PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE
July, August 1958

2. LOCATION
Udine, Italy

3. DATE-TIME GROUP
Local _____
GMT - - -

4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION
☒ Ground-Visual TX ☒ Ground-Radar
☒ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar

5. PHOTOS
☒ Yes ☐ No Not Rec'd

6. SOURCE
Civilian

7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION
various

8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS
one

9. COURSE
NE and SE

12. CONCLUSIONS
☐ Was Balloon
☐ Probably Balloon
☐ Possibly Balloon
☐ Was Aircraft
☐ Probably Aircraft
☐ Possibly Aircraft
☐ Was Astronomical
☐ Probably Astronomical
☐ Possibly Astronomical
☒ Other Satellite
☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation
☐ Unknown

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING
See card.

11. COMMENTS
Motion, description conform to satellite observations. Repeated reports indicate object identical and not a different one each time. Pictures taken but not forwarded with the report. Without exant times and tracking data, specific identifiecation cannot be made, however object very likely a satellite.

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

Country: Italy

Set 1/1, Card 1/1

Info Spec: DE/pcp
Distr: 4E4g

~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

FBIS Middle East/West Europe
#: 162, August 20, 1958
pp S-3

Entire Item

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT--A luminous object flying about 450 kms above the earth at a speed of about 16,500 kms an hour was seen over Udine for the 12th time at 1950 hours local time on Aug. 19. The object was pursued by jets which took photographs of it. (Rome, ANSA, Aug. 20, 1958, 1250 GMT--E)

September 25, 1958

Country: Italy
Subject: Report of Unidentified Flying Objects
Source: Italian newspaper "ALTO ADIGE"
Preparing Officer: Robert G. Lindsay, Major, USAF, AAirA

Set 1/1, Card 1/3

Info Spec: CR/TK/njw
Distr: 4A2a/4B1a/4E2d/4E4g/4F3-3 cys

UNCLASSIFIED
MC #: None
AF #: 1197640
Rpt #: IR-389-58
Agency: OAirA, Rome, Italy
D.R.: 10 Sep 58
D.I.: 22 Aug 58
Eval: C-6
Ref: BAIR 460; AFR 200-2; A-2506 and Project SPACE TRACK/as available

Entire Document

1. The following is a translation of an article which appeared in the 22 August 1958 issue of the Italian newspaper "ALTO ADIGE" (Bolzano):

A FLYING SAUCER IN THE SKY OVER UDINE

Udine, 21 Aug 58 - A mysterious flying object is periodically appearing in the Friuli sky. Many people, for some time, have been convinced that it is a "flying saucer."

The origin of this belief lies in the mysterious appearance of a luminous object in the sky above that region, which has taken place since last July under various forms, although with evident similarities.

In July, in fact, the passage has been reported of a highly luminous object whose identification still remains a mystery. Then, from 8 August, punctually,

which manifests itself rarely but which I could verify through pictures I took during the past few nights in those 7 minutes and 50 seconds, the constant time of appearance of the object."

The presence of the "firefly", as many Udinese have dubbed the luminous object, was, however, noticed by very many people whose testimony cannot be doubted. It was seen also at Grado by many bathers, as Ing. Stefanon, Director of the Land Reclamation Consortium of the Grado District, has stated. Furthermore, a group of amateur astronomers of Udine have succeeded in carrying out a most interesting experiment. Monday evening in the open country over a distance of 10 kilometers numerous cameras have been placed which have photographed the object during its trip through the sky of Friuli. It appears through calculations based on trigonometry, that the height of the "firefly" is about 450 kilometers and its speed reaches approximately 4.5 kilometers per second, equal to 16,500 kilometers per hour. Tuesday evening, at the time the "firefly" was passing over Udine, a squadron of Italian jet planes was in flight; this special observation unit has its base in the nearby airport of Rivolto. It is believed that the airplanes have photographed the object with the most sensitive cameras they are endowed with.

2. COMMENT OF THE REPORTING OFFICER: This office has requested various observatories located throughout Italy to furnish additional information on the sightings, and possibly identify the objects seen over Friuli, Udine, and Grado during July and August as either Russian or United States satellites.

March 12, 1959

every night in the sky above Udine a silent flying object appears which, it is reported, emits an intermittent light of considerable intensity.

Both the first and second "flying saucer" were sighted and studied by Professor Dino di Colbertaldo, a teacher of the Milan University who in this season is living in Friuli, but the phenomenon, which takes place also over the city and villages of the area, was observed by almost the entire population.

The professor is now studing the photographs taken with a powerful tele-objective lens during the passages of the mysterious object a few nights ago.

"The first object which made its appearance in July," he explained, "crossed the sky at high speed from southwest to northeast and left a luminous track of a certain intensity, with very brief interruptions. The last object, instead, moves from northwest to southeast at a slower speed with very brief flashes of light and long periods of darkness.

"I discovered it on Friday", the Professor continues, "just while it was at the apex of its trajectory, and I followed it as far as the horizon. Monday evening it reappeared on the same route and with identical conditions of visibility, and the same happened on every subsequent night, with a regular advance of 12 minutes.

"The peculiarity of the phenomenon," Professor Dr Colbertaldo added, "is in the fact that the luminous body, in addition to the fundamental progress forward, it is endowed with an irregular zig-zag motion and, at the same time, with a rotatory movement around an axis; finally, it also has nother movement in a narrow spiral

ASTRONOMY

Brilliant Sky Seen in July

An unusually brilliant display of stars and planets will be seen in the southern sky during July. Jupiter will be the brightest object, with the exception of the moon.

By JAMES STOKLEY

➤ TWO BRIGHT PLANETS, Jupiter and Saturn, have joined with the stars of the summer evening to make an unusually brilliant display in the southern sky.

These are shown on the accompanying star maps, which show how the sky looks at about 10:00 p.m., your own kind of standard time (add one hour for daylight saving time) at the first of July, and an hour earlier in the middle of the month.

The most brilliant evening object, with the exception of the moon, is Jupiter, seen in the southwest close to the star Spica which is part of the constellation of Virgo, the virgin. Spica is about a tenth as bright as Jupiter.

Farther left, in the south, you can see Saturn, which is about a sixth as bright as Jupiter. This planet is in Ophiuchus, the serpent-bearer, just above Scorpius, the scorpion. The brightest star in the latter group is Antares, which is distinctly red in color.

Vega: Brightest Star

The brightest star now visible surpasses Saturn, but not Jupiter. This is high in the east and is shown on the map of the northern half of the sky. It is Vega, in Lyra, the lyre. Just below is Cygnus, the swan, with bright Deneb; and to the right of this figure stands Aquila, the eagle, with Altair.

High in the southwest, above Virgo, you can find Bootes, the bear-driver, in which stand Arcturus. These six stars, Vega, Arcturus, Altair, Spica, Antares and Deneb, are all of the first magnitude, in the astronomical scale of brilliance.

Among stars that are somewhat fainter, although they are familiar, are those of Sagittarius, the archer, seen in the south just to the left of Scorpius. This figure resembles a teapot, with the spout to the right, close to the curved row of stars that form the scorpion's tail.

The big dipper, mainly of stars of the second magnitude, hangs in the northwest, part of Ursa Major, the great bear. The handle points upwards; at the bottom are the "pointers."

By following their line to the right, you can locate Polaris, the polestar, which is in Ursa Minor, the lesser bear. Farther right, near Cygnus, is Cepheus, a mythological king, and below is Cassiopeia, the queen, marked by a group of stars forming the letter W.

Another interesting although fainter constellation is shown directly overhead. This is Hercules, named after the strong man of mythical lore. Six of the stars of this group, in the western part of the constellation, outline the very inappropriate figure of a butterfly. The body runs east and west, with one wing to the north and the other to the south.

During July two other planets appear later at night.

Around midnight Mars rises, in Pisces, the fishes, and can be recognized by its red color, as well as its brilliance. Mars is steadily approaching the earth, for a relatively close visit of 45,000,000 miles in November. On July 16 it will be at the same distance as the sun, a little more than 94,000,000 miles away.

Venus Is Early Riser

Venus, even brighter than Jupiter, appears in the northeast about two hours before sunrise. And about July 26 Mercury will be farthest east of the sun, remaining above the western horizon after sunset for a short time, but not long enough to be seen easily.

At this time of year, soon after the beginning of summer, it is fairly late in the evening before the sky gets really dark and the stars can be seen in their full glory. But, for the same reason, this is a good time to see the interesting but seldom noticed appearance of the earth's shadow after sunset.

It is generally known that, at an eclipse of the moon, the edge of our planetary shadow appears on the lunar surface. Less well-known is the fact that every clear evening you can see the shadow in the earth's atmosphere.

After the sun has set, look in the opposite direction, which is to the southeast at this time of year. At about the time of sunset, all that you notice is a pinkish glow, very low in the sky. But shortly, underneath the pink, there is a dark band, which gradually enlarges, as its upper edges climbs higher. This is actually the shadow of the earth. Above it, the sunlight is shining on the atmospheric haze in the east, making it brighter; so below, where the earth shades it, it looks darker. This effect appears mainly in the troposphere, up to a height of about five miles, where there is some dust, and not in the stratosphere, at higher levels.

Although this shadow gradually climbs to the zenith, and then descends in the west, it becomes less and less distinct. But then there is a second shadow in the east which repeats the phenomenon of the first. The light rays that produce this are not coming directly from the sun. They result from the sunlight that is reflected from the higher parts of the atmosphere, beyond the western horizon, on which the sun is still shining.

Looking to the western sky in the early morning, before sunrise, you may see a similar effect in reverse, with the shadows starting high and descending to the horizon, finally disappearing completely as the sun rises in the east.

There are some other interesting appearances in the sky at sunset.

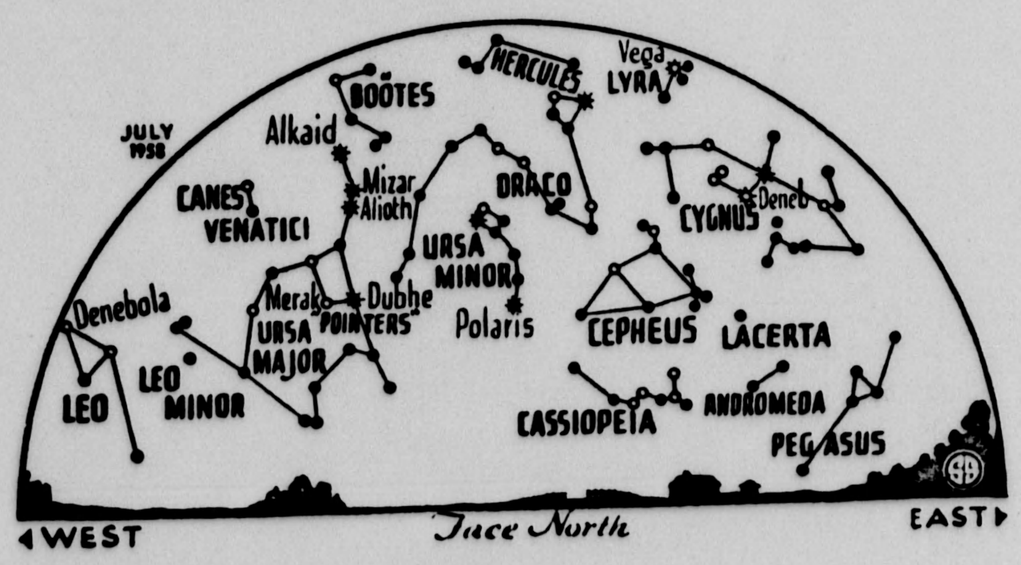
Sometimes beams of light may fan out from the sun, hidden behind clouds, or even with the clouds behind the horizon. These are the crepuscular, from "crepusculum" which is Latin for "twilight," rays. Here the clouds in front of the sun have an irregular upper edge and the rays of sunlight shine through the gaps, toward you.

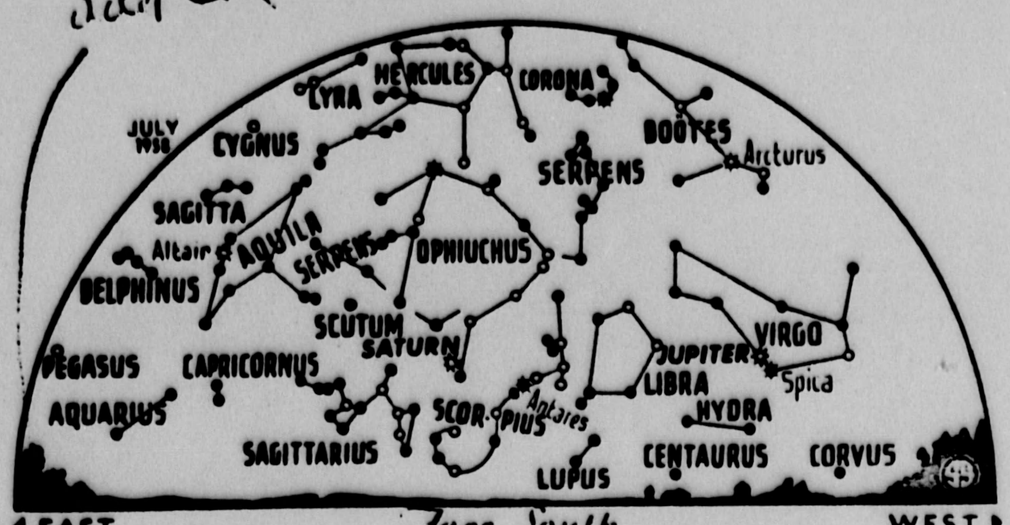
Like searchlight beams, these are visible on account of the scattering of their light by the atmosphere, while the spaces between them are dark. Because the sun is so far away, these beams are parallel, but they seem to converge, toward the sun, because of perspective, like the parallel tracks of a railroad.

Spectrums and the "Green Flash"

And then sometimes, just as the sun disappears behind the horizon, the last bit of its upper edge that you see may turn momentarily a brilliant green. This is called the "green flash."

What happens in this case is that the long layer of atmosphere through which the sun's light has to pass, on the way to your eyes, acts as a prism and spreads the sun out into a vertical spectrum, red at the bottom, with the other colors, orange,





✿ ✱ ○ • SYMBOLS FOR STARS IN ORDER OF BRIGHTNESS

yellow, green, blue and violet, above. But because the sun presents the appearance of a disc, the red from one part is mixed with the green from another, and the spectrum is not a very pure one.

At the last moment, before sunset, however, when only a thin sliver of the upper part of the disc is still visible, this does not occur, and the spectrum becomes purer.

All this happens in the distance, beyond the horizon. The red, orange and yellow rays are bent downwards so much that they do not get beyond the horizon, to your eyes.

The blue and the violet rays, which would be on top, are absorbed by the great thickness of atmosphere through which they have to pass, so they do not reach you at all. Thus green is the last you see, and that causes the sun to show a green flash, just before it disappears from view.

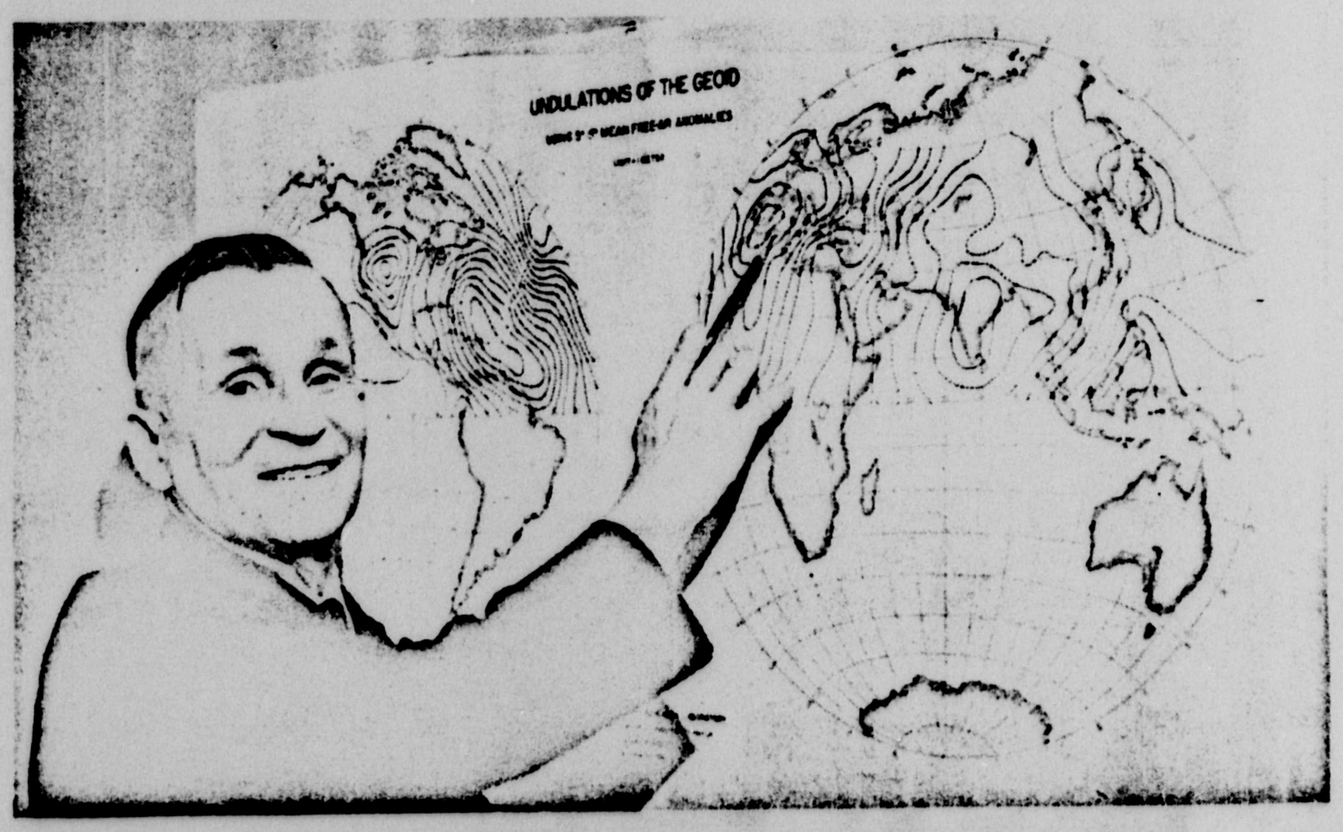
The same thing may happen as the sun is rising, and the first bit to appear may show this green color. But the effect is not a common one; conditions have to be just right for it to appear. That is probably why, according to an old Scottish legend, the person who has seen it would never be deceived in love, for it was supposed to give that person the magical power to look clearly into one's own heart and into the hearts of others!

Celestial Time Table for July

July	EST	
1	1:04 a.m.	Full moon.
5	3:00 p.m.	Earth in aphelion (farthest from sun for year)—distance 94,449,000 miles.
8	6:00 p.m.	Moon in apogee (farthest from earth for month) — distance 251,100 miles.
	7:21 p.m.	Moon in last quarter.
9	10:00 a.m.	Moon passes Mars.
14	1:21 a.m.	Moon passes Venus.
16	1:33 p.m.	New moon.
21	6:00 a.m.	Moon in perigee (nearest for month) — distance 229,100 miles.
22	10:43 p.m.	Moon passes Jupiter.
26	4:00 p.m.	Mercury farthest east of sun.
	10:23 p.m.	Moon passes Saturn.
29	early a.m.	Meteors visible radiating from constellation Aquarius.
30	11:47 a.m.	Full moon.

Subtract one hour for CST, two hours for MST, and three for PST.

Science News Letter, June 21, 1958



BULGE IN THE SEA—New world maps based on gravity research at Ohio State University show many irregularities in the earth's surface. Dr. Weikko A. Heiskanen, supervisor of the Air Force-sponsored project, indicates a "bulge" which the study has revealed at the western end of the Mediterranean Sea.

NO CASE (INFORMATION ONLY)

19 JULY 1958
DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS

3. The incident on July 19, 1958 wherein two delivery men and a gas station attendant at Des Plaines, Ill., observed a red fireball that zoomed silently across the sky, hovered for a few moments over O'Hare Int'l Airport, then shot away like a bullet.

I sincerely hope that you can furnish me with the above desired details, and I thank you for your time and trouble.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]

Public Information Division
Department of the Air Force
Washington, D.C.

Our files do not reveal a sighting in the DesPlaines, Illinois area on 19 July 1958. We do have a report on the 20th of July 1958 in the Crystal Lake area of Illinois. This sighting was a balloon lifted radiosonde.

NO CASE (INFORMATION ONLY)

IN FILE 58

Dec Clear

Civilian U. F. O. Research

[redacted]
DIRECTOR

[redacted]
CHICAGO 18, ILLINOIS
KEYSTONE 9-6238

9 September 1960

Office of Information Services
Department of the Air Force
226 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, Illinois

Gentlemen:

I have been trying to learn the conclusions by the Air Force of two sightings of unidentified flying objects in this area.

Correspondence with Lt. Col. L.J. Tacker, Office of Information, Washington, has brought a statement that they were not reported to the Air Force at ATIC. Since the sightings were reported to officials at O'Hare AFB, an identification must have been made by these officials, thereby ending the necessity of forwarding the reports to ATIC (as per AFR 200-2, section 9).

If, however, they were not identified and not reported, this would constitute a violation of AFR 200-2, section 4, paragraph a.

Information regarding these sightings follows:

(a) 4 Nov 1957 - Elmwood Park, Ill.-early morning. Two policemen and a fireman in a patrol car saw and attempted to follow a red-orange object that, at times, maneuvered at low altitudes. At one time, the lights on the patrol car dimmed, apparently due to the presence of the object. This object was immediately reported to O'Hare AFB and the witnesses were questioned by Air Force officers.

(b) 19 Jul 1958 - Des Plaines, Ill.- early morning. Three men at corner of Lee & Algonquin, Des Plaines, saw a bright red object pass overhead, silently, hover momentarily over O'Hare, then take off at very high speed. Sighting was reported to Des Plaines Police at 0345 hrs, 19 July. (Record Bureau Number 31335). The following day, one witness contacted O'Hare and reported the sighting. The Des Plaines Journal also contacted Air Force officials.

I would like to know the official conclusion in these cases in accordance with AFR 200-2, section 9.

Respectfully yours;

[redacted]
Director

4/1

Incl 1

[redacted] ..ve.
Chicago 18, Ill.
23 Jan, 59

Project Blue Book
Air Technical Intelligence Center
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Dayton, Ohio

Dear Sir:

On 19 July, 58 at 0300 hrs., 3 men at the corner of Lee and Algonquin in Des Plaines, Ill. saw a red object come down from a high altitude, hover over O'Hare Air Force Base, and streak off, disappearing within seconds.

The object was also picked up on Air Force radar and seen by Air Force personnel.

I would like to know the following:

(a) What is the Air Force's conclusion in connection with this incident?

(b) What was the exact number of witnesses?

(c) Why did an Air Force officer tell one of the civilian witnesses that it was probably an airplane and it would be better if he didn't tell anyone of the incident?

Sincerely yours;

[redacted]

4cm;ls

19 Jan 59 2/8

10 February 1959

Dear M[redacted]

Your letter of 23 January 1959, addressed to the Air Technical Intelligence Center, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, concerning the unidentified flying object sighting at Des Plaines, Illinois, has been referred to this office for reply.

The United States Air Force has no record of this sighting.

Sincerely,

LAWRENCE J. TACKER
Major, USAF
Executive Officer
Public Information Division
Office of Information Services

Mr [redacted] Avenue
Chicago 18, Illinois

1959 FEB 10 PM 12

[redacted] Ave.
Chicago 18, Ill.
23 Jan, 59

Project Blue Book
Air Technical Intelligence Center
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Dayton, Ohio

Dear Sir:

On 19 July, 58 at 0300 hrs., 3 men at the corner of Lee and Algonquin ~~in Des Plaines, Ill.~~ saw a red object come down from a high altitude, hover over O'Hare Air Force Base, and shoot off, disappearing within seconds.

The object was also picked up on Air Force radar and seen by Air Force personnel.

I would like to know the following:

(a) What is the Air Force's conclusion in connection with this incident?

(b) What was the exact number of witnesses?

(c) Why did an Air Force officer tell one of the civilian witnesses that it was probably an airplane and it would be better if he didn't tell anyone of the incident?

Sincerely yours;

[redacted]

4cm;ls

VIIC
JAN 15 1959
RECEIVED

20 JULY 58
CHICAGO

2 October 1961

Dear Mr. [redacted]

A thorough search of the UFO files at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio failed to reveal the two cases you refer to in your letter of August 7th.

The closest we could come to the area and date was a sighting that occurred at 2107 GMT, July 20, 1958. This object was observed from a civilian aircraft for approximately 5 seconds and the conclusion was that the individual was observing a balloon.

I hope that this information is helpful.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, JR.
Major, USAF
UFO Project Officer
Public Information Division
Office of Information

Mr. [redacted]
Director of CURFOR
[redacted] Avenue
Chicago 18, Illinois

HEADQUARTERS
FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: TD-E/Major Friend

SUBJECT: Request for UFO Information (David Daughters)

29 SEP 1961

TO: Hq USAF (SAFOI-3c - Major Coleman)

1. Reference the attached letter to SAFOI from Mr. [redacted] dated 7 August 1961 requesting information on the USAF UFO program.

2. The cases referenced in Mr. [redacted]s letter could not be found in the FTD files. It is possible that these sightings occurred but reports of their occurrance never got into Air Force channels.

3. The FTD files contained a Chicago sighting which occurred at 2107Z on 20 July 1958. This object which was observed from a civilian aircraft for approximately 5 seconds was concluded to be a balloon.

EDWARD H. WYNN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy for Science
and Components

1 Atch
Ltr fm [redacted] dtd
7 Aug 61.

Civilian U. F. O. Research

[redacted]
DIRECTOR

[redacted]
CHICAGO 18, ILLINOIS
KEYSTONE [redacted]

7 August 1961

Major William T. Coleman
UFO Project Officer
Public Information Division, USAF
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Major Coleman:

I have long been trying to learn the outcome of Air Force investigations of two UFO sighting in the Chicago area. After unsuccessful attempts to learn the results by writing to Air Force Headquarters, I sent a ltter on Sept. 9, 1960 to Office of Information Services, Chicago.

On 22 Sep 60, I received a letter signed by Major Philip Salk, who said that my letter had been "forwarded for necessary action". On 26 Sep 60, a letter from Lt. Col. Tacker stated that he had received the letter and was "checking the matter with the Fighter-Interceptor Squadron which was stationed at O'Hare Air Force Base during that period." He further stated,"When we received the information, it will be forwarded to you." I have not heard a word since then.

A brief resumé of each case follows:

(a) 4 Nov 57 - Elmwood Park, Ill. - Early morning. Police and fire personnel in a patrol car observed an object that glowed red-oragne. The incident was immediately reported to O'Hare AFB and the witnesses were questioned by Air Force officers.

(b) 19 Jul 58 - Des Plaines, Ill. - early morning. Three men observed a bright red object as it passed overhead, hovered momentarily over O'Hare, then take off at high speed. The incident was immediately reported to Des Plaines Police Dept. The following day, one witness contacted O'Hare AFB and reported the sighting. The Des Plaines Journal also contacted Air Force officials.

I would like to know the official conclusions in these cases in accordance with AFR 200-2, section 9.

In a letter to you which accompanied the July issue of our monthly publication, I requested a comment on our disagreement over the handling of sightings involving only one witness. I would still appreciate comment.

If a DOD news release on the subject has been released (in an earlier letter, you said sometime in August), I would also like to have a copy of that. Thank you.

Sincerely [redacted]

Director of CUFOR

4/1

Civilian U. F. O. Research

[redacted]
DIRECTOR

[redacted]
CHICAGO 18, ILLINOIS
KEYSTONE [redacted]

3 October 1961

Major William T. Coleman
UFO Project Officer
Public Information Division, USAF
Pentagon Building
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Major Coleman:

On 10 June 1961, at your request, I sent you information regarding a sighting of an unidentified flying object over Rushville, Nebraska early in January, 1961. I would appreciate knowing, in accordance with AFR 200-2, section 8, the outcome of the official study into this sighting.

Would you please send my a copy of the latest DOD News Release on the subject?

On 7 August 1961, I requested information regarding two Chicago-area sightings. (4 Nov 57, Elmwood Park; 19 Jul 58, Des Plaines, Ill.) I have been trying to obtain information about these incidents for over a year. If I cannot get it through normal channels, I may be forced to seek assistanne#, as I have done before.

On 11 September 1961, I requested information regarding a series of UFO reports (30 Aug 61; 5 Sep 61) over Cincinnati, Ohio. I would like to know the official conclusion in this case, in accordance with AFR 200-2, section 8.

Major, I have a considerable amount of patience and I feel you are competent for the work you are doing. I hope you will provide the information requesting, thereby insuring ~~the-in~~ that both these chracteristics will remain unchanged.

Sincerely;

[redacted]

Director
Civilian UFO Research

4/1

(3)

1961

6 October 1961

Dear Mr. [redacted]

In an earlier letter I replied to you concerning the sightings you mentioned in previous correspondence.

The latest Department of Defense release on the subject of UFOs is enclosed. I had forwarded you this release several months back. It will be several weeks before the new fact sheet is published.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, JR.
Major, USAF
UFO Project Officer
Public Information Division
Office of Information

[redacted]
Director, Civilian UFO Research
[redacted] Avenue
Chicago 18, Illinois

INFO ONLY 20 JULY 1958

apparently resulted from careless driving.

of Osaka. They will jointly share some 80 per cent of the paid-up capital.

20 July 58 Japan Times

Flying Saucer-Like Object Reported Seen in N. Japan

SAPPORO, Hokkaido (Kyodo) —"Flying saucers" are back again in Japan.

An object resembling a flying saucer was reported observed in flight over the Chitose U.S. Air Base in southwestern Hokkaido Thursday night.

CHITOSE (UPI)—Air force Lt. Col. Van Harpole, Chitose information officer, said flatly in response to inquiries that "no such incident occurred" at the base. It is believed, however, that security regulations would prevent the air force from reporting an unidentified object even if one had been seen.

A maintenance worker at the base claimed to have seen the object at around 9:10 p.m.

A man on duty at the base's control tower also reported seeing with the naked eye a reddish star-like object moving slowly from the south to the north at a height of some 300 feet at the western end of the base.

U.S. Air Force radar was reported to have caught an unidentified object circling over the base and moving toward the south at around 9:20 p.m.

The U.S. Air Base in Misawa, Aomori Prefecture, and the U.S. Far East Command in Tokyo were immediately notified.

Rikuo Iwai, 29, a Transportation Ministry Civil Aviation official stationed at Chitose, said there were no aircraft from Chitose base in flight at the time.

He added that the weather was good. Therefore, he did not believe that it was a natural phenomenon.

It is the second time an unidentified flying object had been reported detected at Chitose base. The last instance was in the summer of last year.

In Tokyo, a ceremony commemorating the third anniversary of the founding of the Japan Flying Saucer Research Society is scheduled to be held this afternoon at the Nambu Rosen Kaikan Hall in Oi-machi, Shinagawa Ward.

Hajime Shimura, an expert on flying saucers, will give a lecture confirming the existence of the strange objects reported to have been seen by many people around the world.

Literature on flying saucers will be exhibited and put on sale at the hall. The hall is located about a two-minutes walk from the Oi Station on the Keihin Line of the National Railways.

1 - 11 AUGUST 1958 SIGHTINGS

DATE	LOCATION	OBSERVER	EVALUATION
Aug	Phoenix, Arizona	PHOTO	Other (POOR PHOTO PROCESS)
Aug	Central New Jersey	[redacted]	Other (UNRELIABLE REPORT)
1	Tacoma, Washington	Multi	Other (CONFLICTING DATA)
1	Las Vegas, Nevada	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
2	Salamanca, New York	[redacted] (PHYSICAL S) NOT included	Other (CHAFF)
2	Spring Lake, Michigan	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
3	Tioga, North Dakota	[redacted]	Astro (MARS)
3	Dayton, Ohio	[redacted]	Balloon
3	Houston, Texas	[redacted]	Aircraft
3	New York State	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
4	Ponca City, Oklahoma	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
4	Rapid City, South Dakota	[redacted]	Aircraft
4	Port Lavaca, Texas	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
4	Marlboro, New York	[redacted]	Aircraft
4	Troy Hill, New Jersey	[redacted]	Astro (METEOR)
4	Malmstrom AFB, Montana	Military (Vis & RADAR)	Aircraft (RADAR REPORT)
5	Dayton, Ohio	Multi	Aircraft (NAVIGATION LIGHT
5	Flushing, Great Neck, Levittown, New York	Mil & Civ	Aircraft
5	Texarkana, Arkansas	Military Air/Vis	Astro (METEOR)
6	Shrewsberry, New Jersey	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
6	Warwick Parrish, Bermuda	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
6-7	Tripoli, Libya	Military	Astro (METEOR)
7	Chalmette, Louisiana	[redacted]	Aircraft
7	St Louis, Missouri	[redacted]	Aircraft
8	Concord, California	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
8	Wadsworth, Ohio	[redacted] (PHYSICAL S) (*)	Other (BRASS TUBING)
8	Flat Rock, Michigan	Military	Insufficient Data
9	Minot, North Dakota	[redacted]	Astro (METEOR)
8	St Louis, Missouri	[redacted]	Balloon
9	Roswell, New Mexico	[redacted]	Astro (METEOR)
10	Trent, Texas	[redacted]	Astro (METEOR)
10	Uruguay	CIOVI	Astro (METEOR)
10	Collinsville, Illinois	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
10	Arvada, Colorado	[redacted]	Astro (METEOR)
11	Osel Island, Gulf of Finland	Military (RADAR)	Other (MISSILE)
11	Olean, New York	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
11	Montauk, New York	[redacted]	Aircraft
11	Erie, Pennsylvania	Coast Guard	Aircraft (REFUEL OPR)
11	Breckenridge, Texas	[redacted]	Astro (METEOR)
11	Lincoln, Omaha, Nebraska	Multi (Mil & Civ)	Astro (METEOR)
11	Rock Springs & Rawlins, Wyoming	Multi	Insufficient Data

ADDITIONAL REPORTED SIGHTINGS (NOT CASES)

DATE	LOCATION	SOURCE	EVALUATION
Aug	Universe	Science News Ltr	
Aug	Fayetteville, North Carolina	[redacted] (Ltr)	
1	Portland, Oregon	Ltr	
3	Washington, D. C.	Newsclipping	
3	New Jersey	Newsclipping	

(*) in following folder