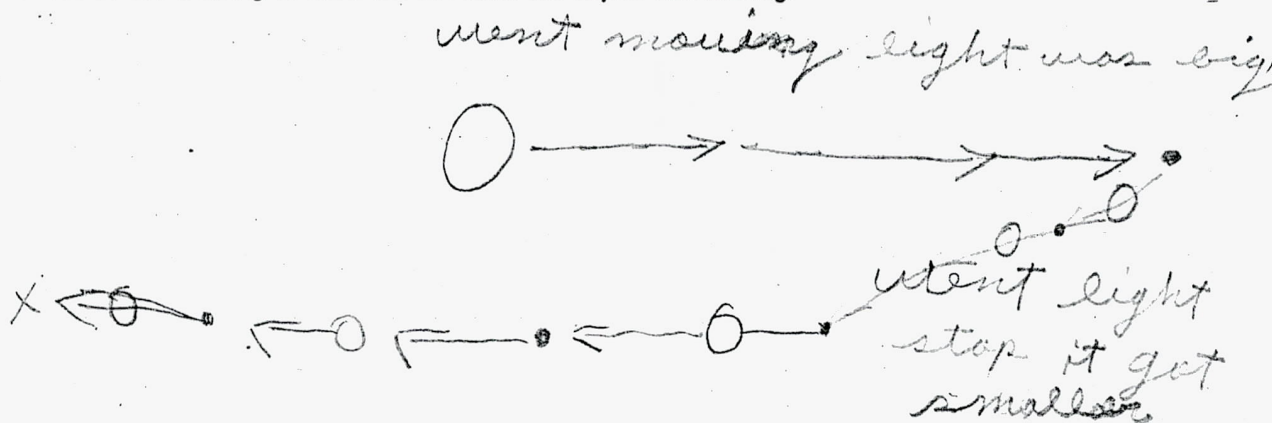
- e. Binoculars ☒ Yes ☐ No
- f. Telescope Yes ☒ No
- g. Theodolite Yes ☒ No
- h. Other naked eye

at time

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

- a. Sound no sound it was 10 mi away.
- b. Color red and white went mouse and red
went stop.

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



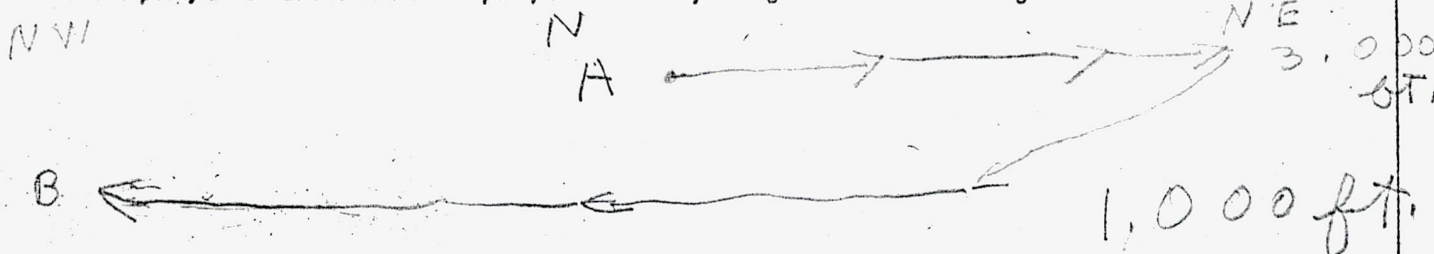
18. The edges of the object were:

- (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred
b. Like a bright star
☒ c. Sharply outlined
d. Don't remember

e. Other _____

19. IF there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there? just one
Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.

20. Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object or objects made. Place an "A" at the beginning of the path, a "B" at the end of the path, and show any changes in direction during the course.



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

22. How large did the object or objects appear as compared with one of the following objects held in the hand and at about arm's length?

(Circle One):

- a. Head of a pin
- b. Pea
- c. Dime
- d. Nickel
- e. Quarter
- f. Half dollar

- g. Silver dollar
- h. Baseball
- ☒ i. Grapefruit
- j. Basketball
- k. Other

when it stops look like Baseball

- 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?

Sight just went out and didn't come back on.

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.

I could not see any shape as it was dark

25. Where were you located when you saw the object?
(Circle One):

- a. Inside a building
- b. In a car
- ☒ c. Outdoors *C. O. C. Tower*
- d. In an airplane
- e. At sea
- f. Other _____

26. Were you (Circle One)

- a. In the business section of a city?
- b. In the residential section of a city?
- ☒ c. In open countryside?
- d. Flying near an airfield?
- e. Flying over a city?
- f. Flying over open country?
- g. Other _____

27. What were you doing at the time you saw the object, and how did you happen to notice it?

*I went to look for it and it suddenly
appear*

28. IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other vehicle at the time, then complete the following questions:

28.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)

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

28.2 How fast were you moving? _____ miles per hour.

28.3 Did you stop at any time while you were looking at the object?

(Circle One) Yes No

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

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| ☒ a. North | c. East | e. South | g. West |
| b. Northeast | d. Southeast | f. Southwest | h. Northwest |

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

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| a. North | c. East | e. South | g. West |
| b. Northeast | d. Southeast | f. Southwest | ☒ h. Northwest |

31. If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction), try to estimate the number of degrees the object was from true North and also the number of degrees it was upward from the horizon (elevation).

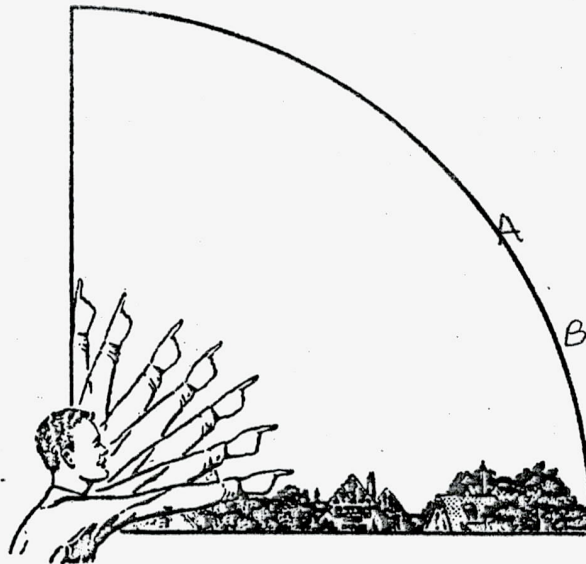
31.1 When it first appeared:

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

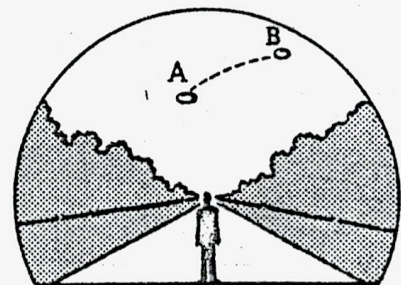
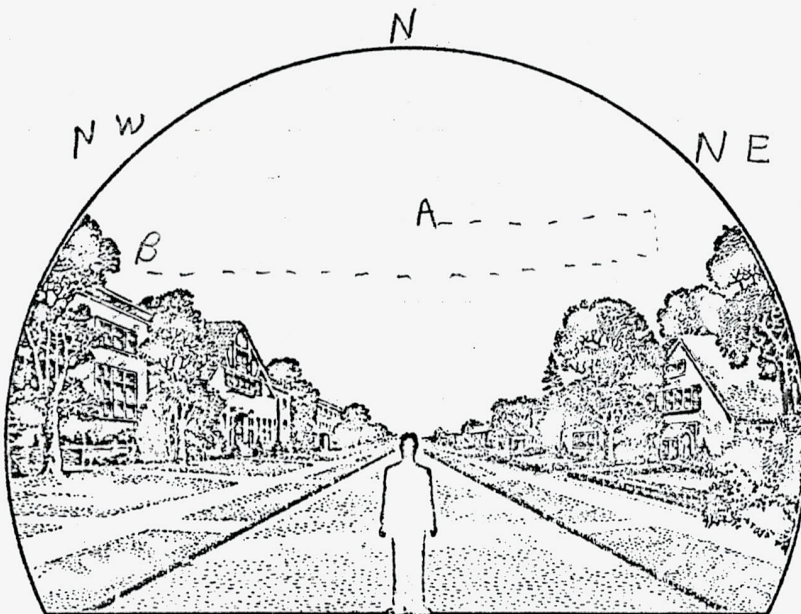
31.2 When it disappeared:

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

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



33. In the following larger sketch place an "A" at the position the object was when you *first* saw it, and a "B" at its position when you *last* saw it. Refer to smaller sketch as an example of how to complete the larger sketch.



34. What were the weather conditions at the time you saw the object?

34.1 CLOUDS (Circle One)

- ☒ a. Clear sky
- b. Hazy
- c. Scattered clouds
- d. Thick or heavy clouds
- e. Don't remember

34.2 WIND (Circle One)

- ☒ a. No wind
- b. Slight breeze
- c. Strong wind
- d. Don't remember

34.3 WEATHER (Circle One)

- ☒ a. Dry
- b. Fog, mist, or light rain
- c. Moderate or heavy rain
- d. Snow
- e. Don't remember

34.4 TEMPERATURE (Circle One)

- a. Cold
- b. Cool
- ☒ c. Warm
- d. Hot
- e. Don't remember

35. When did you report to some official that you had seen the object?

8 Aug 1956
Day Month Year

36. Was anyone else with you at the time you saw the object?

(Circle One) ☒ Yes No

36.1 IF you answered YES, did they see the object too?

(Circle One) ☒ Yes No

36.2 Please list their names and addresses:

Mr. [REDACTED]
Cunningham Town,

37. Was this the first time that you had seen an object or objects like this?

(Circle One) ☒ Yes ☐ No

37.1 IF you answered NO, then when, where, and under what circumstances did you see other ones?

38. In your opinion what do you think the object was and what might have caused it?

I don't know

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

(Circle One) ☒ Yes ☐ No

IF you answered YES, then what speed would you estimate? _____ m.p.h.

40. Do you think you can estimate how far away from you the object was?

(Circle One) ☒ Yes ☐ No

IF you answered YES, then how far away would you say it was? 10. m. feet.

41. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME _____
Last Name First Name Middle Name

ADDRESS _____
Street City Zone State

TELEPHONE NUMBER _____

What is your present job? student

Age 13 Sex M

Please indicate any special educational training that you have had.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| a. Grade school ☒ | e. e. Technical school _____ |
| b. High school _____ | (Type) _____ |
| c. College _____ | f. Other special training _____ |
| d. Post graduate _____ | _____ |

42. Date you completed this questionnaire:

25 Aug 1956
Day Month Year

U. S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET (SUMMARY DATA)

In order that your information may be filed and coded as accurately as possible, please use the following space to write out a short description of the event that you observed. You may repeat information that you have already given in the questionnaire, and add any further comments, statements, or sketches that you believe are important. Try to present the details of the observation in the order in which they occurred. Additional pages of the same size paper may be attached if they are needed.

NAME

(Please Print)

(Do Not Write in This Space)

CODE:

SIGNATURE

DATE

Aug 25, 1956

On the night of Aug 8, 1956 at 7.45
[REDACTED] a G.I.C. Member of
C G 32 Red. Called me on, said he saw
and object that was a helicopter or a
U.F.O. At 8.00 o'clock my father and I went
to his house. Just as we got there it disappeared
from view. At 8.20 we came back home and
my father went in the house and I went up to the
tower and looked toward the North and I saw a
light going from north to North East, I call
my father by the time he got there it was
standing still in the North East. It was
a white with and red ring around it when it
was moving it was the size of a grapefruit

It was red and the size of a Baseball,
when it stop. It drifted downward and
went from about 3,00 feet to 1,000 feet,
Then it drifted off to the north west and
standing still then moving.
when it got in the north west it went out. It
look like it went out over Fort Campbell
I watched it 15 min. before it went out

UFO OBSERVERS INSTRUCTION SHEET (Sky Diagram)

1. GENERAL:

a. The diagram represents all of the sky normally visible to the observer, who is pictured standing under the center of the "dome" of the sky. It is designed to show a three-dimensional view of the area centered around the observer at the time of the UFO sighting.

b. The position of any object in the sky can be described by giving its elevation, or angle upward from the horizon, and its bearing or angle along the horizon, eastward from north.

(1) Illustrations:

(a) Elevation is 0 degrees for an object on the horizon, and 90 degrees for the point directly over the observer (zenith). Thus, an object half-way up from the horizon to the zenith has an elevation of 45 degrees.

(b) Bearing (or "azimuth") is the angle along the horizon, starting from north and moving clockwise eastward. Thus, an object directly toward the east, no matter what its elevation is above the horizon, has a bearing of 90 degrees, an object in the south has a bearing of 180 degrees; toward the west, 270 degrees and so on. North is, of course, zero.

EXAMPLE: An object is seen in the northeast and one-third way up from horizon to overhead. Thus, the object has a bearing of 45 degrees, and elevation of 30 degrees. Similarly, an object having a bearing of 180 degrees and an elevation of 60 degrees would be seen directly south and two-thirds of the way up from the horizon.

2. PLOTTING THE COURSE OF AN OBJECT ON THE SKY DIAGRAM:

a. The path of an object across the sky can be shown completely on this diagram simply by connecting with a curved or straight line the various positions the object successively occupies (see example sheet). To aid visualization, the path on the western side of the sky is represented by broken lines; the eastern side in solid lines. Direction of the object is indicated by arrows. The duration of the sighting can be shown by indicating the time at the position, where the object was first and last observed. Where possible, the time at various intermediate positions occupied by the object should also be shown.

b. The diagram can be made a more effective investigative and analytical tool by making the lines (showing the path of the object) thicker or thinner to indicate any varying brightness of the object observed. This is especially valuable when the object appeared only as a moving light at night. Thus, if a light becomes brighter and then gradually fades, it can be represented by a line becoming increasingly thicker and then gradually thinning out to nothing.

c. Use of colored pencils is especially recommended if the object changes color or hue during the sighting.

3. EXAMPLE OF DIAGRAM USE:

a. Verbal Description of Example Sighting: Object was first sighted in the southeast, about half-way up from the horizon to overhead, at 10:45 PM local time. Its shape or outline was hazy, but appeared round and about the size of a pea (at arm's length) from where observed. It was dim at first but brightened considerably as it got higher in the sky. Its color at this point was bluish white. After about two minutes it crossed to the western part of the sky a little to the north of overhead (zenith) and continued its flight toward the west. At this point its color appeared yellowish white. The light went dim when it got two-thirds of the way to the horizon. It then stopped and hovered for about one minute and then climbed rapidly, going toward the southwest and getting brighter. In less than thirty seconds, it had climbed to an elevation of approximately 60 degrees, and then the light went out abruptly.

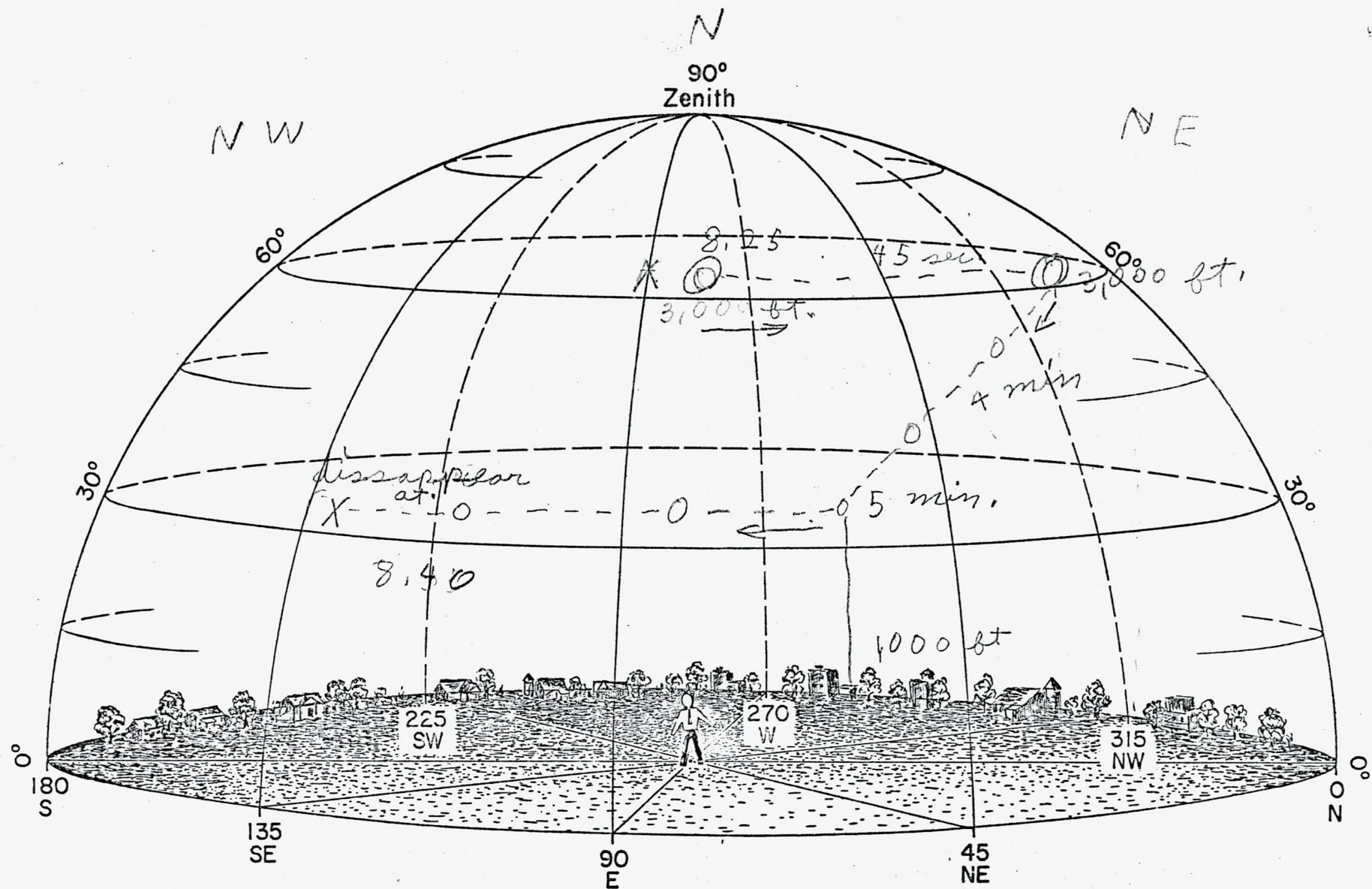
b. Pictorial Description of the Sighting: By referring to the example sheet, notice how simply the above sighting can be portrayed and described, without words, on the example diagram attached here. Note the starting point at bearing 135 degrees (southeast) and elevation 45 degrees (half-way up from the horizon) at 10:45 PM (military time, 2245), and the arrow marking direction of flight. Note also the varying thickness of the line to denote changes in brightness, and the use of the dotted line to indicate its path in the western part of the sky. The "time indications" along the path - 2 minutes to get to the meridian (the north-south overhead line), the hovering for 1 minute, and the ascent in 30 seconds to its complete disappearance, are all shown with a few lines. Thus, the entire sighting can be represented easily on one diagram.

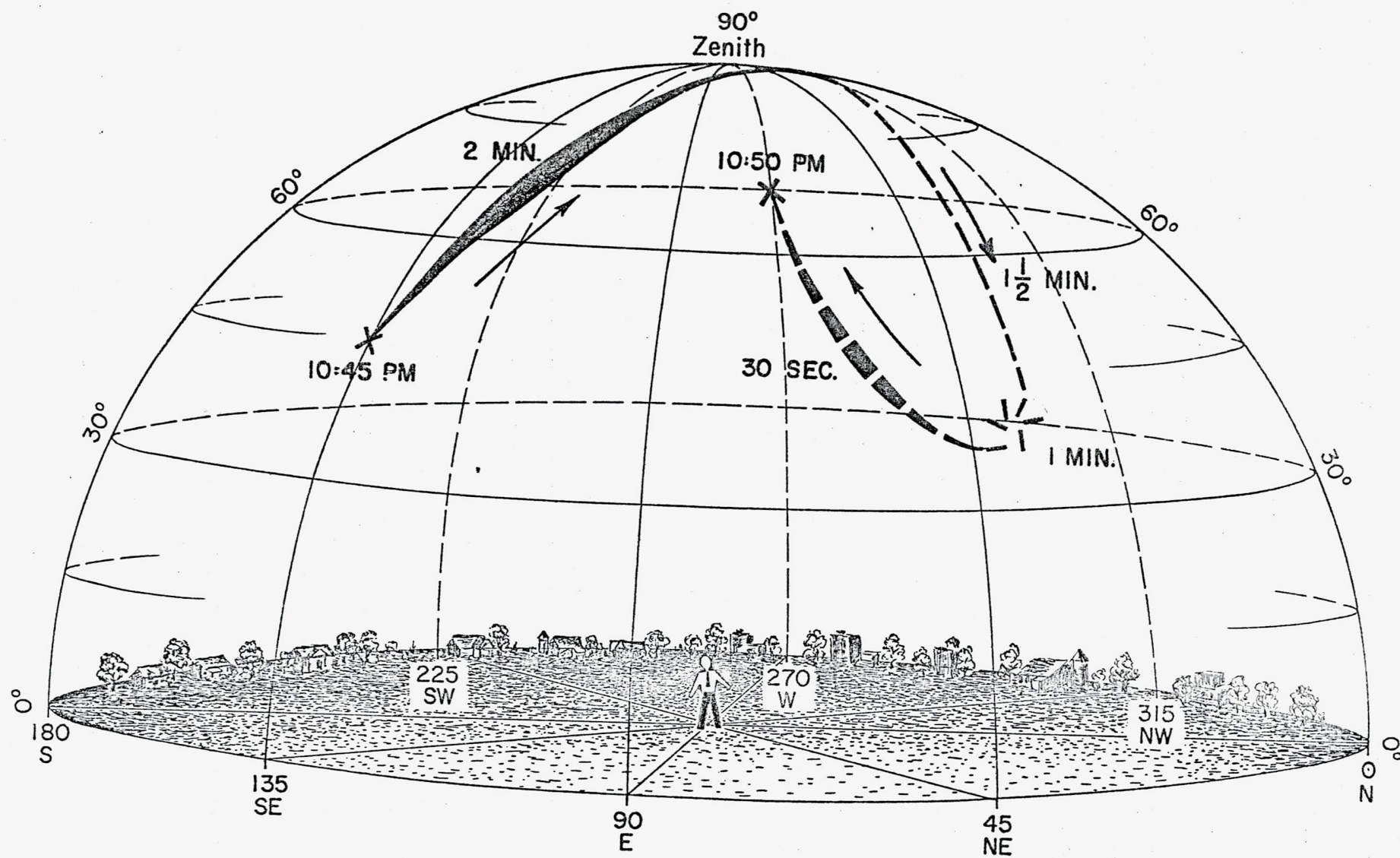
4. FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION:

a. Relatively complex trajectories can easily be shown on a diagram of this type. A number of objects sighted can also be indicated, as can any changing formation. The apparent size and shape of the object should be drawn in, preferably by the observer. In the case of an object changing shape or color, this likewise can be drawn in. As previously pointed out, the use of colored pencils to indicate change of color is very desirable.

b. The landscaping in the sky diagram is placed there to help visualization. If any prominent landmarks such as known mountains, buildings, water towers, or specific installations, trees, etc., are part of the sighting area, they should be incorporated into the drawing. These landmarks may later prove to be invaluable as location, plotting or reference points.

c. If you are familiar with the constellations or other heavenly bodies, indicate if possible, the relationship (and movements) of the object with respect to these bodies. This can be sketched on either page 6, item 33 or pages 9-10 of "Summary Data" sheet. Typical examples that can be easily illustrated: "...The object seemed to pass very slowly between the two bottom stars on the handle of the Big Dipper, which was in a vertical position, with the handle pointing down," or "...Object was about the size of a tennis ball -- and remained slightly below and about 15 degrees to the left of the moon."





(EXAMPLE SHEET)

not related to original sighting! Prob meteor JMM

255

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?

8 Aug 1956
Day Month Year

2. Time of day:

9 42
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?

GOC tower CG32R Cunningham Term.
Nearest Postal Address City or Town State or Country

Additional remarks: _____

5. Estimate how long you saw the object. _____
Hours Minutes Seconds 15

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

a. Certain

b. Fairly certain

c. Not very sure

d. Just a guess

6. What was the condition of the sky?

(Circle One): a. Bright daylight

b. Dull daylight

c. Bright twilight

d. Just a trace of daylight

e. No trace of daylight

f. Don't remember

7. IF you saw the object during DAYLIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked at the object?

(Circle One): a. In front of you

b. In back of you

c. To your right

d. To your left

e. Overhead

f. Don't remember

8. IF you saw the object at NIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, what did you notice concerning the STARS and MOON?

8.1 STARS (Circle One):

- a. None
- b. A few
- ☒ c. Many
- d. Don't remember

8.2 MOON (Circle One):

- a. Bright moonlight
- ☒ b. Dull moonlight
- c. No moonlight — pitch dark
- d. Don't remember

9. Was the object brighter than the background of the sky?

(Circle One):

☒ a. Yes

b. No

c. Don't remember

10. IF it was BRIGHTER THAN the sky background, was the brightness like that of an automobile headlight?:

(Circle One) a. A mile or more away (a distant car)?

b. Several blocks away?

c. A block away?

d. Several yards away?

e. Other very dim red light

11. Did the object:

(Circle One for each question)

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Appear to stand still at any time? | ☒ Yes | ☐ No | ☐ Don't Know |
| b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any time? | ☐ Yes | ☒ No | ☐ Don't Know |
| c. Break up into parts or explode? | ☐ Yes | ☒ No | ☐ Don't Know |
| d. Give off smoke? | ☐ Yes | ☒ No | ☐ Don't Know |
| e. Change brightness? | ☐ Yes | ☒ No | ☐ Don't Know |
| f. Change shape? | ☐ Yes | ☒ No | ☐ Don't Know |
| g. Flicker, throb, or pulsate? | ☐ Yes | ☒ No | ☐ Don't Know |

12. Did the object move behind something at anytime, particularly a cloud?

(Circle One):

Yes

☒ No

Don't Know.

IF you answered YES, then tell what

it moved behind: _____

13. Did the object move in front of something at anytime, particularly a cloud?

(Circle One):

Yes

☒ No

Don't Know.

IF you answered YES, then tell what

it moved in front of: _____

14. Did the object appear: (Circle One):

☒ a. Solid?

b. Transparent?

c. Don't Know.

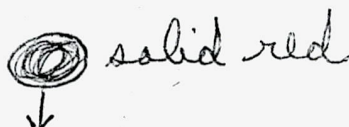
15. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

- | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|----|----------------|--------------------------------------|----|
| a. Eyeglasses | Yes | No | e. Binoculars | ☒ Yes | No |
| b. Sun glasses | Yes | No | f. Telescope | ☐ Yes | No |
| c. Windshield | Yes | No | g. Theodolite | ☐ Yes | No |
| d. Window glass | Yes | No | h. Other _____ | | |

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

- a. Sound None
- b. Color Red

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



18. The edges of the object were:

- (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred
b. Like a bright star
c. Sharply outlined
d. Don't remember

e. Other _____

19. IF there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there? only 1
Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.

20. Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object or objects made. Place an "A" at the beginning of the path, a "B" at the end of the path, and show any changes in direction during the course.

○ A 4000 ft

○ B 3000 ft

position about 10 degrees NW from true N
moved downward 15 seconds and disappeared

21. IF POSSIBLE, try to guess or estimate what the real size of the object was in its longest dimension.
only light feet.

22. How large did the object or objects appear as compared with one of the following objects held in the hand and at about arm's length?

(Circle One):

- a. Head of a pin
- b. Pea
- c. Dime
- d. Nickel
- e. Quarter
- f. Half dollar

- g. Silver dollar
- h. Baseball
- i. Grapefruit
- j. Basketball
- k. Other _____

- 22.1 (Circle One of the following to indicate how certain you are of your answer to Question 22.

- a. Certain
- b. Fairly certain

- c. Not very sure
- d. Uncertain

23. How did the object or objects disappear from view? light suddenly went out
like it appeared

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.

only saw solid red light and assumed it
was object sighted at 8:55 p.m. same night.

25. Where were you located when you saw the object?
(Circle One):

- a. Inside a building
- b. In a car
- c. Outdoors GOC tower
- d. In an airplane
- e. At sea
- f. Other _____

26. Were you (Circle One)

- a. In the business section of a city?
- b. In the residential section of a city?
- c. In open countryside?
- d. Flying near an airfield?
- e. Flying over a city?
- f. Flying over open country?
- g. Other _____

27. What were you doing at the time you saw the object, and how did you happen to notice it?

I was looking for it as I had previously
ighted the object at 8:25.

28. IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other vehicle at the time, then complete the following questions:

28.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)

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

28.2 How fast were you moving? _____ miles per hour.

28.3 Did you stop at any time while you were looking at the object?

(Circle One) Yes No

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| a. <u>North</u> | 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 object? (Circle One)

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| a. <u>North</u> | c. East | e. South | g. West |
| b. <u>Northeast</u> | d. Southeast | f. Southwest | h. Northwest |

31. If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction), try to estimate the number of degrees the object was from true North and also the number of degrees it was upward from the horizon (elevation).

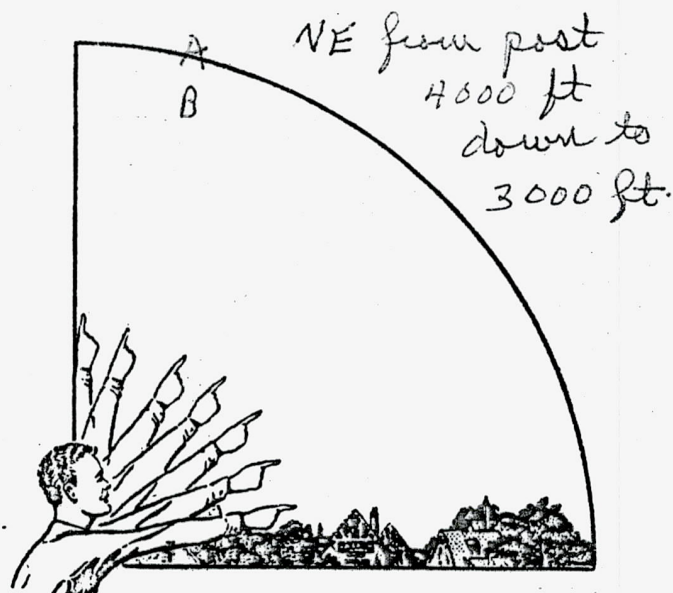
31.1 When it first appeared:

- a. From true North 10 degrees.
- b. From horizon 4000 ft degrees.

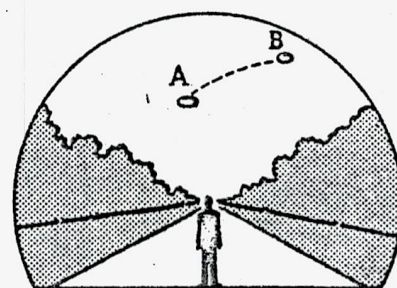
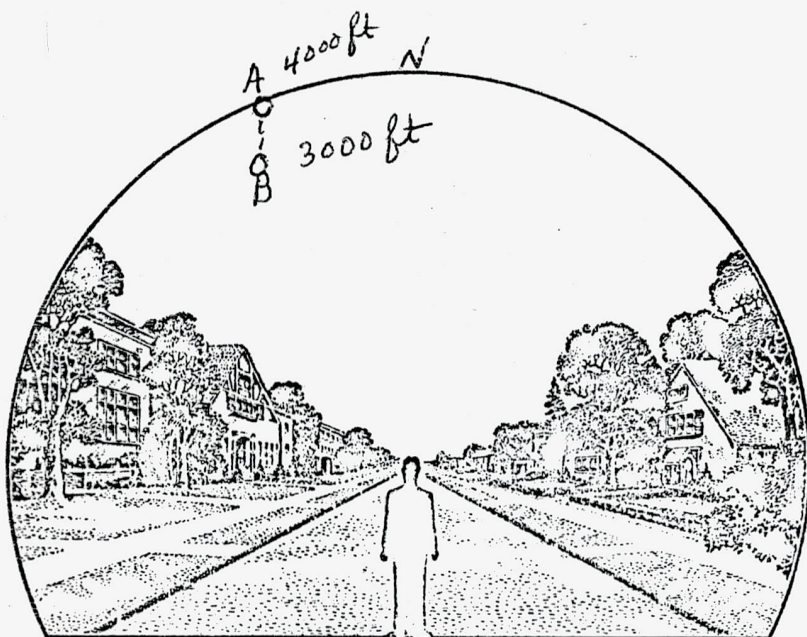
31.2 When it disappeared:

- a. From true North 10 degrees.
- b. From horizon 3000 ft degrees.

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



33. In the following larger sketch place an "A" at the position the object was when you *first* saw it, and a "B" at its position when you *last* saw it. Refer to smaller sketch as an example of how to complete the larger sketch.



34. What were the weather conditions at the time you saw the object?

34.1 CLOUDS (Circle One)

- a. Clear sky
- b. Hazy
- c. Scattered clouds
- d. Thick or heavy clouds
- e. Don't remember

34.2 WIND (Circle One)

- a. No wind
- b. Slight breeze
- c. Strong wind
- d. Don't remember

34.3 WEATHER (Circle One)

- a. Dry
- b. Fog, mist, or light rain
- c. Moderate or heavy rain
- d. Snow
- e. Don't remember

34.4 TEMPERATURE (Circle One)

- a. Cold
- b. Cool
- c. Warm
- d. Hot
- e. Don't remember

35. When did you report to some official that you had seen the object? *I am the official*

8 Aug. 1956
Day Month Year
Fulton Center 9:42 P.M.

GOC Supervisor

36. Was anyone else with you at the time you saw the object?

(Circle One) Yes No

36.1 IF you answered YES, did they see the object too?

(Circle One) Yes No

36.2 Please list their names and addresses:

Cummingham, Tenn.

37. Was this the first time that you had seen an object or objects like this?

(Circle One) Yes No

37.1 IF you answered NO, then when, where, and under what circumstances did you see other ones?

*Assume that it was object seen at 8:25 but
not nearly as bright and it only remained
15 seconds this time.*

38. In your opinion what do you think the object was and what might have caused it?

Don't know

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

(Circle One)

Yes

No

dropped about 1000 ft in 15 seconds

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

_____ m.p.h.

40. Do you think you can estimate how far away from you the object was?

(Circle One)

Yes

No

IF you answered YES, then how far away would you say it was?

12 miles feet.

41. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME

_____ Last Name

_____ First Name

_____ Middle Name

ADDRESS

_____ Street

Cummingham City

_____ Zone

Tenn. State

TELEPHONE NUMBER _____

What is your present job?

Public School Principal

Age

43

Sex

M

GOC Supervisor

Please indicate any special educational training that you have had.

a. Grade school

X

b. High school

X

c. College

X

d. Post graduate

X

e. e. Technical school

Radio Instr. School

(Type) St. Louis Univ.

f. Other special training

Radio Fundamentals
Instr. in W.W.II Air
Force.

42. Date you completed this questionnaire:

24
Day

Aug.
Month

1956
Year

U. S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET
(SUMMARY DATA)

In order that your information may be filed and coded as accurately as possible, please use the following space to write out a short description of the event that you observed. You may repeat information that you have already given in the questionnaire, and add any further comments, statements, or sketches that you believe are important. Try to present the details of the observation in the order in which they occurred. Additional pages of the same size paper may be attached if they are needed.

NAME

(Please Print)

(Do Not Write in This Space)

CODE:

SIGNATURE

DATE

Aug. 24, 1956

Having seen a UFO at 8:25 this night, my son and I were keeping a strict lookout for any reappearance of same since the 7:45 and 8:25 appearance. At 9:42 while looking north I observed a smaller (than previous observation) red light in NW about 3000 ft. high and about 12 miles out. This was directly above last sighting of light at 8:40. (where light went out)

I dropped gradually for about 15 seconds and went out.

Reported to Filter Center at 9:42

UFO OBSERVERS INSTRUCTION SHEET (Sky Diagram)

1. GENERAL:

a. The diagram represents all of the sky normally visible to the observer, who is pictured standing under the center of the "dome" of the sky. It is designed to show a three-dimensional view of the area centered around the observer at the time of the UFO sighting.

b. The position of any object in the sky can be described by giving its elevation, or angle upward from the horizon, and its bearing or angle along the horizon, eastward from north.

(1) Illustrations:

- (a) Elevation is 0 degrees for an object on the horizon, and 90 degrees for the point directly over the observer (zenith). Thus, an object half-way up from the horizon to the zenith has an elevation of 45 degrees.
- (b) Bearing (or "azimuth") is the angle along the horizon, starting from north and moving clockwise eastward. Thus, an object directly toward the east, no matter what its elevation is above the horizon, has a bearing of 90 degrees, an object in the south has a bearing of 180 degrees; toward the west, 270 degrees and so on. North is, of course, zero.

EXAMPLE: An object is seen in the northeast and one-third way up from horizon to overhead. Thus, the object has a bearing of 45 degrees, and elevation of 30 degrees. Similarly, an object having a bearing of 180 degrees and an elevation of 60 degrees would be seen directly south and two-thirds of the way up from the horizon.

2. PLOTTING THE COURSE OF AN OBJECT ON THE SKY DIAGRAM:

a. The path of an object across the sky can be shown completely on this diagram simply by connecting with a curved or straight line the various positions the object successively occupies (see example sheet). To aid visualization, the path on the western side of the sky is represented by broken lines; the eastern side in solid lines. Direction of the object is indicated by arrows. The duration of the sighting can be shown by indicating the time at the position, where the object was first and last observed. Where possible, the time at various intermediate positions occupied by the object should also be shown.

b. The diagram can be made a more effective investigative and analytical tool by making the lines (showing the path of the object) thicker or thinner to indicate any varying brightness of the object observed. This is especially valuable when the object appeared only as a moving light at night. Thus, if a light becomes brighter and then gradually fades, it can be represented by a line becoming increasingly thicker and then gradually thinning out to nothing.

c. Use of colored pencils is especially recommended if the object changes color or hue during the sighting.

3. EXAMPLE OF DIAGRAM USE:

a. Verbal Description of Example Sighting: Object was first sighted in the southeast, about half-way up from the horizon to overhead, at 10:45 PM local time. Its shape or outline was hazy, but appeared round and about the size of a pea (at arm's length) from where observed. It was dim at first but brightened considerably as it got higher in the sky. Its color at this point was bluish white. After about two minutes it crossed to the western part of the sky a little to the north of overhead (zenith) and continued its flight toward the west. At this point its color appeared yellowish white. The light went dim when it got two-thirds of the way to the horizon. It then stopped and hovered for about one minute and then climbed rapidly, going toward the southwest and getting brighter. In less than thirty seconds, it had climbed to an elevation of approximately 60 degrees, and then the light went out abruptly.

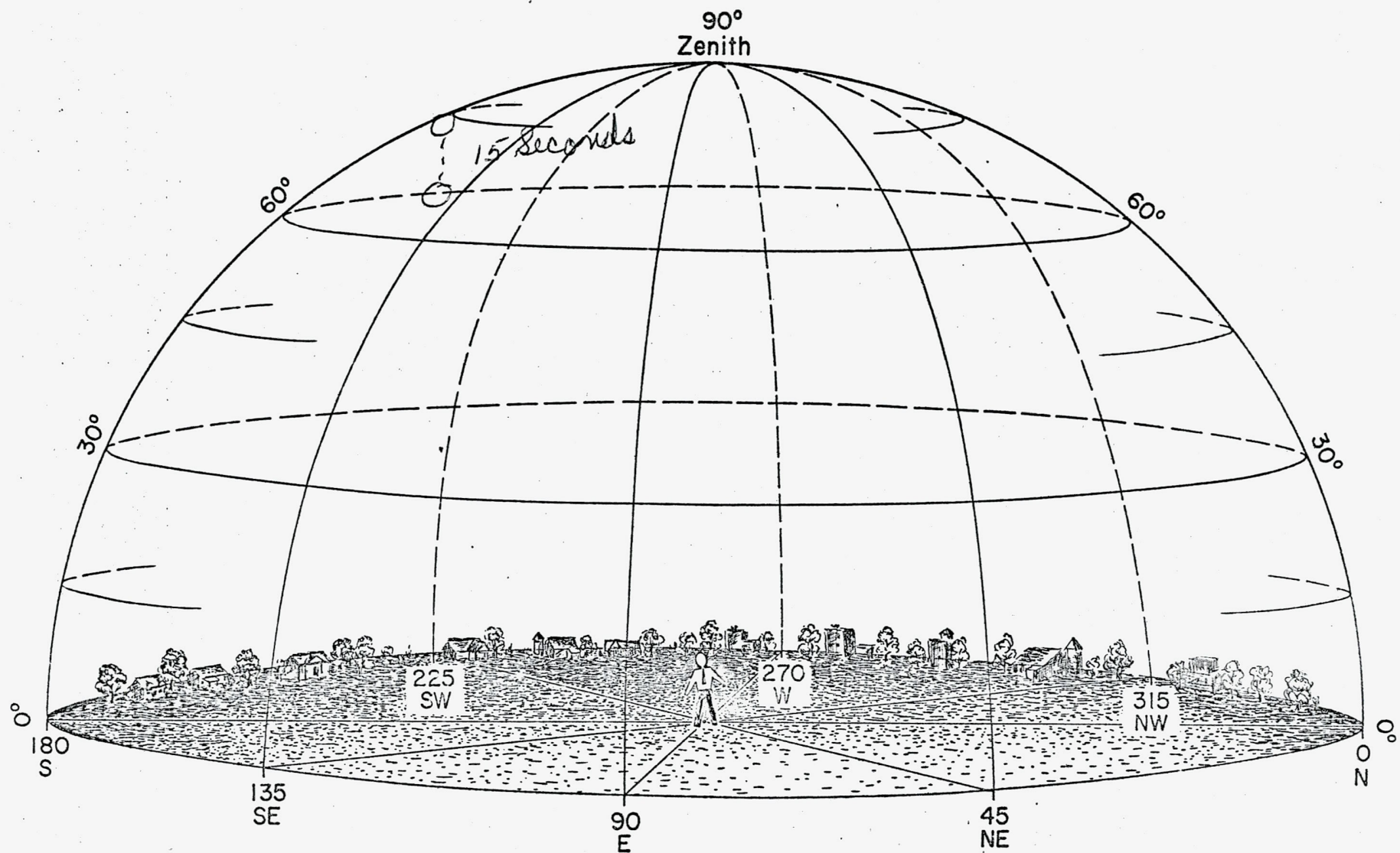
b. Pictorial Description of the Sighting: By referring to the example sheet, notice how simply the above sighting can be portrayed and described, without words, on the example diagram attached here. Note the starting point at bearing 135 degrees (southeast) and elevation 45 degrees (half-way up from the horizon) at 10:45 PM (military time, 2245), and the arrow marking direction of flight. Note also the varying thickness of the line to denote changes in brightness, and the use of the dotted line to indicate its path in the western part of the sky. The "time indications" along the path - 2 minutes to get to the meridian (the north-south overhead line), the hovering for 1 minute, and the ascent in 30 seconds to its complete disappearance, are all shown with a few lines. Thus, the entire sighting can be represented easily on one diagram.

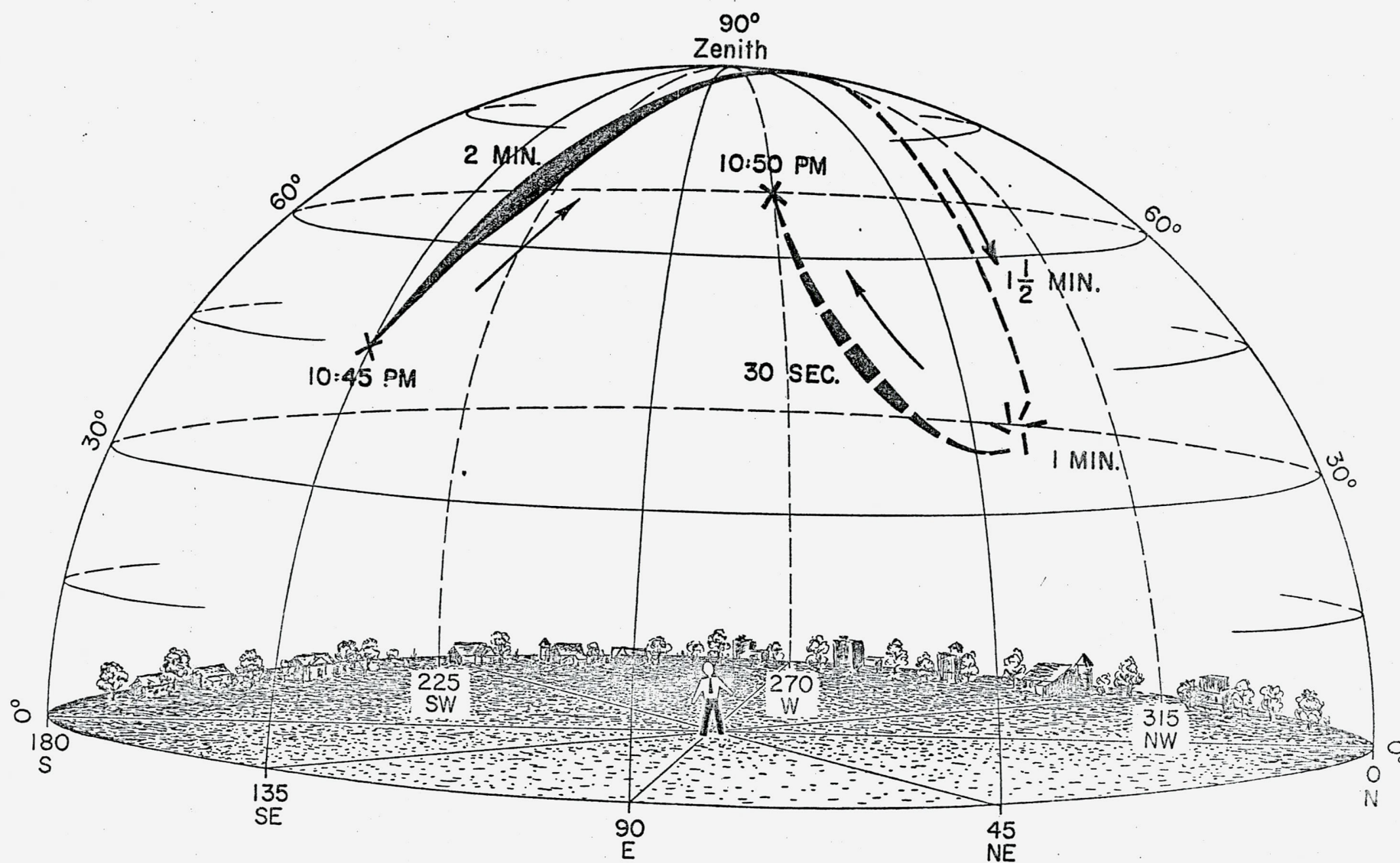
4. FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION:

a. Relatively complex trajectories can easily be shown on a diagram of this type. A number of objects sighted can also be indicated, as can any changing formation. The apparent size and shape of the object should be drawn in, preferably by the observer. In the case of an object changing shape or color, this likewise can be drawn in. As previously pointed out, the use of colored pencils to indicate change of color is very desirable.

b. The landscaping in the sky diagram is placed there to help visualization. If any prominent landmarks such as known mountains, buildings, water towers, or specific installations, trees, etc., are part of the sighting area, they should be incorporated into the drawing. These landmarks may later prove to be invaluable as location, plotting or reference points.

c. If you are familiar with the constellations or other heavenly bodies, indicate if possible, the relationship (and movements) of the object with respect to these bodies. This can be sketched on either page 6, item 33 or pages 9-10 of "Summary Data" sheet. Typical examples that can be easily illustrated: "...The object seemed to pass very slowly between the two bottom stars on the handle of the Big Dipper, which was in a vertical position, with the handle pointing down," or "...Object was about the size of a tennis ball -- and remained slightly below and about 15 degrees to the left of the moon."





(EXAMPLE SHEET)