level 164

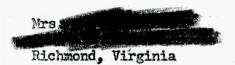
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# OENOØ13 ENAI62 YDC126 TYC196 TMB193JMAØ2ØVVTEEEEEEEEEEEEEA

RR RJEDEN RJEPFF RJEDWP RJEPHQ DE RJEPJM 2E R 161230Z 46020 AISS UFOB REPT 272 NM COMDR 771 ACWRON CAPE CHARLES AF STA VA DATE-TIME GROUP 15/02/8 7 aug 5 TO RJEDEN/COMDC ADC ENT AFB COLO INFO RJEPFF/FLT 3-D 4602 AISS ANDREWS AFB WASH DC RICHMOND, VA. RKEDWP/COMD ATIC WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OHIO RJEPHQ/DIRECTOR OF INTELL HO USAF WASH FC 2118 EST UNCLASSIFIED ACG INTELL R1060. ATTN DIR OF INTELL. UFOB CPT IN UCC TO AFR 200-2. THE FOLG RPT IS SUB1. ROUND B. ORANGE. C. RED DM ONE E. NONE G. NONE H. NONE I. NONE 2. A. RED SPOT IN SKY. B. NONE C. NONE D. NONE E. VANISHED F. TEN MIN. 3. A. GROUND VISUAL B. NONE C. NONE 4. A. 1502187 B. NIGHT 5. A. 2118 EST NH 3233 6. A. MRS
VICGINIA HOUSEWIFE. B. NONE 7. AM CLEAR SKY SLIGHT BREEZE

SOOR FT 300 DEG 21 KTS DRY WEATHER TEMP 80 DEGREES B. ( 6000 FT 360 DEG 21 KTS, 10000 FT 300 DEG 21 KTS, 20000 FT RICHMOND 290 DEG 16 KTS, 30000 FT 250 DEG 63 KTS, 50000 FT 275 DEG 5 KT C. 12000 FT D. 15 MI. VSBY EM 7/10 CLD COVERAGE F. NEG THUNDER SHOWERS I. NONE OM NONE 10. NONE 16/1429Z AUG RJEPJM

31 October 1956



Dear Mrs.

Thank you for your letter of 25 October 1956. We appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

Inclosed is a copy of ATIC Form No. 164 (U.S. Air Force Technical Information Sheet) as you requested in your letter.

Sincerely,

2 Incls:

1. ATIC Form 164

2. Rtn Envelope

CHARLES W. GODSEY Captain, USAF Assistant Adjutant

18 October 1956

Mrs.

Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mrs.

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

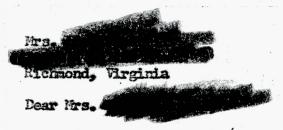
CHARLES W. GODSEY Captain, USAF Assistant Adjutant

Bichmond, Va 10/25/56 Dear Sir, Clease send me another form if you will to fill out -I was in the Rospital grite ill when the other form come-I didn't feel well enough to worry about anything the form was probably thrown away - I am very sorry Thank you mrs What I some seemed at first to be fire on top of a distant Church. It dissakeared then reapeared at intervals lach time apport - one foot higher It slanted off behind q tree then was completly gone -

another looly sow it the night before-but feared richcule-If she reported it I heard by rumar - The night became Cloudy-sout of suddenly

afternment of Thomps again

22 August 1956



This organization is responsible for analysis and preliminary investigation of unidentified flying object sightings within the boundaries of the United States. We appreciate your cooperation in reporting your sighting; however, additional information is needed for analysis of this sighting.

The inclosed ATIC Form No. 164 (U.S. Air Force Technical Information Sheet) is forwarded for your convenience in supplying this squadron with the needed information. Again our thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

2 Incls 1. ATIC Form 16h

2. Rtn Envelope

JOHN D. TAYLOR, JR. Major, USAF Adjutant

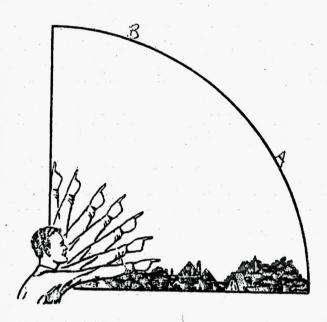
From Ostan	
1 Coult po John Williams	asibly can. The information that you give will as confidential material. Your name will not sions, or publications without your permission.
1. When did you see the object?  APPROX-1ST SILO - 1956  Day Month Year	2. Time of day: 7:30 APPROX- Hour Minutes  (Circle One): A.M. or (P.M.)
3. Time zone:  (Circle One): co. 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?  Negress Postal Address  Additional remarks:	City or Town State or Country
5. Estimate how long you saw the object. Hours	Minutes Seconds
	ot very sure
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

	SAME OF BLANCK BANK CONTROL OF STREET AND THE SAME OF	and the second of the second o	Alexanderic Constitution (Agency of Security and Agency Constitution of Agency of Security and Agency of Security		
8.	IF you saw the object at NIGHT, T	WILIGHT, or DAWN,	what did yo	u notice concerni	ng the STARS and MO
	8.1 STARS (Circle One):			ON (Circle One):	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	a. None			. Bright moonlig	hr
	b. A faw	*		. Dull moonlight	
	(c. Many)			No moonlight -	
	d. Don't remember			. Don't remembe	
				. Don't tamende	
9.	Was the object brighter than the bac	kground of the sky?			
	(Circle One): a. Yes	b. No		c. Don't reme	mber
10.	IF it was BRIGHTER THAN the sky	background, was the	brightness	like that of an a	utomobila haadliaht?:
		ircle One) a. A mile			
			l blocks aw		) <b>:</b>
				٠,	
		c. A bloc	_		
			l yards awa		1 1.1
	D. 1. 1.	e. Other	Line	anurp	lane ligh
11.	Did the object:		(Ci	rcle One for each	question)
	a. Appear to stand still at any til	me?	Yes	No	Don't Know
	<ul> <li>b. Suddenly speed up and rush av</li> <li>c. Break up into parts or explode</li> </ul>	vay at any time?	Yes	(No)	Don't Know
4	d. Give off smoke?	•	Yes	110	Don't Know
*	e. Change brightness?		Yes	<b>₩</b>	Don't Know
•	f. Change shape?		Yes	No	Don't Know
		0	Yes	No	Don't Know
	g. Flicker, throb, or pulsate?		Yes	No	Don't Know
2. [	Did the object move behind something	g at anytime, particu	larly a cloud	1?	
	~ J.±	No Don't Kno	w.	IF you answere	d YES, then tell what
	it moved behind: a Tre	ei			
			<del></del>		
3. [	Did the object move in front of somet	hing at anytime, part	icularly a c	loud?	
	(Circle One): Yes	No Don't Know		IE vou consume	d YES, than tell what
	it moved in front of:			ir you answere	o i co, mon ten what
	Did the object annear (Circle C-1)	(- (-1))	1	7	
	Did the object appear: (Circle One)		ь.	Transparent?	c. Don't Kno
	Did the object appear: (Circle One)		ъ.	Transparent?	c. Don't Kno
	Pid you observe the object through an	y of the following?	b. Binoculars	Transparent?	c. Don't Kno
	oid you observe the object through an a. Eyeglasses Yes b. Sun glasses Yes	y of the following?			c. Don't Kno
	Pid you observe the object through an	y of the following?  No e. (No f.	Binoculars	Yes	c. Don't Kno

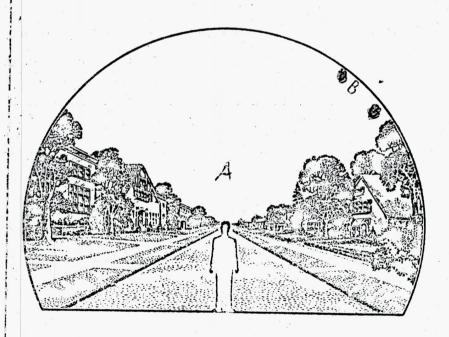
			r age 4
20. Draw a picture that of the path, a "B" at	will show the motion that the t the end of the path, and show	w any changes in direction during the course.	ing
			der .
$A \cup A$			
21. IF POSSIBLE, try to	guess or estimate what the re	eal size of the object was in its longest dimension.	
22. How large did the ob and at about arm's le	ject or objects appear as comp ngth?	pared with one of the following objects held in the h	and
(Circle One):	a. Head of a pin	g. Silver dollar	
•	b. Pea c. Dime	h. Baseball -	
	d. Nickel	i. Grapefruit j. Basketball	
	e. Quarter	k. Other	
	f. Half dollar		
22.1 (Circle One of the		rtain 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?	? appeared disappearel	The state of the state of
reappear	ed quite a lit	ligher at intervals	
then fin	ally disappea	viel behing tree	•
	- 7		
		e of what you saw, we would like for you to imagine that you would you make it? How large would it be, and what sho	
would it have? Describ		bject or objects which when placed up in the sky would gi	
same appearance as the	object which you saw.	1	1
on first	appearence I	t seemed like a fire on	
the roof	of the church	- It disappeared, Then	
returned.	much highe	retthen appeared to	be!
		a airplane only larg	
diplanes (	(two) Event	over and orinder the or	Gest
It Coulds	lave benton	over and orcinder the or land only I never sow	
mors so	- larges ar	actso strange-	
et reappe	oud in a ma	the of minutes - one fort he	gher)

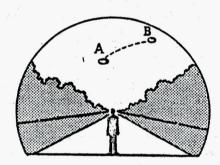
25. Where were you located when you saw the object? (Circle One):	26. Wara you (Circla Ona)
	a. In the business section of a city?
a. Inside a building	(b. In the residential section of a city?)
b. In a car	c. In open countryside?
c. Outdoors	d. Flying near an airfield?
d. In an airplane	
e. At sea	e. Flying over a city?
6. Other on upstriss backpanh	f. Flying over open country?
1. Other the region of the state of the stat	g. Other
27. What were you doing at the time you saw the object, and I was talking to apportant apartment	
	- wow was in the
	•
28. IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other veh	icle 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 N	•
(energiand)	
29. What direction were you looking when you first saw the c	object? (Circle One)
a. North (c. East)	e. South g. West
b. Northeast d. Southeast	f. Southwest h. Northwest
	(10/11/1031
30. What direction were you looking when you last saw the o	bject? (Circle One)
a. North c. East	e. South g. West
b. Northeast (d. Southeast)	f. Southwest h. Northwest
di Coomidati	ii. 4torniwesi
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 si da wa
a. From true North <u>90</u> degrees. b. From horizon <u>35</u> degrees.	
b. From horizon 35 degrees.	er protes a access to a severe
21.2 When is diamond	
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)
	L U
	D: Origin block
	c. Scattered clouds
	d. Thick or heavy clouds d. Don't remember
	e. Don't remember
	34.3 WEATHER (Circle One)  34.4 TEMPERATURE (Circle One)
	u. colu
	- M. J
	c. Moderate or heavy rain
	d. Snow
	e. Don't remember  e. Don't remember
35.	When did you report to some official that you had seen the object?
	APPROV-1ST Gugust 1956  North Year
-	Year
27	W
30.	Was anyone else with you at the time you saw the object?
	(Circle One) Yes No
P .	36.1 IF you answered YES, did they see the object too?
	(Circle One) Yes No
•	36.2 Please list their names and addresses:
	This lady is a wislow living in my
	This way is a
ب ر	home - she is very disinterested in this
	don't of Them of and I do to the
	sort of thing- she only looped at my request
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 since what since and under what since where the since w
	37.1 IF you answered NO, then when, where, and under what circumstances did you see other ones?
20 1	
38. 1	n your opinion what do you think the object was and what might have caused it?
	my opinion is quite confused. I could
he	and suron it was a longe airplaneonly
it-	seemed stationary - untill it dissappeared
Om	of reappeared about one forthing her lack time -
i	intel its dissemplanences & Plants Com is
	The course came up swiftly

39.	Do you think you can estimate the speed of the object	1? It dissappeared for about & min -
	(Circle One) Yes (No	2t dissappeared for about & min- then reappeared one foot higher it seemed -
	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? It accomed to be
	(Circle One) Yes No	on this side of the
	IF you answered YES, then how far away would you s	say it was? Syral airport 5 miles away -
41.	Please give the following information about yourself:	
	NA.	First Name
	ADDRESS	Restaural 22 Was
	ADDRESS	Rechmond 22 Var City Zone State
	TELEPHONE NUMBER	
•	What is your present job? <u>mother</u>	
	Age 36. Sex female	
	Please indicate any special educational training that	A service of the serv
		. e. Technical school
-	b. High school ges	f. Other special training
	d. Post graduate	mother of eight children
	11/5/56	
42.	Date you completed this questionnaire:	Day Month Year
	en e	

## 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 MRS.

(Fledse Print)

SIGNATURE Mrs.

DATE Movimbre 5, 1956

(Do Not Write in This Space)
CODE:

I was facing East as I talked with 9 friend - her back was turned to what I observed - The church one long block distant suddenly seemed to have a ball of fire on its roof- I startled, exclaimed to my freend the church seems to be online I started to send one of my boys to investigate when it-suddenly dissappeared - trisumed my chatting feeling it was gone when approxime foot higher it reappeared redder seeming than before - It hought of a derigible - It repeated this process several times - airplanes very activity extend while clouds appeared sort of sudding - It went straight up first then slanted southeast

to binally dissession behind a tree - analchouls

covered the sky rapidly after that -- thought I would try to find out what it was - I called the observation Post- my boys are very interested in science they theorized it was marswhen I finally told them what I had seen - The strange part is - I ded not notice clouds in the diric tion of the object- yet it appeared and dissappeared. Gibout one how later the sky was coired with clouds - at the time the object dissappeared - completly I understand a lady at the Highs seen the same thing the night before. The was afraid of richard, (so I heard) is the reason she did not report it-I don't know who the looly was - one of the children told me about her -(Please excuse the way this is written as I have had a busy day and I am rather tirily but anyones to mail this dock to you

### 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.

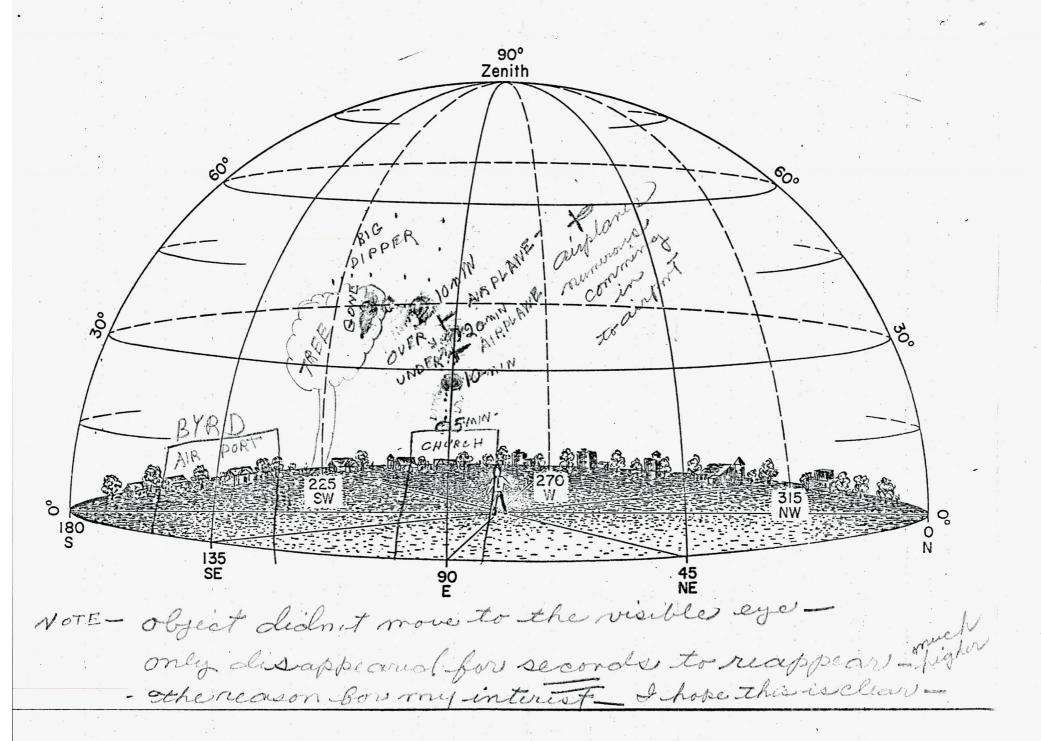
ATIC FORM 164a (25 July 56)

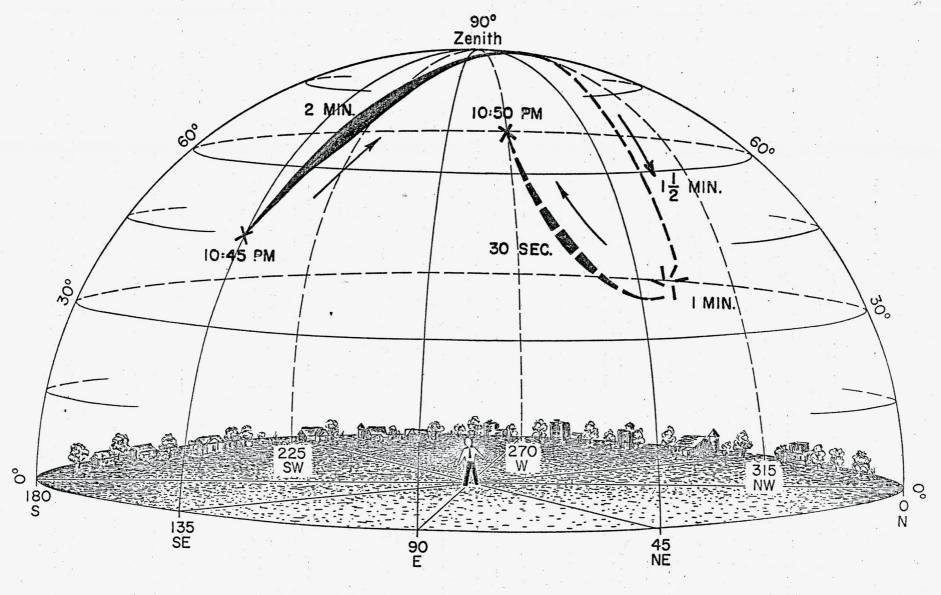
#### 3. EXAMPLE OF DIAGRAM USE:

- 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 exemple sheet, notice how simply the above sighting can be portrayed and described, without words, on the exemple 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 "Summery 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)