PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 10 Jan 58	**2. LOCATION** O'Fallon, Missouri	**12. CONCLUSIONS** ☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon ☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft XX Was Astronomical Venus ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical ☐ Other ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☐ Unknown
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local GMT 11/0016Z	**4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION** ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar	
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes XX No	**6. SOURCE** Civilian	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 1½ hrs	**8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS** one	**9. COURSE** stationary

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING

Obj w/shape & bright color of a star. Larger than North star. Obj appeared same time every evening.

11. COMMENTS

An astro plot & astro chart shows the planet Venus in the exact location given by observer.

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

JAN 11 8 05 '58

RE102

T SQC125 YMC033KFA065KFGC40FGF008Q

RR RJEDDN RJEDSQ RJEPHQ

DE RJEDKF 5GF

R 111430Z

FO COMDR 798TH ACWRON BELLEVILLE AF STA ILL

TO RJEDDN/COMDR ADC

RJEDKF/COMDR 20TH AIR DIV

RJEDSQ/COMDR AIR TECH INTEL CEN

RJEPHQ/HQ USAF DIR INTEL

BT

/UNCLASSIFIED/OPS A-2, SUBJECT: UFOB REF: CH 1 TO CONADM 55-1

(A) 1. SHAPED LIKE STAR. 2. LARGER THAN NORTH STAR. 3. BRIGHT COLOR, LIKE STAR. 4. ONE. 5. NEGATIVE. 6. NEGATIVE. 7. NEGATIVE. 8. NEGATIVE. 9. NEGATIVE.

(B) 1. OBSERVER STATES OBJECT APPEARS SAME TIME EVERY EVENING. 2. QOBSERVED. 3. 20,000 FT 270 DEGREES FROM OBSERVER. 4. NEGATIVE. 5. FADE. 6. ONE AND ONE HALF HOUR.

(C) 1. GROUND VISUAL. 2. NEGATIVE. 3. NEGATIVE.

(D) 1. 11/0016Z.1 2. NIGHT. 0016-6=1816

(E) QJ 4238.

PAGE TWO RJEDKF 5GF

(F) CIVILIAN, MRS [redacted] E, AGE 34, [redacted], MO., HOUSEWIFE.1

(G) WEATHER CLEAR WINDS ALOFT 290 DEGREESS 50 KTS. 1. CLEAR .

2. WINDS ALOFT FROM K.C. WX, 6,000-290 25, 10,000-290 35, 16,000-300

50, 20,000-290 50, 30,000-270 70, 50,000-270 50. 3. NO CEILING

4. CLEAR. 5. NEGATIVE. 6. NEGATIVE.1

(H) NEGATIVE.

(I) NEGATIVE.

(J) NEGATIVE.

BT

11/1705Z JAN RJEDKF

an astro plot and astro charts show the planet Venus was in the exact position given by the observer.

ASTRO

(VENUS)

Venus Most Prominent

Venus, the only planet now visible in the evening, is a brilliant object in the sky and will soon be joined by the Leonids, "shooting stars."

By JAMES STOKLEY

► THAT BRILLIANT object you see in the southwestern sky these evenings as darkness falls is not an airplane, a flying saucer, or some bright light hung in the sky as part of an experiment.

What you see is the planet Venus, now reaching its greatest prominence, which comes just before its disappearance from the evening sky early in 1958.

Venus is far brighter than any other star or planet seen in the night sky and there is no difficulty in identifying it. Indeed, it can be observed long before the sky is dark. In fact, if you know where to look, you can even see it in broad daylight!

After it passed behind the sun last April 17 Venus has gradually been drawing to the east of that body. That meant that it followed the sun in its daily motion across the sky and so remained visible in the west after the sun had set. On Nov. 18 it will be farther east of the sun, hence remaining in the sky for the longest time after sunset, nearly three hours. After that it will start moving toward the sun again.

Because of its early setting, Venus does not appear on the accompanying maps of the November evening skies, which show their appearance about 10:00 p.m., your own watch standard time, at the first of November, 9:00 p.m. on the 15th and 8:00 p.m. on the 30th.

Bright Birds in the Sky

These maps do, however, show the stars that are now visible.

Toward the west is Deneb, at the top of the northern cross, which is really part of the constellation of Cygnus, the swan. Deneb is in the bird's tail; in fact, the word is Arabic and means "tail." The crosspiece represents the wings, and the lower part of the cross has long neck, stretched forward in flight. At the head is Albireo, a star of the second magnitude on the astronomical brightness scale. Below Cygnus is another first-magnitude star, Vega, in Lyra, the lyre. To the left is another bird, Aquila, the eagle, with the star Altair.

High in the south you can see the four stars that form the "great square," part of the constellation of Pegasus, the winged horse. Although these are not among the brightest, their characteristic arrangement makes them a good starting place from which to find other groups. The horse, actually, is upside down in the sky, as the row of stars extending westward from the lower right corner of the square is his head!

The star at the upper right, Alpheratz, is not in Pegasus at all, but in the neighboring group of Andromeda. This constellation represents the Ethiopian princess who, according to mythology, was chained to a rock to be devoured by a sea monster, represented by the constellation of Cetus, the whale, in the south. Fortunately, she was rescued by the hero, Perseus, who is seen in the northeast.

Andromeda's mother, Cassiopeia, is seen in the north, a group forming the letter M, above Polaris, the pole star. Alongside her is her husband, the king, Cepheus.

Turning now toward the east, we can see what is generally considered to be the finest constellation in the sky making its debut for the season.

Orion: Season's Finest

This is Orion, the warrior, easily recognized because of the three stars in a row that form his belt. To the left is Betelgeuse, to the right is Rigel, both of the first magnitude, although being so low in the sky they do not appear as bright as they will in the coming months. Then we will see them high in the south.

Just above Orion is Taurus, the bull, with brilliant Aldebaran, and to the left of this figure stands Auriga, the charioteer, with first magnitude Capella.

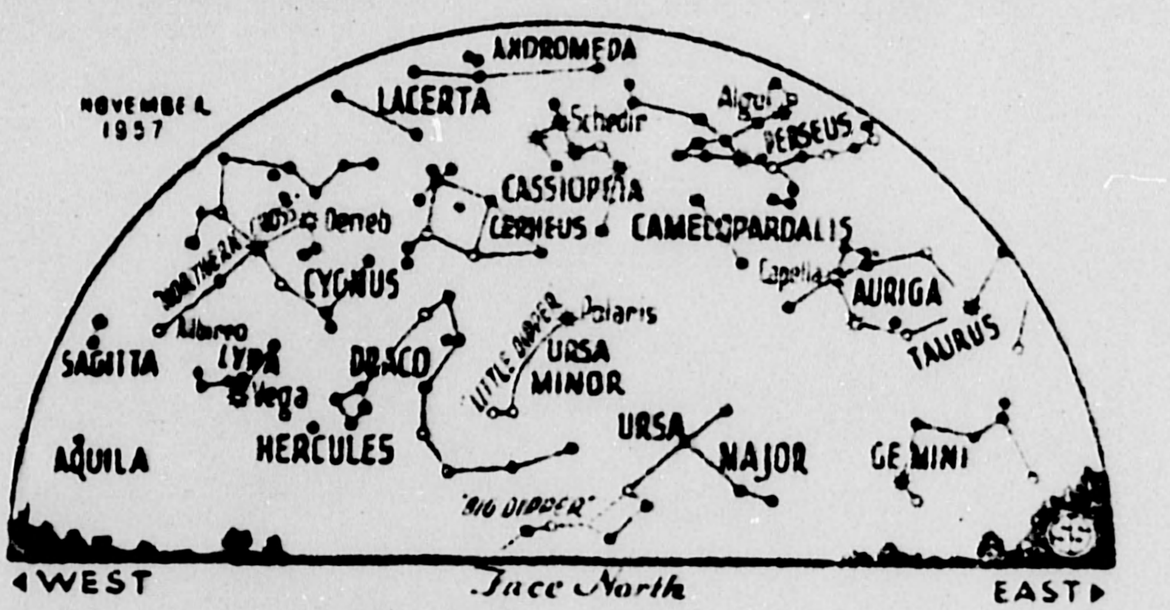
Although only Venus is now visible in the evening, two other planets appear in the southeast before sunrise. Brightest of these is Jupiter, in the constellation of Virgo, the virgin. It is close to the bright star Spica. However, it exceeds the star in brilliance about ten times.

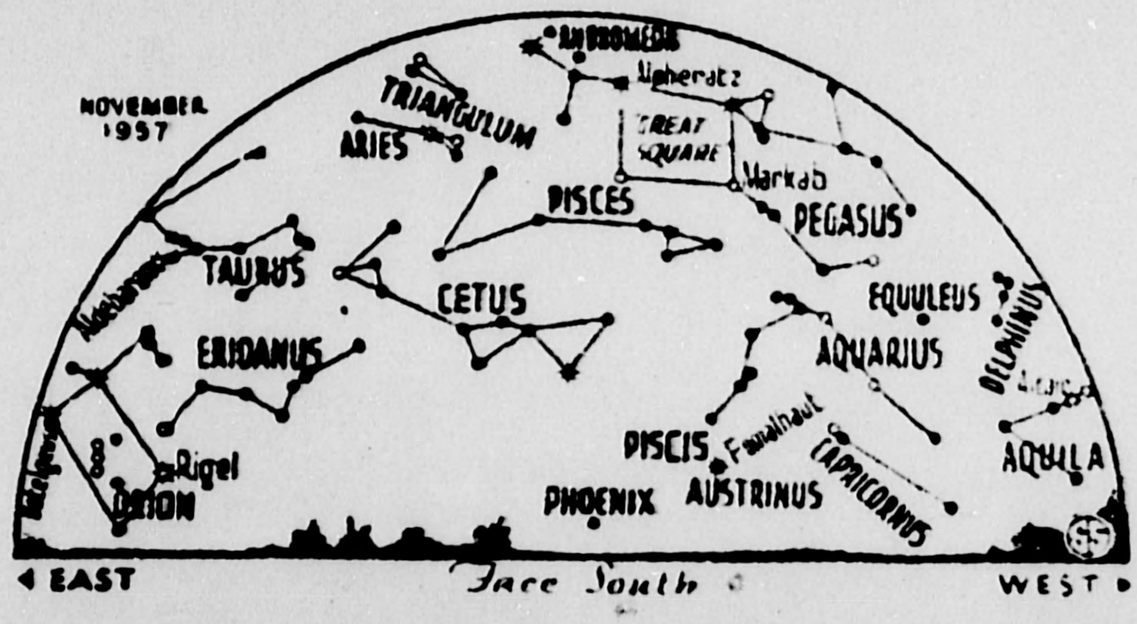
Farther east is Mars, rising about an hour ahead of the sun. Its brightness is about half that of Spica. Mercury and Saturn are both too near the sun to be easily visible in November.

Shower of "Stars" to Come

November is the month bringing one of the year's famous showers of meteors, or "shooting stars," which appear from about the 13th to the 16th.

They are most numerous after midnight, because then we are on the forward side of the earth in its annual movement around the sun. Thus, we meet them headon. This is different from the evening hours when we are on the rearward part, and see only those that catch up to us.





○ ✱ ○ • SYMBOLS FOR STARS IN ORDER OF BRIGHTNESS

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE

10 Jan 58

2. LOCATION

Dayton, Ohio

3. DATE-TIME GROUP

Local 2100

GMT 11/0200Z

4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION

- ☒ Ground-Visual
- ☐ Ground-Radar
- ☐ Air-Visual
- ☐ Air-Intercept Radar

5. PHOTOS

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

6. SOURCE

Civilian

7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION

10-15 secs

8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS

two

9. COURSE

SW

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING

Rnd, yellowish obj w/second obj close & seemed to be part of the first, but definitely emitted a light of its own. Edges were fuzzy or blurred. Seemed to be 15 - 30 ft in diameter. Obj was moving SW w/no change in direction. Traveling about 3 times faster than jets he has seen.

11. COMMENTS

The description & flight path is characteristic of a meteorite.

12. CONCLUSIONS

- ☐ Was Balloon
- ☐ Probably Balloon
- ☐ Possibly Balloon
- ☐ Was Aircraft
- ☐ Probably Aircraft
- ☐ Possibly Aircraft
- ☒ Was Astronomical Meteor
- ☐ Probably Astronomical
- ☐ Possibly Astronomical
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation
- ☐ Unknown

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

11/0200Z

Hadd

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?

10 (Day) Jan (Month) 58 (Year)

2. Time of day: 9 00 (Hour) _____ (Minutes)

2100

(Circle One): A.M. or P.M.

3. Time zone:

(Circle One): a. Eastern
b. Central
c. Mountain
d. Pacific
e. Other _____

(Circle One): a. Daylight Saving
b. Standard

4. Where were you when you saw the object?

[redacted] (Nearest Postal Address) [redacted] Dayton (City or Town) C (State or Country)

Additional remarks: _____

5. Estimate how long you saw the object. _____ (Hours) _____ (Minutes) 4-5 sec (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?

N/A

(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

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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 bright blue.
d. Don't remember

8.2 MOON *(Circle One)*:

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

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

= sky bright blue object had yellow cast

(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?:

Seemed to be a smaller light behind object which was more reddish

(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?

No clouds but saw through some branches of trees

(Circle One): Yes No Don't Know. IF you answered YES, then tell what it moved behind: _____

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

(Circle One): Yes (No) Don't Know. IF you answered YES, than tell what it moved in front of: _____

14. Did the object appear: *(Circle One)*: (a.) Solid? b. Transparent? c. Don't Know.

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

a. Eyeglasses	Yes	(No)	e. Binoculars	Yes	No
b. Sun glasses	Yes	No	f. Telescope	Yes	No
c. Windshield	Yes	No	g. Theodolite	Yes	No
d. Window glass	Yes	No	h. Other branches of trees		

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

a. Sound Low

b. Color Yellowish

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.

Seemed to be round

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? 2.
Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.

Second object also seemed to be part of the first but definitely emitted light of its own

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.

No change in direction, absolute straight horizontal line

21. IF POSSIBLE, try to guess or estimate what the real size of the object was in its longest dimension.
15 - 30 feet. diameter

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 (circled)
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 (circled)
b. Fairly certain
c. Not very sure
d. Uncertain

23. How did the object or objects disappear from view? observer seemed somewhat confused [illegible] went in different directions to a [illegible]

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.

object round & emitting light seemed to be 15-30 ft diameter

East
object appeared at 2 o'clock and disappeared
West at 3 o'clock

GOING SW

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

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

26. Were you *(Circle One)*

a. In the business section of a 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?

_____

_____

_____.

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

28.1 What direction were you moving? *(Circle One)*

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

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

28.3 Did you stop at any time while you were looking at the object?
(Circle One) Yes No

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

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

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

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

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

31.1 When it first appeared:

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

31.2 When it disappeared:

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

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 ~ 34°F
b. Cool
c. Warm
d. Hot
e. Don't remember

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

10 — Day | Jan — Month | 58 — 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: wife

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?

Didn't know ~~[illegible]~~, Most outstanding observation was its tremendous speed, Described it as at least 3 times faster than the jets he has seen pass over.

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

(Circle One) (Yes) No

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

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

(Circle One) (Yes) No

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

41. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME [redacted] Last Name _____ [redacted] First Name _____ [redacted] Middle Name

ADDRESS [redacted] Street _____ Oakwood Dayton City _____ Zone _____ State

TELEPHONE NUM[redacted]

What is your present job? Attorney

Age 42 Sex M

Please indicate any special educational training that you have had.

a. Grade school _____
b. High school _____
c. College _____
d. Post graduate Law School

e. e. Technical school _____
(Type) _____
f. Other special training _____
_____

42. Date you completed this questionnaire: _____ Day _____ Month _____ Year

Form by Capt Starkey

Description and flight path characteristic of meteorite.

2100 & F-86A attacked 2 formations came in
Skies clear all day no upper clouds
Winds 10,000 ft 290° at 49 Knots