PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE

25 September 1956

2. LOCATION

Cincinnati, Ohio

3. DATE-TIME GROUP

Local _____

GMT afternoon

4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION

XX Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar

☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar

5. PHOTOS

☐ Yes Physical

XX No Specimen

6. SOURCE

Civilian

7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION

not reported

8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS

N/A

9. COURSE

falling

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING

Samp[redacted]b of "Angel Hair" picked up from Mrs. [redacted] by Sgt Hill for analysis. Information as to source and time of sighting obtained from CRIFO Orbit.

11. COMMENTS

Analysis from ASD showed specimen to be a rayon residue thrown into air by defective filter. See Case File.

12. CONCLUSIONS

- ☐ Was Balloon
- ☐ Probably Balloon
- ☐ Possibly Balloon
- ☐ Was Aircraft
- ☐ Probably Aircraft
- ☐ Possibly Aircraft
- ☐ Was Astronomical
- ☐ Probably Astronomical
- ☐ Possibly Astronomical
- XX Other Rayon Residue
- ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation
- ☐ Unknown

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

ROUGH DRAFT

MEMORANDUM

To: [redacted]
From [redacted] Leatherland
Subject: Identification of Fibers

A sample of fibers was brought in for identification. Microscopical examination reveals that these fibers are multifilament bundles. The individual fibers seem to be monofilaments and not staple fibers. The individual filaments are unusually small being about 2 to 4 microns in diameter. A rough birefringence measurement gave + 0.023. The filaments seem to be slightly oval in cross section though no sections were made. The oval shape may cause some error in birefringence, but the range of birefringence for regenerated cellulose is 0.021 to 0.029. The birefringence* of some other synthetics are nylon 0.060, dynel 0.005, dacron 0.173, orlon -0.002, and acrilan -0.005. The size and birefringence also eliminates all natural fibers ordinarily encountered with the possible exception of spider web and this seems unlikely since it would be difficult to make yarns of it. The fibers are insoluble in acetic acid, chloroform, dimethylformamide, and 90 per cent phenol. They are soluble in cuprammonium hydroxide and also in concentrated HCl. This is characteristic of regenerated cellulose fibers, either viscose or cuprammonium rayon. This solubility behavior eliminates cellulose acetate, vinyon HH, dynel, vinyon N, nylon, wool, vicara, orlon, acrilan, and dacron.

It is difficult to distinguish between the viscose and cuprammonium regenerated celluloses. In ordinary size ranges they usually differ in cross section, but in this size it would probably not be possible to distinguish them. Matthew's Textile Fibers, 6th edition, edited by H. R. Manersberger,

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* Birefringence is the difference between the refractive indices for light vibrating parallel to and perpendicular to the long axis of the filament.

[illegible] and 356, states that the finest viscose filaments are 1 denier while [illegible]m has been produced as fine as 0.4 denier. 0.4 denier would be approximately 3 microns in diameter while 1 denier is about 8 microns in diameter. Since the unknown runs 2 to 4 microns it is probably [illegible] rayon. In the United States this type of rayon is often called Bemberg from the brand name.

AFMIN-4E4 [illegible] 22 Oct 1956

The attached trip report is forwarded for necessary coordination and approval.

[illegible]
Captain, USAF

AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO

PROJECT NUMBER 20073 DATE 12 October 1956

TRAVEL ORDER NUMBER 001603 DIVISION Air Sciences

SUBJECT: (U) Trip to Cincinnati Area to Obtain Specimens Allegedly from "Flying Saucers"

A. PURPOSE:

1. The purpose of this trip was to obtain specimens, statements and other related UFO information from Mr. [redacted], Cincinnati, Ohio.

B. FACTUAL DATA:

2. Mr. [redacted] is a director of a private UFO organization, a self-appointed society for the investigation, research and analysis of so-called "flying saucers".

3. He is also the editor of two (2) UFO publications having fairly wide circulation: 'The Orbit' and 'Civilian Research of Interplanetary Flying Objects'.

4. His case files disclose that in 1952 he [redacted] with Colonel O'Hara, then Deputy ATIC, and the Air Force in an [redacted], after a private interview was granted him to discuss UFO phenomena.

5. As of late, he has repeatedly attempted to obtain official interviews and briefings from both ATIC and Headquarters USAF on various operational, policy and liaison matters, on the claim that he was appointed a "UFO investigator" by some Air Force officer in the past.

6. On 11 October 1956, Mr. [redacted] contacted ATIC again for the purposes stated in the preceding paragraph. He was told with some firmness that we could only consider UFO incidents and the reporting of this phenomena over the phone. On other matters, he would have to contact the USAF Office of Information Services.

7. Mr. [redacted] then stated he had two (2) specimens he believed originated from "flying saucers". This office was then placed in a position whereby it could not refuse the investigation of the incident, [redacted]

C. DISCUSSION:

8. Travel commenced on 12 October 1956 and ended 12 October 1956.

9. M/Sgt Oliver D. Hill, ROOIC, Aerial Phenomena Group, AFOIN-4B4, was the individual making the travel, as investigator.

C. DISCUSSION (Cont):

10. Names of individuals visited:

a. Mr. [redacted]

b. Mrs. [redacted]

11. Investigator's personal report:

a. Departed Wright-Patterson AF Base, 0600 hours, 12 October 1956 enroute to Cincinnati, Ohio. Arrived Cincinnati, Ohio 0800 hours. The interview with Mr. [redacted]

b. Mr. [redacted] lives in the suburbs of Cincinnati, in what is known as Madeiraville. This suburb is approximately 21 miles from the downtown area of Cincinnati. I arrived at Mr. [redacted]'s home, [redacted] Avenue, at 1410 hours. Mr. [redacted] was somewhat perturbed at the delay of my arrival. [redacted]

c. A note of explanation is necessary here. Mr. [redacted] allegedly held in his possession a substance called "Angel's-hair" which proponents of flying saucers claim is the exhaust trail from the cosmic-ray power plants of interplanetary space ships. This substance solidifies upon contact with the earth's atmosphere, then (supposedly) abruptly vanishes within a few hours, leaving no trace or residue. [redacted] which could be chemically treated or prepared to dissolve after the specimen was given him, [redacted] before [redacted].

d. Mr. [redacted] invited me (and my witness) into his home, and immediately started the discussion by asking if he was free to talk in front of Mrs. [redacted] and my witness, trying to impress me that he was very security conscious and wanted to protect the Air Force because he had once been a member of an Air Force intelligence section.

e. As this investigation involved no classified items or information, I told him to proceed openly. Mr. [redacted] then asked several leading questions, quote: "How do I report my sightings to ATIC? Who pays for the calls--ATIC or myself? How may I arrange interviews with project officer? Am I to report all sightings to ATIC?" The statement was also made that he had been "appointed" to report all UFO sightings to ADC through Lockbourne Air Force Base and that they paid all phone bills for him, other than personal calls.

f. At this point, I interrupted him and explained AFR 200-2 on the procedures, format of reporting, and the conditions under which ATIC authorized the payment of phone calls.

g. I then asked Mr [redacted] who had appointed him "UFO investigator" for the Cincinnati area for the Air Force, and who the individual was who authorized the aforementioned phone calls. Without any delay, he named a Captain Hugh McKenzie at Lockburne AF Base, and a Captain Kee who seems to now have replaced Capt. McKenzie.

C. DISCUSSION (Cont):

h. I then brought up the subject of my real purpose for being there and asked Mr. [redacted] for the sample of the "Angel's-hair" his wife had found. He immediately produced a glass jar with subject item within. He had the lid on the jar and said if it was opened the "Angel's-hair" would disappear. However, suspecting a trick of some sort I insisted that he open the jar and he complied. There was no appreciable change to the contents of the jar, but Mr. [redacted] explained that what he had meant was that if the jar was left opened the "Angel's-hair" would disintegrate after a while.

i. I then replaced the lid of the jar, stepped outside and obtained photographs of the object and its contents. I then asked Mr. [redacted] to show me the samples of metal he had and, as he went inside to do so, I took additional pictures of the area. In so doing, I noticed a white object floating in the air and retrieved it, but, on contact with my hand it completely disappeared. I made no mention of this incident to Mr. [redacted].

j. I then returned inside and Mr. [redacted] gave me the ore or metal samples he had procured, stating that they were dug out of an old stone quarry. (I understood him to say near Cincinnati, however, I have since learned that the samples were found in an abandoned gravel pit near Lafayette, Indiana). I gave Mr. [redacted] a receipt for the articles given me and completed the interview, as Mr. [redacted] had to return to his regular job. I then returned to the down town area and proceeded back to Wright-Patterson AF Base.

k. Upon return to ATIC, I orally reported all details and assisted Captain Gregory in preparing an official request for an examination and evaluation of the specimens (copy attached, Inclosure Nr. 1).

D. CONCLUSIONS:

12. All matters regarding the procurement of the specimens and other statements pertinent to this case were accomplished.

13. The undersigned did not engage in, nor forced into, any discussions on the Air Force position and approach to the UFO controversy which could be used to the detriment of the Air Force or ATIC.

E. RECOMMENDATIONS:

14. None. Return of the analysis and identity of the specimens will dictate the action necessary.

OLIVER D. HILL
M/Sgt USAF
Air Sciences Division

ROUGH DRAFT ROUGH DRAFT

Mr. [redacted]
Cincinnati 27, Ohio

Dear Mr. [redacted]

The material which you submitted to M/Sgt Hill on 12 October 1956 for study and analysis is herewith returned.

A thorough, critical analysis naturally required a certain amount of small destruction of the metal fragment, and some dissipation of the thread-like material.

The results of an analysis of this material which, indirectly or by implication, you purport to be of some extra terrestial origin or, as in the case of the "angel's-hair" produced from a "flying saucer" is summarized as follows:

a. All material submitted is "man-made" or "man-fabricated."

b. Samples were examined microscopically, chemically and spectrographically.

c. Metal Samples:

All four samples were found to be ferro-chromium and magnetic and not radioactive. The composition obtained for those samples was

Chromium	67 - 71	percent
Silicon	0.1 - 1.0	percent
Mi. Co, & Mn	0.2	percent
Mg. Ca, & Al	0.5	percent
Iron	Balance	

The crystalline structure and non-oxidized condition of these samples points directly to the fact that a high-temperature such as would be encountered by one of meteoric origin has not been imposed. Both the common appearance and the analysis of these samples strongly suggest that they have come from the bin of either a steel mill or steel foundry where chromium in this form is customarily added to steel melts.

d. Textile Sample:

The sample purported to be "angel-hair," reportedly a volatile by-product of the fuel used in "flying saucers," was given both chemical and microscopic tests and is, without doubt, cuprammonium rayon, which is more commonly called "Bemberg Rayon" in the U.S. This material, after exposure to air for 72 hours in the Materials Branch, did not volatilize.

This is the type of industrial or waste product "lint" that may be ejected into the atmosphere by certain manufacturers of the textile industry, in this case, rayon.

We are hard pressed for an explanation as what the detriments or indications were leading you to believe that this material was so-called "angel'shair."

We should like to comment on your statement that it would appear foolish for anyone (your source, in this case) to carry almost ten pounds of metal to a gravel pit, supposedly to give the specimen some aura of mystery or to create the impression that its origin was other than earthly. It may interest you to know that our files contain a large number of cases indicating that far greater efforts and devilishly clever means were resorted to in an attempt to create such impressions.

We are certain that you will agree with us that 'deliberate' attempts at fabrication and hoaxes result in a needless loss of government time, money, man power and efforts, not to say the taxpayer's money.

Sincerely,

(Word prefs the General
Sgn H. Arec.

Capt
Mitchel, Little Langdon

A

C.R.I.F.O.

Civilian Research, Interplanetary Flying Objects

October 11, 1956

[redacted]
Cincinnati 27, Ohio

Captain D. P. Gregory
A.T.I.C.
Wright-Patterson AFB
Dayton, Ohio

Dear Captain Gregory,

I certainly enjoyed talking with M/Sgt. Oliver Hill during his visit to my home, October 12th. He was indeed patient, understanding and courteous. I regret that business pressures (at the DuBois Co, Inc) didn't allow me more time to show him the endless material re: UFO's, which I have on file, but perhaps this opportunity will present itself at a later date.

Discussed only briefly my collection of notes, etc., re: "little men" which I prefer to call "gnomen" --for the little creatures certainly do not appear humanoid. When M/Sgt. Hill was here I could not locate the drawings I made of the gnomen, but have since found them and will have photostats made Monday to enclose with this letter. If the drawings are of interest, I will gladly furnish all the details gathered during my interviews with the witnesses. I have made copious notes.

Of interest to M/Sgt. Hill was the metal specimens I had. I promised him that I would forward the pertinent information by letter concerning the unknown metal. Excuse the jumbled notes that follow for I am copying excerpts from numerous letters which describe the history and preliminary analysis of the metal.

I first learned of the metal's discovery by phone. The caller was [redacted], Roseville, Michigan. Following the call, [redacted] sent me a letter, from which I quote in part: "First, the object was found in an old gravel pit that had been abandoned some thirty years ago. The nearest man-made machinery was some 1500 yards away. The object was noticed because of its brilliance against the normal background of the gravel pit."

Date of [redacted] letter from which I am quoting is April 2, 1955. Thus, eight months prior to the above date is August, 1954. Location of find: near Lafayette, Indiana --NOT CINCINNATI, as I later noticed that Sgt. Hill has entered on his receipt for metal. I will continue to quote from [redacted] letter:

"This object is 9/16" high by 1" long by 2/3" wide--these are rough figures because of the shape of the object. The object seems to be composed of small pieces of metal fused together by some unknown process, yet it is (not) possible (to) distuce small pieces by slitting it with a hacksaw using great force. We could not gain any progress by using a hack saw. The object was checked by a Grand Rapids geologist, Mary Jane Pickery, who teaches geology in the public schools. Also, Mr. F[redacted] head of the Grand Rapids museum, stated that he had never seen anything similar to his experience and that it was not a meteor."

The following are quotations from Mr. [redacted] letter of April 13, 1955. "So far, two metallurgists have samples (of metal) and preliminary tests have them somewhat baffled. One stated that he was leary of using his diamond cutting tool, with $50. ---Recently, I made an appointment with Mr. Niles of Radiocast Products, Inc., here in Detroit. They gave the metal a radioactive test which proved negative. A voltage meter showed a high conductivity; then, a density check registered 7 --considered high. One of their metal experts was sure it was marcasite, a form of pure iron. Further checks ruled this out....I was able to break off some larger pieces and if needed will mail one to you....Took a small piece to welding shop. With a No 6 welding tip, it heated red to white hot, didn't melt and didn't change its shape--just turned dark."

With the numerous samples of the metal on hand, I ([redacted] took them to the University of Cincinnati. What followed is described in my letter to Mr. [redacted], dated April 16, 1955. "It was just last evening that I got the final analysis on the metallic objects. Dr. Price of Un. of Cincinnati phoned me and explained the results found under spectroscope. Without making a thorough quantitative study--which would require a larger chunk, they said they found the following elements:

"50 to 85 % of chromium
a high percentage of iron
manganese
nickel-cobalt
vanadium

"Dr. Price said that the object could safely be called a 'solidified chromium ingot' which showed by its fusion with other metals to be man-made. However, he was at a lost to explain how or why it was found in a gravel pit which could not produce such a specimen in a natural state. Nothing like such exists in a natural state, he said....My first interviews centered in the Geology building at the university. There, I discussed the metals with four geologists, but they seemed baffled by its extreme crystallinity. They tested with Geiger Counter but it registered very little. At this point they made a comparison test with other metals on hand. Most others showed a higher point of radioactivity. All doctors ruled out the meteoritic explanation and showed me samples of nickel-iron meteorites. In the metallurgy dept, examination showed that the objects were subjected to extreme heat, but said the object cooled slowly--thus causing the high degree of crystallinity...."

The following is a quotation from Mr. [redacted] letter of May 16, 1955: "This evening, my mother-in-law, Mrs. [redacted] called me from Grand Rapids to state that she has made a complete search of the gravel pit where the metal was found and that she could not find a trace of any identical metal, or any metal at all. She says that it would be foolish for anyone to carry that original nine pound piece for a mile and a half just to throw it in the pit. She says the nearest road is 1½ miles..."

Following is quotation from Mr. [redacted] letter of August 23, 1955:
"...You will be receiving requests for Orbit from several individuals who work for Lear, Inc as they are most interested in the subject of UFO's. [redacted] and [redacted], safety engineers, gave the metal to their lab man for a report. I am enclosing said report showing 72.8 % chromium. After the analyst, [redacted] gave this report, he was shown your letter of April 14th, 1955, giving the report by Mr. Price --and was somewhat shocked to learn that other metals were once contained in the metal that he analysed. Mr. [redacted] will now subscribe to Orbit, and the metal will be shown to Mr. Lear when he arrives from California..."

So rests the case of the unknown metal from an abandoned gravel pit near Lafayette, Indiana.

Still another type of black metal or rock has come into my possession from Erie, Pa. It was found in the middle of a road at 12:45 am, August 11, 1956. It was too hot to handle. I now have fragments under analysis.

I hope that the so-called "angel hair" you have will prove to be something more than cobweb. Since talking with M/Sgt. Hill I have learned that more of the "stuff" was found against neighboring screendoors, but has since been lost.

Sincerely

[redacted]

C. R. I. F. O. ORBIT

The Official Publication of Civilian Research, Interplanetary Flying Objects

NOVEMBER 2, 1956 VOL. III—No. 8

SIGHTINGS, SILENCE AND THE STATUS QUO

Locally, saucer sightings remain high, many are reported directly to CRIFO by the sighter. Unknown is the number of local sightings never reaching CRIFO—those self-silenced by observers for personal reasons; those reported to "authorities" such as the police department, the air ports, weather bureau, the FBI, the observatory and to the military. Also unknown is the number reported to the three local newspapers.

Thus, for the sake of statistics, the number of UFO's seen locally in recent weeks, are beyond estimation—but, conservatively, if we were to add just two sightings to each one known by CRIFO, the total would be astounding. Even assuming that half of these reports described explainable objects or phenomena, the balance would still show a *remarkable incursive frequency in one small geographical area.* In summary, the local scene is conceivably in the midst of its greatest saucer boom, or, at least a boom equal to the previous local highs witnessed in the late summer 1955, late summer 1954 and the all-time quasi high of summer 1952.

Despite the recent upswing of activity, the local newspapers have not published one local sighting. Even the goofy reports are missing. If, then, the Cincinnati case is typical of the nation and the world, perhaps we are now nearing, or, in the midst of the predicted big boom of 1956—and we can't recognize it for the reports lost forever in silence. . . .[1]

Case 217, New Orleans, La., Sept. 12, 1956—Said the *Times-Picayune*, in part: "Jesse Rodriguez, night watchman with Commercial Solvents Corp., reported four round lights. He said they started out in a 'Y' formation, stood still five to ten minutes, formed a vertical up and down position, then scattered toward the lake. Other reports were basically similar. Sometimes it was a diamond-shaped formation, rather than the 'Y'. Some said the lights looked like stars. Others mentioned a long fiery tail." Added the *Times-Picayune*, "The air route traffic control center at New Orleans said the lights were simply aircraft from regional military bases on a routine training mission. . . ."

Richard Hall writes: About 9:55 p.m., Jim Kincaid saw three *motionless* lights as bright as Mars from a parked car. Elevation about 30°, below and to the left of the moon in the southwest. Observed for about a minute—objects did not move, but 'twinkled'. At about 10 p.m. while driving away, Jim heard newscast that hundreds of calls had come in about objects above downtown building. He returned to his original parking place and the objects he had seen were gone."

Case 218, Elsinore, and Corona, California, Sept. 12, 1956—Dean Strawn, of Corona, is a trained observer and able investigator. He flew five years in fighters and scout bombers and was senior air adviser for Admiral Hewitt in the Mediterranean and Admiral Kitt in Asia on the flagship U.S.S. Helena, during WW II. In a series of letters to CRIFO, Strawn reveals the following . . .

"At 11:40 a.m. there were three sharp blasts within about a 20 second period with the time interval between the second and third blast seeming slightly longer than that between the first and second. The blasts were followed by less loud echoes like the burst of anti-aircraft guns. It was hard to tell whether the blast came from above the earth or not, but it seemed to come from above and to the southeast. It shook houses and rattled windows and objects seemed to jump around me. I was outside talking to my neighbor at the time, Mr. Patton, an old timer in his seventies. At the time of the blast there was no sign of aircraft by eye or ear, but at 11:53 a.m. there was much jet activity in the air by ear, but the haze prevented visual sighting because they seemed very high. No vapor trails. . . Jet sounds very active for the rest of the afternoon and into the night."

Strawn added: "Weather: Sunshiny, cloudless sky with heavy haze on the horizon making visability limited. Off in the distance to the SE were thunder head cumulus clouds. Witnesses: Most of the population of Corona out looking into sky . . . flooded newspaper and police with phone calls."

A second letter, dated Sept. 16, was attached, in which Strawn explains. "After writing my first letter of Sept. 12, I decided to hold it for awhile and see if anything would show up to substantiate my feelings of an unusual occurrence or prove it to be a false alarm. I had talked over the blast with a friend of mine on the police force . . . and the next day he brought me the clincher. It was a clipping from a newspaper telling of a saucer sighting by Mr. Dwight Lewis. . . ."

Said the Riverside *Daily Enterprise*: "County Schools Consultant Dwight Lewis, an erstwhile scoffer of flying saucer stories had a change of heart today when he saw a 'glittering oval-shaped aircraft' hovering above the Elsinore area forest fire. Lewis was returning to Riverside from an Elsinore Valley school call at 11:30 a.m. when he noted an explosive whirling motion of what appeared to be wind, smoke and ashes directly above the big fire site. It was such a spectacular wind commotion that Lewis pulled to the side of the freeway to observe it. While he was watching the unusual air current behavior, Lewis said, something emerged from the cloud of smoke and ashes and hovered lazily at an approximate 5000 foot elevation. For a moment he said, it looked like an enormous flock of birds flying in close oval formation. But shortly the object floated in such a way that the sun reflected from it, he said, and it appeared to be a glittering oval-shaped aircraft. While it hung in plain view, Lewis attempted unsuccessfully to flag down motorists in order to gain corroboration for what he feared would be 'an unlikely sounding story.' After the object had lingered for about five minutes, however, it suddenly 'took out in a southerly direction.' On reaching Riverside, Lewis phoned the GOC filter station in Pasadena, but learned that the object had not been reported."

We resume quoting from Strawn's letter: "I called Mr. Lewis and arranged to see him right away. We had a very interesting chat. . . He saw a saucer about the size of a close formation of eleven B-29's and it sort of wallowed down the valley with one side dark and cigar-shaped while the other had many spots that glistened like light metal. As you may notice our times are within 10 minutes of

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1 In a letter to CRIFO, Fred Stone, Dir. of The Australian F. S. Research Society, says, " . . ..over here things have been abnormally quiet, although Harold Fulton (CSI, New Zealand) seems to have been kept busy. But, I put a lot of it down to the fact that it is not because saucers are not seen but because people do not report them for the usual fear of public opinion." Stone's reference to Fulton being busy is quite true. With two recent letters, Fulton sent CRIFO countless clippings describing UFO activity in New Zealand. In one letter Fulton says, "Many UFO reports to investigate, have interviewed many who sighted Sept. 3rd rocket-like object . . . received 200 press clips from New Zealand papers, dated Sept. 4-9. About 40 separate sightings. . . Looks like our forecast accurate." Thus, we can see the prodigious difference in reported UFO activity of two neighboring SW Pacific countries. Perhaps the basis for each is in the people's attitude, perhaps it is a geographical-social condition, or, maybe in New Zealand the press is more people-conscious, or maybe it is because of the fact that Harold Fulton and CSI have conducted a vigorous campaign of UFO eduction to the public. Whatever the answer, New Zealanders are seeing UFO's, they are reporting them, and the nation's press is publishing them.

C. R. I. F. O. ORBIT

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November 2, 1956 *Vol. III, No. 8*

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C.R.I.F.O.'s 32nd consecutive monthly publication.

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The title ORBIT, introduced with the July 1955 issue, replaces the title, NEWSLETTER. The purpose of C.R.I.F.O. is not for monetary gain: officers do not receive salaries.

Director and Publisher—Leonard H. Stringfield

Secretary-Treasurer—Dell Stringfield (wife)

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American newspapers, it seems, were carried away by the recent announcement from an "unimpeachable source" which said that a flying saucer would appear over Los Angeles, November 7th and that its occupants would "speak to Earth" if local radio networks cleared the air for two minutes, etc. Some quarters attributed this source as being that of the British magazine, *Flying Saucer Review*. Concerned, many readers have written to CRIFO asking for more information about the *scheduled* event, and, asking if we could identify the unimpeachable source. Frankly, we know of no unimpeachable sources in this weird business of saucers, but to clear the air for one *accused* source, the *Flying Saucer Review*, we quote from a letter received from that magazine's editor, The Hon. Brinsley Le Poer Trench, as follows: "The statements in the Press attributed to one of the directors of the *Flying Saucer Review* represent purely his own personal viewpoint, to which he is fully entitled. These statements do not represent the policy or viewpoint of either *Flying Saucer Review* or its Editor. Neither do they necessarily represent the views of other directors of the magazine." Next, let us quote from Gray Barker's *The Saucerian Bulletin*, Vol. I, No. 4, "Reason saucerers got so excited over this story was that it was misinterpreted to suggest that recognized scientific authorities had heard and recorded the space messages, and were confirming that fact officially. Unfortunately, this was not the case and a little checking disclosed that the story originated from the experiments of Dick Miller, and that the space messages mentioned were the tapes recorded and distributed by Miller." CRIFO, summarily, recommends that no one lose sleep over the event. We believe the story is bogus, which is the reason we never published it in Oct. *Orbit*—and, the very reason why the nation's press played it up so beautifully!

In answer to those wondering what became of Richard Hall's column, *The UFO and You*—Yes, it will definitely appear again, and so will such features as *Flying Saucers and Public Opinion*, and *Saucer Sundries*. Reason for omission in Oct. and Nov. issues was on grounds that we tried to publish as many UFO reports as possible in the given space we have to work in. Matter of fact we have two articles in reserve from Richard Hall, one of which may appear in the next issue—providing some great event does not crowd it out. . . .

Says Inez Robb in her syndicated column, Oct. 6—". . . I believe I have uncovered the one issue that can easily supply the margin of victory in the 1956 presidential race, if it's as close as the pundits predict. . . . It is obvious that the first candidate who will come out frankly, four-square and unafraid on the flying saucer issue and wring the truth out of the Air Force as well as make the newspapers print it, will win in a walk."

each other and he wasn't sure of his time, and my source could have been off a few minutes. This object seemed to be interested in the fires as it moved along. One fire in the area was started by a butane tank explosion, but the cause of several others in the area are unknown. . . The object was around Elsinore which is southwest of Corona where I was standing. The object was near the smoke, but it was engulfed in a black oil looking smoke of its own. He said the smoke seemed to puff in and out about three times or more, like it was breathing, and there seemed to be an explosion."

On Sept. 27, Justin Hammond, Publisher of the Corona *Daily Independent* sent CRIFO a letter confirming the blasts. It reads in part as follows: "Dean Strawn was in the office today to ask if we had carried any publicity in the paper regarding some blasts that we heard in this vicinity recently. . . One of our reporters made inquiries to the Minnesota Mining Co., south of Corona to find out if there had been mining blast out there. The answer was negative. Calls to the local police also failed to provide any explanation. Finally it was decided, on the basis I believe of a call to someone else whom I could not identify, that the explosions had been caused by sonic blasts. Since sonic blasts occur in this neighborhood frequently we did not consider it to be of unusual news value and did not carry any story on it. However, three blasts in such quick succession is a type of noise I do not usually associate with sonic blasts. The employees here in the office were aware of the explosions also and felt the jolt that it caused. We also received a number of telephone calls inquiring as to whether or not we had any explanation for it."

Case 219, Wilmington, Dela., Sept. 12, '56—While Case 218 illustrates the possible tie-in of saucer and skyquake, another case, minus saucer, happened on the same date. We quote the following from the Wilmington *Journal-Every Evening*: "Telephone calls swamped police—both city and state—and the *News-Journal* offices shortly before 11:00 p.m. seeking to determine the cause of an explosion, or blast, which was felt and heard in many sections of Wilmington. Although hundreds of persons reported hearing a 'booming thud' which rattled windows in their homes, cause of the explosion could not be determined. Air Force officials at the New Castle County Airport said no planes based at the airport were in the air at the time and no trouble had been reported."[2]

Case 220, Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 17, '56—In a letter to CRIFO, Mrs. Frances Mueller writes, "This afternoon about 4:30 p.m., I was walking down Young Street when I looked up and saw a bright white light in the southern sky, going west not very fast. Suddenly it was gone. Another lady, a stranger, with me, saw it too. If the object had any shape, it would be verticle and wider at the foot."

Ed: Driving home from work at 5:30 p.m., I saw a brilliant bluish white pinhead of light hovering 25 degrees over the Kentucky horizon. My first impression was that the light was a reflection of the setting sun on an aircraft, but when I stopped my car at a traffic signal, I was surprised to see that it was motionless. With my Bell & Howell movie camera at my side, I was tempted to start it rolling, but the madness of "going home" traffic influenced by a green light forced me to abandon the idea. Driving on to the next intersection which afforded a clear view of the Kentucky skyline, I thought of the balloon explanation but on this point the luminosity seemed much too brilliant. Reaching the clearing, I had another good look. It was still there, motionless and dazzling white against the blue sky. Several minutes later, by the time I had reached another open view, the object had disappeared. This ruled out a balloon. When I reached home, I phoned the ADC Filter Center. . . Flying saucer? Don't know. Too little evidence under adverse "seeing" conditions. Anyway, I believe Mrs. Mueller saw something neither aircraft or balloon. But we shall never know what. . . .

Case 221, St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 22, 1956—Said the St. Paul *Dispatch*: "Residents in the area of Mendota and Euclid discussed a mystery light from a small molten mass that burned a hole in the street surface and lit up the neighborhood at 12:30 a.m. George White said he awakened at that hour to find his room as light as from a ceiling light. He noted that the light came from the intersection but when it died out a few minutes later he went back to sleep. This morning residents found a hole about

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2 John Tobin, New Castle, Dela.

a foot long and two inches wide and deep in the blacktopping. The hole was encrusted with a molten white material resembling plaster of paris but heavier. 'There were no barricades and no warning lights in the area to cause fire,' White said. 'It's my belief the thing fell from the sky.' "[3]

Case 222, Williston, N. Dak., Sept. 22, 1956—We quote from the Williston Plains *Reporter* as follows: "'It was less than a thousand feet in the air. As large as a commercial airliner, it was low enough that I could actually see tiny, distinct pinpoints of light. The object had a shiny, metallic gleam and was moving at a speed I would estimate at about 150 miles an hour.' With the above statement, Reuben Borrud described an airborne object he saw 'plainly and clearly' from the backyard of his home Saturday night about 7:50 o'clock. Mr. Borrud said he was looking south when he noticed the object just east of the Great Northern RR smokestack. The object, he said, appeared to follow the course of the river until it was lost from sight over the tree tops. In going into detail, he said there was no muffled sound or motors but that he estimated its speed at about 150 mph. He described the object as being circular, as well as V-shaped. As it flew, he said, it oscillated from side to side, much like the pendulum of a clock although not as pronounced. Borrud said he notified the Weather Bureau of the object. The bureau then notified the police and Wright-Patterson AFB. Mr. Borrud, who is an amateur astronomer, said that although he was adjusting his telescope Saturday night, he saw the object with his naked eye."[4]

Case 223, Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 25, 1956—According to the Grand Rapids *Herald* a pilot said two strange airborne objects whizzed by his plane near the Grand Rapids Airport Tuesday afternoon. William Marcus, the pilot, who was returning to Grand Rapids from South Bend, told the following story: "Around 4 p.m. between Dorr and Byron Center and at about 120 mph. altitude 2000 feet, I was approaching the field when something went by under my right wing, going like the merry blazes. I got a good view for a second and then saw a second object pass under my right wing. I made a turn to get a better glimpse but they were gone. The first object I saw was tan, had a Delta wing shape and appeared to be smaller than my Cessna plane, but considerably larger than any large bird of any sort. The objects were going due south and they positively weren't weather balloons."[5]

Case 224, Dallas, Texas, Sept. 25, 1956—In a letter to CRIFO, Mrs. M. A. Ferraro writes: ". . . I took my children to the Drive-Inn for the first show about 8:20 p.m. At approximately 9 p.m. I saw a sharp blue light west of the screen. Its movements were erratic, darting downward, instantly reversing and going back west. I watched to make certain the object could not be a firefly caught in the projection beam. It couldn't have been for I was the last car in the far west aisle, therefore what I saw was moving behind the screen, where the beam could not reach. By the time we left the movie, there were four of these lights, all in an area extending over about three degrees, all peforming the exact fantastic maneuvers. . . . Their sizes were that of a pencil eraser at arm's length, round and sharply defined. At other moments they were about the size of a bottle cap, at arm's length. They could vanish in a second, then become visible again, but far to the right, left, above or below the point at which they vanished. . . . I decided to call the tower the next day. I got Mr. Fetchenbach on the phone. I told him about the blue objects seen the night before. I did not tell him how many of these objects I saw. He said, there were *four* F-96's or F-84's, I forgot which, up on Tuesday night. They were carrying 'meson' blue lights. I thanked him and hung up. . . . How did Mr. Fetchenbach know I saw four objects? Could I be wrong? Personally, I don't think so. Whether there were jets up or not, jets cannot streak up and down. Some went straight up or down in about the time it takes a meteor to cross a degree of sky, one degree that is, so the time would be one second.

Ed: I note with interest the dates of the Grand Rapids and Dallas incidents. Shortly before 5 p.m. on Sept. 25th, Dell, my wife, watched "something" white float down in the front yard of our home. Remembering the ado over mysterious "angel hair" she gathered the strands of white fibrous substance on a stick and put into a glass jar for safe-keeping. The stuff was sensitive, she said, curling when she touched it. Unlike the Marysville, Ohio "angel hair" incident, Oct. 22, 1954 (See Case 32) the substance did not leave a green stain on the hand, however, my wife said she touched it only briefly. To the writer the substance looks similar to other photographed specimens of the so-called angel hair, reputed to be a saucer by-product. For analysis the substance was picked up by A.T.I.C., Wright Patterson AFB. Can't say, but the stuff might have been spider-spun. On the other hand, perhaps the saucers seen near Grand Rapids at about 4 p.m., were also over Cincinnati. Notably, my wife saw the angel hair just before 5 p.m., *which is 4 p.m. in Grand Rapids.*

Case 225, Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1956—Said the *News-Reporter,* a local suburbanite weekly paper: "A Northern Hills physician and wife, who asked that their identity be withheld, told a story of witnessing an eerie demonstration of precision flying among a group of glowing, multi-colored objects. The couple said they were awakened about 3 a.m. when a pane in their bedroom window set up a vibration. 'I got up to find out what was causing the noise,' the doctor said. 'At first I thought someone was trying to get into the window. Then I looked out and saw these objects that looked like little balls zooming around in the sky. . . It was quite a spectacle. The balls were all colors—red, green, yellow and several colors that I can't describe. Then the objects just disappeared before our eyes. It wasn't a gentle trailing off like you might expect to see when watching fireworks pop in the sky—the objects just seemed to be snatched into the void.' The doctor said he and his wife watched the demonstration for almost a half hour."[6]

Case 226, Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 28, 1956—According to the Columbus *Dispatch,* a former air force pilot and local businessman said that he and his father witnessed eight cigar-shaped objects follow an airliner at 11:20 a.m. He said, "The things were brighter than the aluminum on the plane. They followed the plane, suddenly stopped and reversed themselves. Then they flew south for a short distance and then went up and out of sight. I won't identify myself because people will think I'm crazy."[7]

Case 227, Norwich-Sydney area, New York, Sept. 28, 1956—We quote from a letter received from Mrs. Kenneth Leslie, Binghamton, N. Y., as follows: "Last night between 8 p.m. and midnight scores of residents witnessed a large object in the sky which turned from red to green to white and back again. It pulsated and remained a bright orange color for some time and then disappeared. The State Police received a number of calls from disturbed residents, and, after checking the object themselves they alerted Rome AFB. A squadron of jet fighters were scrambled and as yet no reports have been received as to what the object was or what they found. The story was headlined over the newscasts of radio station WINR all day."

Case 228, Detroit, Mich., Sept. 28, 1956—Under the headline, "Mystery Blast Unexplained" the Detroit *Times* said the following: ". . . The blast occurred shortly after

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3 Elmer Dahl, St. Paul, Minn.
4 Claressa Van Hoof, Williston, N. Dak.
5 Frank C. Gallagher, Roseville, Mich.; Wm. Witkosky, Detroit, Mich.

6 Mrs. Charlotte Stahley, Cin'ti, O.
7 Mrs. Charles Nash, Columbus, sent in radio report; Arthur Martin, Columbus, sent in clipping.

2 p.m. Police departments of a dozen communities were besieged with calls reporting the explosion. . . Selfridge AFB authorities said there was only one jet flying at the time in the Detroit area and it had not broken the sound barrier."[8]

Case 229, Trenton, N. Jersey, Oct, 2, 1956—We quote from the Trenton *Evening Times* as follows: "Harry Sturdevant is a night watchman . . . whose job is to guard equipment on a road project. At 3:45 a.m., Sturdevant was in a trailer office when he saw a terrifying sight. A large glowing object swooped down out of the sky over the Delaware River. It came within a few feet of the water and then, as suddenly as it appeared, it took off again into the air. . . Sturdevant recalls that it was very large—probably over 100 feet in length—that it did not have wings, that it made a hissing sound as it skimmed over the water, and that it gave off an overpowering noxious odor. Sturdevant remembers the odor more vividly than anything else. It was so nauseous that he was afraid he was going to become ill."[9]

Case 230, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 7, 1956—A letter to CRIFO from Edward Miskin contained four individual statements by witnesses having seen a UFO. Sighted at 5:30 p.m., the object was generally described as oval-shaped and metallic or silver. Said witness Richard Winderman, "The object was directly overhead. It looked oval and was shining like polished aluminum. . . . Moving in a southerly direction, it gave off no audible sound.
Ed: While many cases in themselves are not sensational, it is noteworthy that many recent sightings have been daylight occurrences.

Case 231, Springdale, Ohio, Oct. 9, 1956—By phone, Mrs. James Petrey, reported the following in brief: Four witnesses, at 3:30 p.m. watched, against a deep blue sky, six pinpoints of light moving with fantastic speed. It was difficult to watch them all, she said, as they darted up and down, side to side. Strangest of all was the silverish streak that seemed to connect three of the objects, she said. Later, to the surprise of the witnesses, a countless number of red objects, swarming like birds, came in from the east. Flying in a straight horizontal path, the silent objects began flopping over and over, then disappeared behind some trees. It was an astounding sight, said Mrs. Petrey.

Case 232, Denver, Colo., Oct. 12, 1956—Reports the Denver *Post*, "A mysterious ball of fire whizzing through the sky followed by a loud explosion sent police and firemen on an unsuccessful search for a meteorite. Denver and suburban police and fire stations received hundreds of calls from persons who saw the strange object about 5:30 p.m. Tom Nalty, assistant fire chief at station 15, said he saw a 'teardrop' object fly over the firehouse at about 2000 feet at a high rate of speed. It was headed southeast and had a glowing reddish head and a blue tail, he said. Ralph Churches of Golden, said he saw a bright red object hanging about 200 feet over one of his corrals."[10]

Case 233, Lake Michigan shore from Racine to Whitefish Bay, Wisc., Oct. 13, 1956—Clippings from both the Racine *Journal* and Milwaukee *Journal* describe a great shocking boom that echoed along the Lake Michigan shore about 8:30 a.m. Saturday. Said the Milwaukee *Journal*, "It prompted citizens to look up, look down, straighten upset furnishings and rush to their telephones. Coast guardsmen on the lake front said they heard what sounded like a clap of thunder. Sheriff's department employees noticed that the windows on the south side of room rattled. Spokesman at Truax Field, Madison, and O'Hare Field, Chicago, denied having planes capable of passing the speed of sound in the area. Many residents believed the noise was an earth tremor beneath the lake. A seismometer in Milwaukee, however, recorded no earth movement. A similar device recorded no shift in the lake waters."[11]

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8 Dick Humphreys, Pontiac, Mich.
9 Mrs. Geo. Lucas, Bordentown, N. J.

10 C. H. Marck, Jr., Denver, Colo.
11 Leonard Wieczorek, Racine, Wisc.

L. H. STRINGFIELD, Dir.
C.R.I.F.O.
7017 BRITTON AVE.
CINCINNATI 27, OHIO

FORM 3547 REQUESTED

DISPOSITION FORM

FILE NO.	SUBJECT: (C) Analysis of Material Allegedly From "Flying Saucers"
TO: AF ID-A2c	FROM: AFOIN-A3
	DATE: 16 Oct 1956 COMMENT NO. 1 45w/Capt G.T.Gregory/ltc 69216

1. In accordance with established AFIC and Air Force policies for the study and evaluation of unidentified aerial objects, request that attached specimens be examined and a report as to their composition and identity be made to this office.

2. The metallic specimens appear to be a form of iron-nickel-cobalt alloy, which may be of meteoric origin. The specimen within the glass container purports to be "angel's-hair", and it cannot be determined whether organic or inorganic composition.

3. Special investigator, M/Sgt O. D. Hill, obtained the specimens Saturday afternoon, 13 October 1956.

4. A brief background surrounding these specimens should be of some assistance in initiating a study of the items, and to indicate reasons why this seemingly unusual request is considered necessary:

a. Subject specimens were submitted by an individual who is the head of one of the largest private UFO organizations in the country.

b. Official case files have revealed that this self-appointed UFO investigator, and analyst, since 1952 has repeatedly attempted to embarrass the Air Force by unfounded statements to the press. He has publicly accused a high-ranking ATIC officer of admitting the existence of interplanetary space vehicles.

c. He has a large following of "flying saucer" adherents; is editor of two UFO publications; appears to be a close friend of both Frank Edwards, a radio and TV commentator, and Donald Keyhoe. The latter is well known as a UFO writer who has had a long standing argument with the Air Force regarding the UFO question.

d. The metal fragments were allegedly found by this individual in a stone quarry in the outskirts of Cincinnati (Madisonville-Madeira area). The specimens are claimed to be only small fragments of a larger mass stated to be about 18 inches in diameter and about 10 inches thick. The investigator was told that it had "hit" the quarry with some force and found imbedded.

e. The individual submitting these metallic fragments claimed that he submitted them to the University of Cincinnati for examination, and it was found that they were <u>not</u> of meteoric origin.

DD FEB 96

CS COMMENT #1 to AFOIN-4E2c FROM: AFOIN-4E4 15 October 1956

SUBJECT: (C) Analysis of Material Allegedly from "It Came Saucers".

f. Angel's-hair. This odd term requires some explanation to those uninitiated in certain words coined by so-called UFO experts, writers and pseudo-scientists, who are now giving this term some publicity. "Angel's-hair" purports to be the solidified exhaust or propulsive by-product of "flying saucers", which vanishes after a few hours exposure to the earth's atmosphere. This is the "Plantier's Theory", so-called, after the French officer who published this in the military journal, "Forces Aeriennes Francees" (September 1953). According to this theory, the propulsive units of these interplanetary craft represent a design unknown to earth and function by utilizing cosmic radiation from space, successfully transforming it into nuclear, thermal, thence kinetic energy.

g. In August of this year, the Kraft TV Hour, among others, gave this so-called "angel's-hair" nationwide attention in a science fiction drama whereby this gossamer-like substance is shown vanishing without leaving any residue before the eyes of ATIC chiefs.

h. The investigator in this case reports that upon surveying the area in question he found a small amount of this substance in the street near the individual's residence. Upon handling it, it dissolved in his hands.

i. A special briefing was prepared for General Lewis and his staff a few days ago which included the problem of these private UFO organizations, and the increase in UFO publicity resulting from their activities. The case file of the individual who supplied these specimens was submitted as a classic example.

5. Therefore, in view of the possible adverse publicity that may result from this case, it is requested that within your Division or in coordination with other outside laboratories, every effort be made to both preserve and identify the specimens submitted herewith.

3 Incls
1. Metallic specimens (in box)
2. Glass container
3. Cy, ltr frm CRIFO, 14 Oct 56

H. K. GILBERT
Colonel, USAF
Deputy for Science and Components

ROUTING | COORDINATION

AFOIN-1

AFOIN-1X2b

AFOIN-1X2c

AFOIN-4X3

AFOIN-4X4

AFOIN-4A

AFOIN-4B

AFOIN-4C

AFOIN-4D

AFOIN-4E

AFOIN-4F

OTHERS

FILE CLASS: _____
OFFICIAL FILE COP

OFFICE OF RECOR

Mr. [redacted]

[redacted] Commands AF, Ohio

Dear Mr. [redacted]

The material which you submitted to Wright Field on 12 October 1956 for study and analysis is returned herewith.

A thorough, critical analysis naturally required a certain amount of small destruction of the metal fragments, and some disalgation of the brittle material.

The results of an analysis of this material which, indirectly or by implication, you purport to be of some extra terrestrial origin or, as in the case of the so-called 'angel's-hair' produced from a UFO, is summarized as follows:

a. All material submitted is 'man-made' or 'man-fabricated.'

b. Samples were examined microscopically, chemically and spectrographically.

c. Metal Samples:

All four samples were found to be ferro-chromium and magnetic and not radioactive. The composition obtained for these samples was:

Chromium	67 - 71	percent
Silicon	0.1 - 1.0	percent
Al, Ca, & Mg	0.2	percent
Mg, Ca, & Al	0.5	percent
Iron	Balance	

The crystalline structure and non-oxidized condition of these samples points directly to the fact that a high-temperature mass as would be encountered by one of meteoric origin has not been imposed. Both the common appearance and the analysis of these samples strongly suggest that they have come from the bin of either a steel mill or steel foundry where chromium in this form is customarily added to steel melts.

PERM	
TEMP	
90 DAYS	
INITIAL	

ATIC FORM 144 (REV 30 FEB 56) ROUTING AND COORDINATION SHEET AF-WP-O-29 MAR 56

ROUTING | COORDINATION

AFOIN-4

AFOIN-4X2B

AFOIN-4X2C

AFOIN-4X3

AFOIN-4X4

AFOIN-4A

AFOIN-4B

AFOIN-4C

AFOIN-4D

AFOIN-4E

AFOIN-4F

OTHERS

FILE CLASS: _____
OFFICE OF RECORD

4E4/Capt G.T.Gregory/
ltc/69216

d. Textile Sample:

The sample purported to be so-called 'angel's-hair, reportedly a volatile by-product of the fuel in "flying saucers," was given both chemical and microscopic tests and is, without doubt, cuprammonium rayon, which is more commonly called "Bemberg Rayon" in the United States. This material, after exposure to air for 72 hours in the Materials Branch, did not volatilize.

This is the type of industrial or waste product "lint" that may be ejected into the atmosphere by certain manufacturers of textiles, in this case, rayon. Incidentally, there appears to be no basis whatsoever for the assumption that the material was other than the industrial waste product described.

The act which you refer to, of carrying nine pounds of metal a distance of one and one-half miles for deposit in a gravel pit, must be placed in the category of "hoax perpetration." Air Force files contain a number of such examples, and represent deliberate attempts to manufacture evidence and, as such, result collectively in a deplorable waste of Government time, money and effort.

Sincerely,

1 Incl
Metal & Textile Samples

A. J. CONNAIR, JR.
Major, USAF

PERM	
TEMP	
90 DAYS	
INITIAL	

ATIC FORM 144 (REV 20 FEB 56) 42 ROUTING AND COORDINATION SHEET AF-WP-O-29 MAR 54 35M

C.R.I.F.O.

Civilian Research, Interplanetary Flying Objects

[redacted]
Cincinnati 27, Ohio

September 26, 1956

Major H. C. Shaw, C. O.
Air Technical Intelligence Command
Wright-Patterson AFB,
Dayton, Ohio

Dear Major Shaw:

Sorry that we had so much telephonic confusion in my attempt to reverse charges. I, too, was in a "bad way" in that I was calling from The DuBois Co., whose policies also involve red tape in making long distance calls.

Reason for calling was in response to a call from the Air Filter Center this a. m. which directed me to your command. The officer with whom I talked said that I should send my "material" to your command. I explained mailing such would be inadvisable because I did not want to disturb the state in which the "angel hair" was originally placed in a jar. If this state of preservation is important then mailing, of course, would not be the best method. Purpose of calling, thus, was to get your advice.

Facts Concerning The Angel Hair:

Shortly before 5 o'clock p. m. Sept. 25, 1956, my wife, [redacted]d, sitting on porch with children, watched "something" white float down in front yard of home. While investigating the nature of this material, she noticed another smaller tuft of the substance falling, also landing on ground.

In its original state the larger specimen lay flat looking like strands of white asbestos fibre. It's size, flattened, was about 3" X 3".

When she touched the sensitive substance, she said it

Con't

seemed to curl. She then gathered the substance on a stick and put it in an air tight jar. In so doing, a gossamer strand of the substance adhered to the lid, and the stick which held the bulk of the cacoon-appearing fibre, hung pendant in the glass jar.

A second and smaller specimen, was collected on a pencil. This we left exposed to the air.

I told my wife not to disturb the state in which she first deposited the substance. For this reason I believe mailing is not practical.

Of course, the substance may be worthless, but it does seem similar to other specimens I have seen, reputed to be "angel hair", and to other specimens I have seen in photographs.

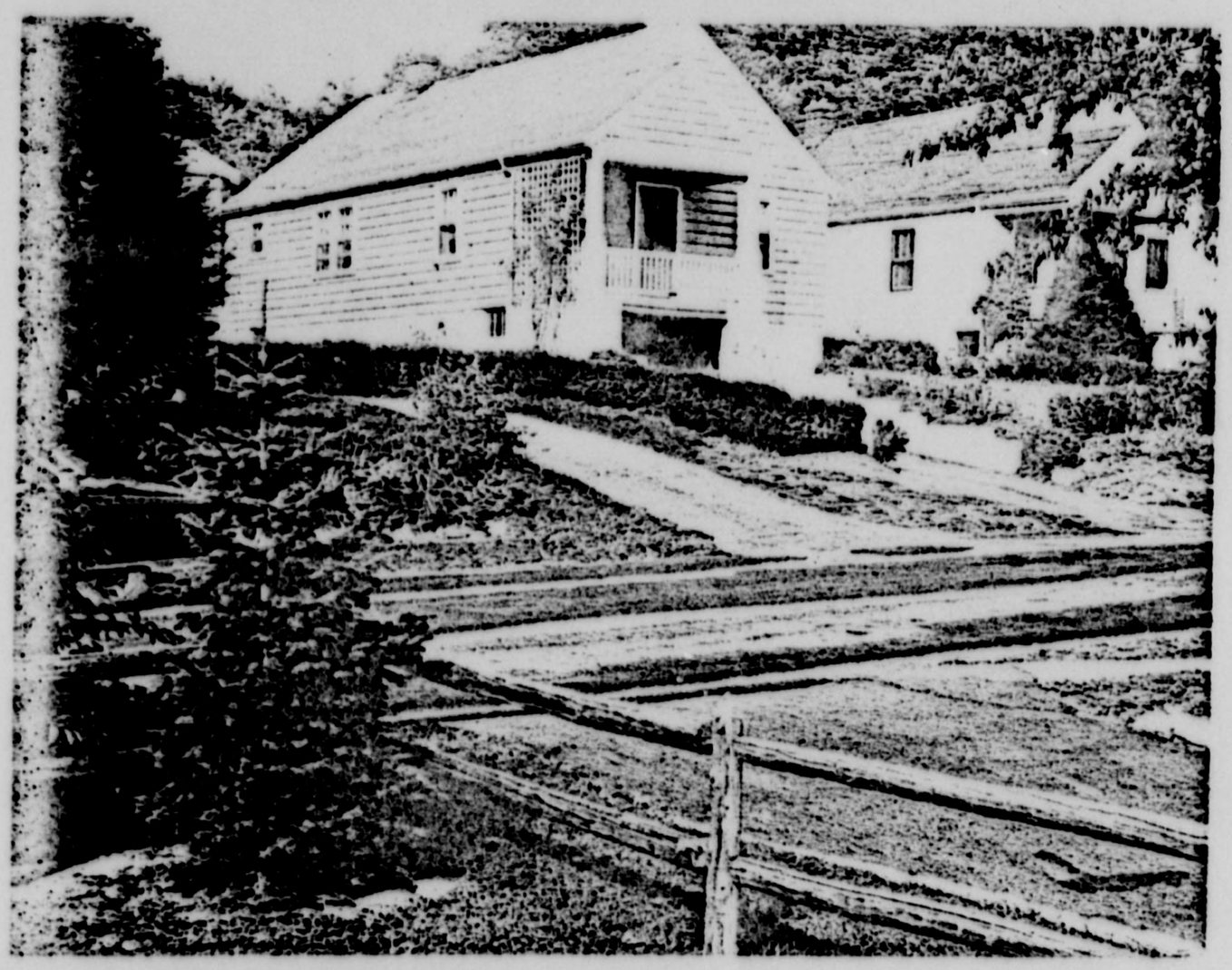
I would like to make a chemical analysis of this substance, but shall wait until I hear from either you or Capt. Gregory.

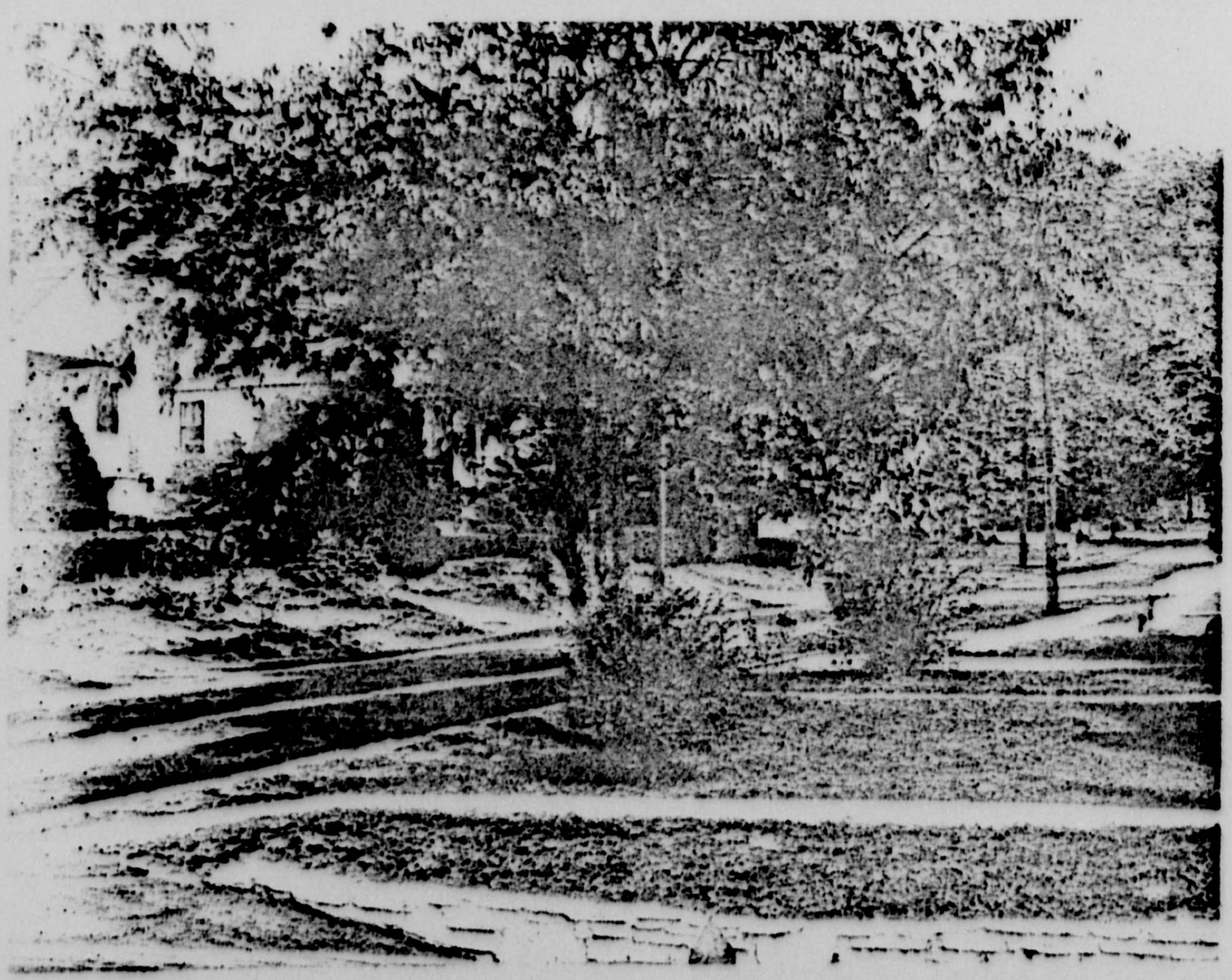
Respectfully yours,

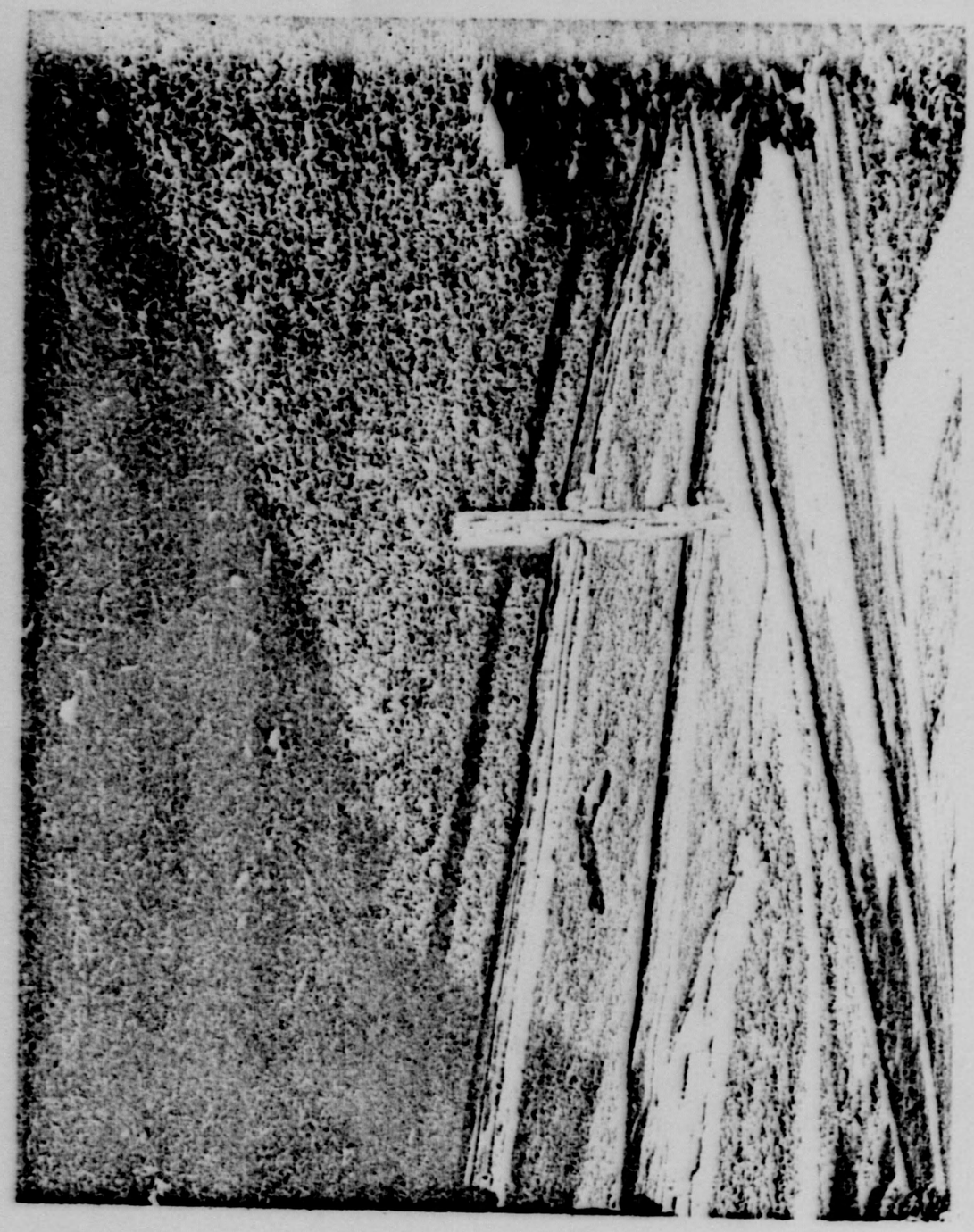
[redacted]

[redacted]

This case includes six (6) 4½"x5"
photographs.







Other Varieties of Angel Hair

Several types of angel hair not of arachnid origin have been reported in industrial areas, particularly in and near cities that have textile factories. When the filtering system of such a factory fails to work properly, lint and waste residues may be thrown into the air to be carried away by the wind and eventually deposited on the ground. Drifting fibers of nylon, rayon, and other fabrics can mystify an observer, especially if the residues break and disappear when touched. Some cities, such as Cincinnati, maintain an Air Pollution Center to deal with the problems resulting from air contamination by industrial wastes. Scientists at this and other centers often collaborate with ATIC in identifying unknown substances reported in connection with UFOs.

Late in the afternoon of September 25, 1956, a housewife in Cincinnati noticed a strange substance floating down into her yard, a white, fibrous material that curled when she touched it. Wondering if she had found some angel hair, she described the incident to the editors of *Orbit*, a saucer publication; in addition, she collected some of the material in a jar and sent it to the Air Force for analysis [8]. Working in collaboration with the Air Pollution Center at Cincinnati, ATIC investigators subjected the material to chemical and microscopic tests and identified it as waste products from fibers of cuprammonium (Bemberg) rayon, from a local industrial plant.

[redacted]
Cincinnati 27, Ohio

Returned to Writer

REASON CHECKED
Unclaimed ..... Refused ....
Unknown .....
Insufficient address .....
Moved, left no address .....
No such office in state .....
Do not remail in this envelope

CINCINNATI
SEP 26
8-PM
1956
OHIO

? Gen. Harold A. Watson
is C.O. of ATIC

U.S. POSTAGE 3¢

~~No Record~~

~~Hq. 1125th NOAF F/A GP. (ATIC)~~
~~Wright-Patterson Air Force Base~~
~~Ohio~~

Major H. C. Shaw, C.O.
~~Air Technical Intelligence Command~~
~~Wright-Patterson AFB,~~
~~Dayton, Ohio~~

TRANSFERED ON GOVERNMENT ~~4717th GOC~~
ORDERS TO
4717th GOC
Wright-Pattern AFB,
OHIO

TST 11/19/56