PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE	2. LOCATION	12. CONCLUSIONS
29 September 1958	Andrews AFB, Washington DC	☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local_____ GMT 29/0925Z-	**4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION** ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☒ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar	☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No	**6. SOURCE** Military	☒ Was Astronomical Meteor ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION over 1 hr	**8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS** one(assumed)	**9. COURSE** NW & stationary
		☒ Other ARC WELDERS ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☐ Unknown

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING

See case file.

11. COMMENTS

T-33 & Helo sent to scene of UFO landing. Found orange colored trucks. Workmen near these trucks doing arc welding on high tension wires. Initial obsvation was of the meteor. Following obsvation reflections of the arc welders lights.

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

NN .'CZ'SQP012CZRXEIQ&":'6$041

PP RJEDSQ

DE RJEZFF 1

P 291300Z

FM COMDR ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE

TO RJEDDN/COMDR AIR DEFENSE COMMAND

RJEZJM/COMDR DET 3 26TH AIR DIVISION DEF

RJEDSQ/COMDR AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER

RJEZHQ/ASST CHIEF OF STAFF INTELLIGENCE HQ USAF

RJEZHQ/OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES HQ USAF

BT

UNCLASSIFID OGBO 29-9-1 PD UFO SHAPE COLON ROUND COMMA

SIZE COLON ABOUT HALF AGAIN AS LARGE AS THE MOON COMMA

COLOR COLTN GLOWING ORANGE COMMA NUMBER COLON ONE COMMA

TAIL COLON SPARKS SHOOTING TO REAR COMMA SOUND COLON

HUMMING SOUND AS IF WIND RUSHING COMMA DSCRIPTION OF

COURSE OF OBJECT COLON DESCNDING TOWARD THE NORTH WEST

COMMA WHAT FIRST CALLED ATTENTION TO OBJECT COLON

GLOWING IN THE SKY COMMA ANGLE OF ELEVATION AND AZIMUTH OF

OBJECT UPON DISAPPERANCE COLON 280 DEGREES FOUR MILES WEST OF

NIKE SITE 5512 AAA COMMANFLIGHT PATH COLON 0525 DST OBJECT

PAGE TWO RJZFF 1

FELL COMMA OPTICAL AIDS COMMA NAKED EYE COMMA TIME AND

DATE OF SIGHTING COLON 29 SEPT Ø525 DST IDENTIFYING

INFORMATION OF ALL OBSERVERS COLON LT [redacted]

-4TH MISSTLE COMMA 5TH ARTILLERT-DEERWOOD MD COMMA A/2C

[redacted] ANDREWS TOWER OPERATOR, ADW AFB COMMA

T/SGT [redacted] ANDREWS TOWER OPERATOR, ADW AFB PD

ADW TOWER (EP) SIGHTED OBJECT AT Ø525L DESCEFING IN WEST

TO NORTHWEST PD GREEN AND RED LIGHT THAT APPEARED TO BE

DISINTEGRATING AS IT DESCENDED PD RAPCON HAD GROUND

CLUTTER IN THE VICINITY PD PILOT REPORT TO BOLLING TWR

VERIFYS PD LT [redacted] CALLED BACK AT Ø63ØL OBJECT IS STILL

GLOWING ON GROUND. PARTY HAS BEEN DISPATCHED TO INVETIGATE PD

CALLED AGAIN AT Ø7ØØL GLOW HAD GONE AS IT WAS LIGHT BY THEN PD

Ø455DST WX ADW COMMA CLEAR 15 PLUS ZERO CLD COVER NO TRW SURFACE

WINDS NNE 5 KTS PD

BT

29/1349Z SEP RJEZFF

Aircraft, Balloons, Airships, etc. _____

Other: _____

Evaluation of Source Reliability _____

Analysis and Conclusions: Report classified as insufficient information 1 witness. Incomplete information, however possibility exists of observation of star or planet.

UFO Is a Reflection From Arc Welders

The "mysterious wingless object" which two Army missilemen said landed and took off near their Nike site at Derwood, Md., last Wednesday has been identified by the Air Force.

It wasn't mysterious, and while it was wingless it didn't land and take off, a spokesman for Andrews Air Force Base, which sent a jet fighter and a helicopter for an on-the-spot probe of the report, stated.

It turned out to be a group of orange-colored Potomac Electric Power Co. trucks, eerily reflecting the unearthly glow of arc-welders workmen were using to build PEPCO's steel high tension line towers in the area, the Air Force said it had ascertained.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF NEWS SERVICES
NEWS DIVISION

INFORMATION REPORT

DATE: Oct 8,1958 TIME: _____ OSD REPRESENTATIVE: #11

QUERY FROM: Bennett/ Henhouse papers and others PHONE: _____
~~Simons/ Newsweek~~

QUERY 1. re Maryland-Nike BFO siting, whats the result of investigation?

2. Also want follow-up on final analysis?

3. How does the Andrews/Bolling walking light explanation fit in investigation?

Newsmen also wants case history of this particular case, times, dates, places investigators, reporting procedures, preliminary and final report.

Mark

SOURCE OF ANSWER: previous AF position PHONE: _____

ACTION: supplied as noted INQUIRER NOTIFIED: yes

1. Preliminary report of Air Defense Command investigating team so far indicates subject of the report was meteorite reported from Pittsburgh, Penna., as well as Maryland. Also a [illegible] stationary 200-watt light in the maryland area concerned [illegible] preliminarily identified as the so-called stationary object involved. Final analysis will be made by Air Technical Intelligence Center, based on the Air Defense Command reports.

~~2. Will follow up. Final analysis should be made within few days after investigation completed.~~

~~3. Have no information here on the Bolling/Andrews reports. Am checking.~~

4. Will request Maj Tacker, SAFTE-3 to process with ARDC/ADC.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE TURNED IN TO CHIEF,
NEWS DIVISION IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION.

ASTRONOMY

Mars Draws Near

The three planets, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn, in addi- to many first-magnitude stars, will be evident in the Sep- ber evening sky.

JAMES STOKLEY

EADILY DRAWING closer to the , the red planet Mars is becoming in- ngly conspicuous in the evening sky. t 69,700,000 miles away at the first of mber, it will move in to a distance of 0,000 miles by the end of the month. e same time it will increase in bright- ibout 75%, reaching magnitude minus n the astronomical scale by Sept. 30. e position of Mars, which is in the con- ion of Taurus, the bull, is shown on ccompanying maps. These depict the it appears about 10 p.m., your own of standard time (add one hour for ht saving) on Sept. 1; an hour earlier middle of the month, and two hours at the close. The red color of Mars, he fact that it is brighter than a planet or any star visible at the same make it easy to identify.

ier in the evening, however, Jupiter seen, and is even brighter. It is in the virgin, and sets before the times hich our maps are prepared: at about 'clock at the first of September. By d of the month it will descend below rizon so soon after the sun that you e be able to see it at all.

n is shown in Ophiuchus, the serpent- low in the southwest. Of magnitude is about a third as bright as Mars is, beginning of September.

ing to the stars that are seen these ts, the brightest is Vega, in Lyra, the gh in the west. A little to the east group you will see Cygnus, the swan, h the star Deneb shines. Toward the Altair, in Aquila, the eagle. These right stars, all of the first magnitude, hat is sometimes called the summer , because it is so conspicuous on evenings.

other first-magnitude stars are also All of them are now quite low in where the increased absorption of ht by the atmosphere causes them ar rather fainter than they should. in the northeast, to the left of Mars, l find Capella, in Auriga, the char- In the northwest is Arcturus, in the bear-driver. And in the south nds Fomalhaut, in Piscis Australis, hern fish.

Rising Planet

early morning the planet Venus in the east. It rises about an hour lf ahead of the sun at the begin- September, an hour at the end. e ninth Venus will be joined by innermost of all the planets, which will then be farthest west of the sun. By the time it appears, dawn will have started, and the sky will no longer be completely dark.

On the evening of September 4, when neither will be visible in this part of the world, Mercury will pass to the south of Venus; the following morning they will still be close together. On the 18th, as Mercury draws back toward the sun, it will again pass Venus, about 1:00 a.m., but by then Mercury will be hard to see. The moon, then a narrow waning crescent, will pass both of the planets early in the morning of Sept. 12. And on the morning of the tenth Mercury can be seen passing very close to the star Regulus, which is in Leo, the lion, and is of the first magnitude. The approach will appear so close that the pair will look like one star to the naked eye, but a pair of binoculars will show them to be separate.

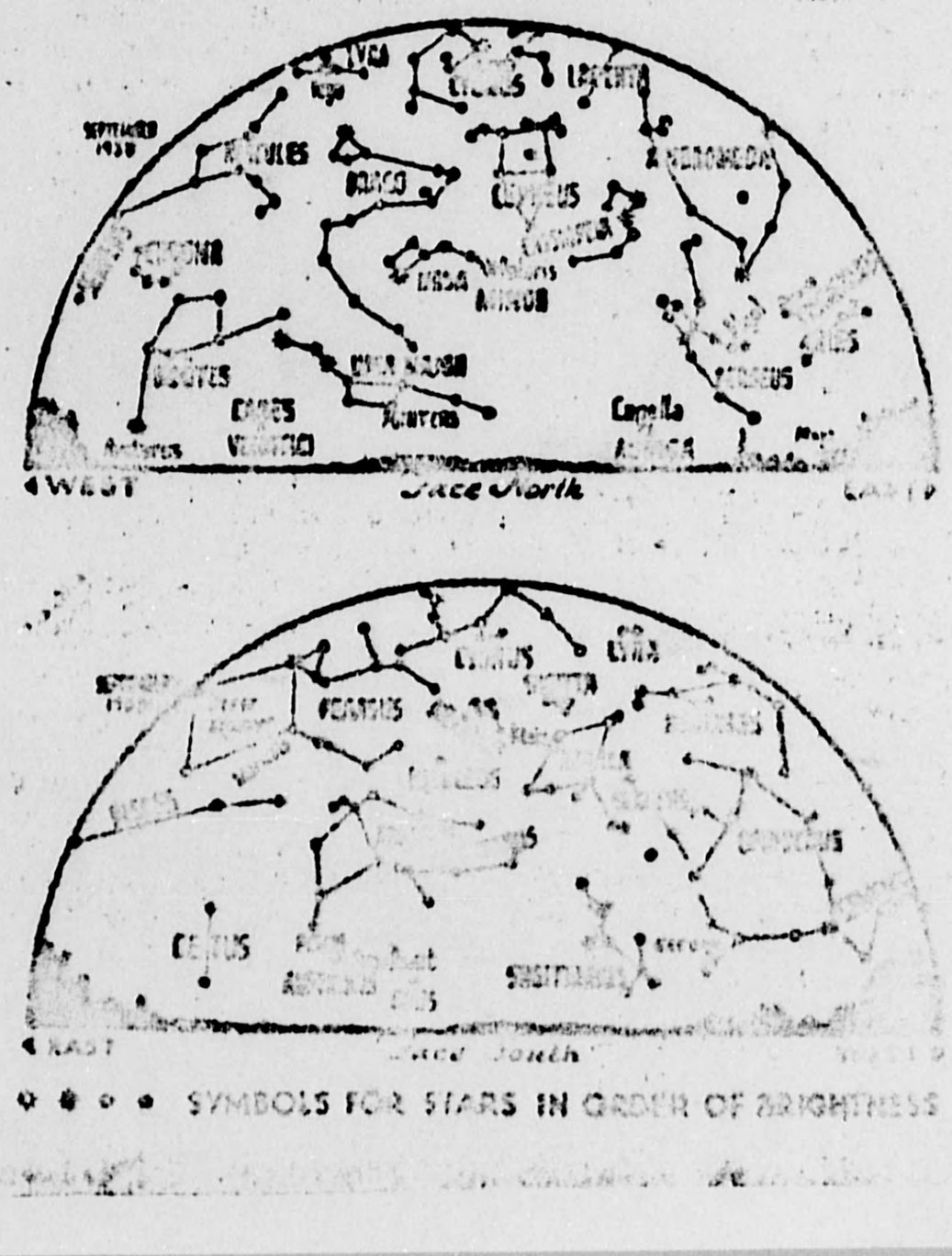
Autumn Arrives

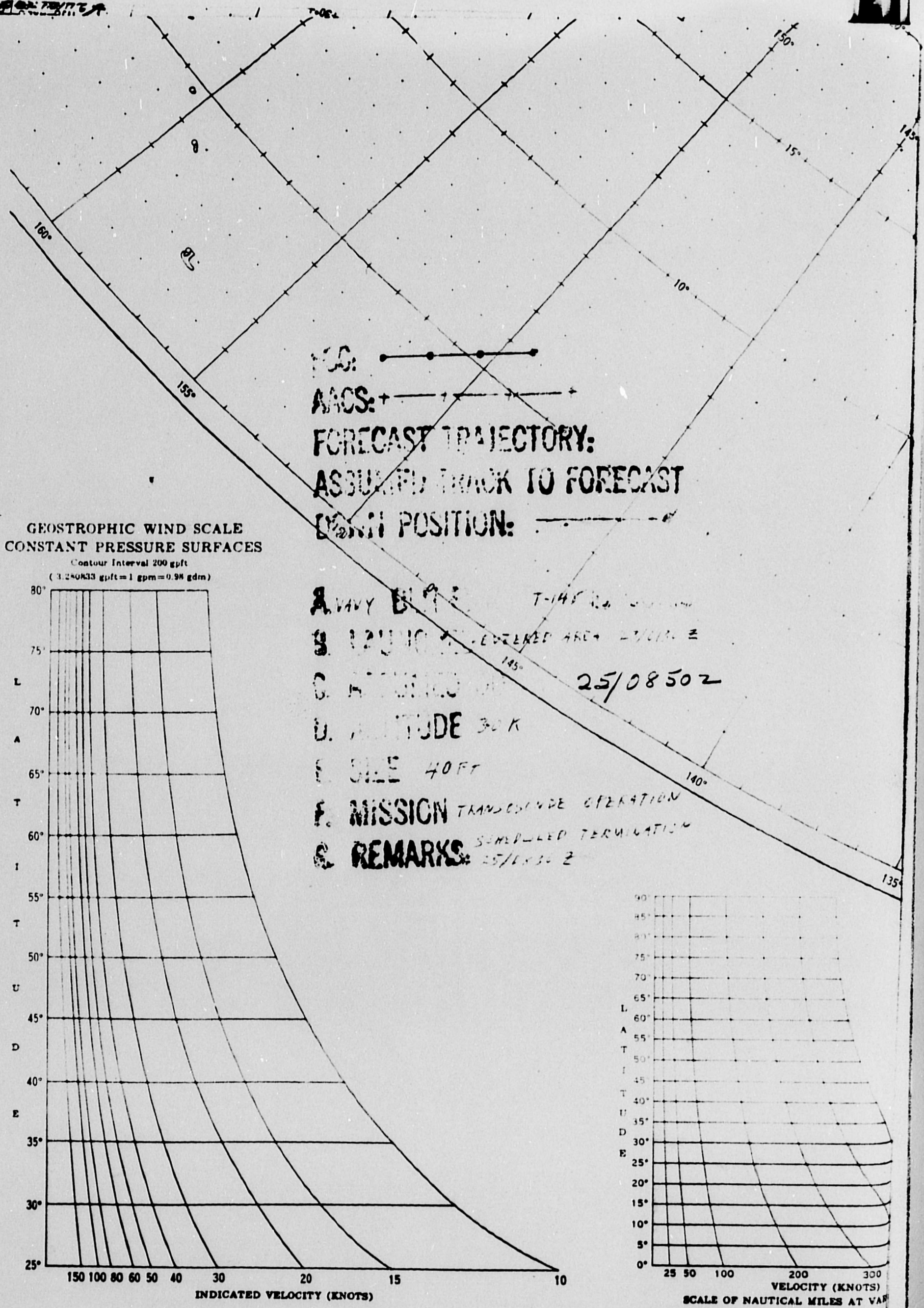
Another important event on the astronomical program for September will occur at 8:10 a.m., E.S.T., on the 23rd. This is the equinox, the time when the sun, which has been moving southward since last June, reaches the halfway point. It will then be standing directly over the equator, above a point a thousand miles south of Dakar, in French West Africa. In the Northern Hemisphere this will be the official beginning of autumn, while spring will then commence in countries of the Southern Hemisphere.

A few days after this the moon will be full, on Sept. 27. This will be the "harvest moon." The peculiarity of this moon is that there is only a small difference in time in moonrise for several nights in succession. In September, this retarded rising is only half an hour, compared to about an hour and a quarter in March. Bright moonlight for a number of nights in succession is supposed to help the farmer to bring in his harvest.

Destination: Lyra

Lyra, which shines high overhead these evenings, has a number of points of interest. The entire solar system, the sun and all the planets, is moving through space toward Lyra at a speed of about 12 miles per second. The earth's distance to Vega, in Lyra, is about 23 light years; that is, 23 times the six trillion miles that a ray of light, traveling 186,000 miles each second, will cover in a year. This distance is lessening at the rate of more than 20 miles per second. Not only is the earth approaching Lyra, but Vega itself is moving towards our part of the sky at about 8.5 miles per second; fortunately,




160°
155°
150°
145°
140°
135°
15°
10°
8.
81.
AACS:
FORECAST TRAJECTORY:
ASSUMED TRACK TO FORECAST
DEAD POSITION:
A. NAVY
B.
C.
D. ALTITUDE 30K
E. SIZE 40FT
F. MISSION TRANSCONUS OPERATION
G. REMARKS. SCHEDULED TERMINATION
25/0850Z
GEOSTROPHIC WIND SCALE
CONSTANT PRESSURE SURFACES
Contour Interval 200 gpft
(3.280833 gpft = 1 gpm = 0.98 gdm)
LATITUDE
80° 75° 70° 65° 60° 55° 50° 45° 40° 35° 30° 25°
150 100 80 60 50 40 30 20 15 10
INDICATED VELOCITY (KNOTS)
LATITUDE
90° 85° 80° 75° 70° 65° 60° 55° 50° 45° 40° 35° 30° 25° 20° 15° 10° 5° 0°
25 50 100 200 300
VELOCITY (KNOTS)
SCALE OF NAUTICAL MILES AT VA

GUD

HMC

25°

20°

15°

10°

5°

0°

140°

135°

130°

125°

120°

115°

130°

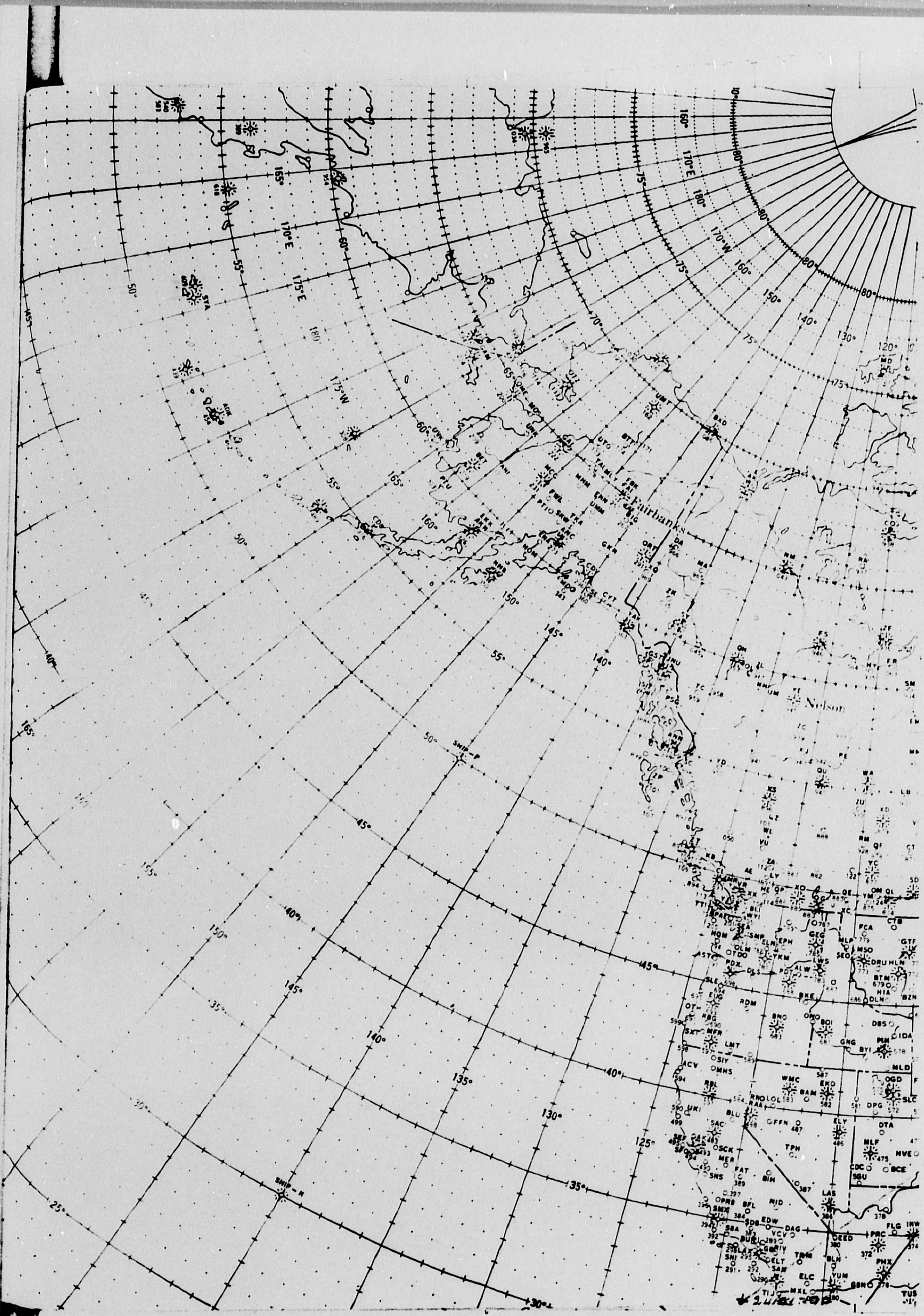
125°

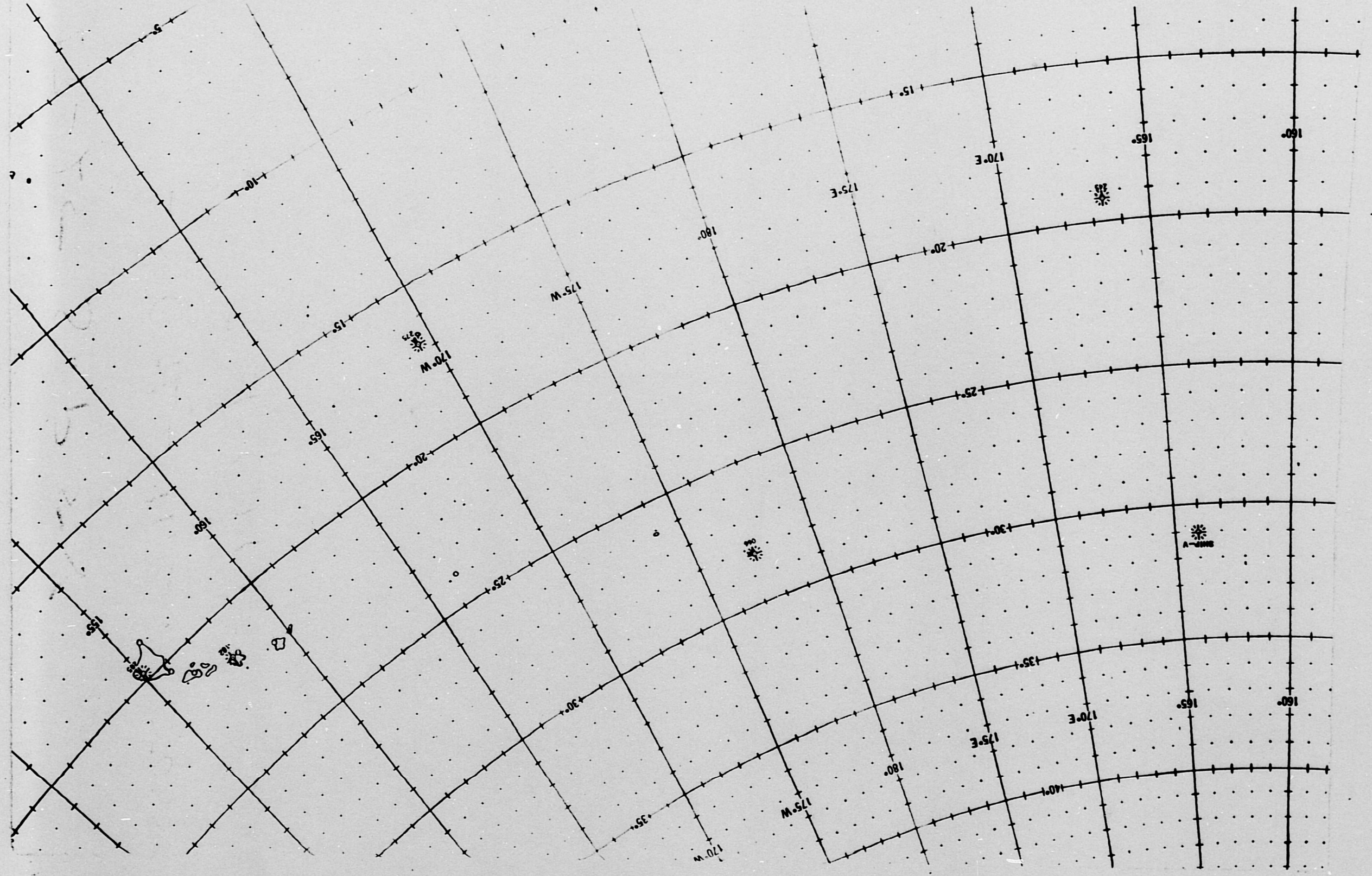
120°

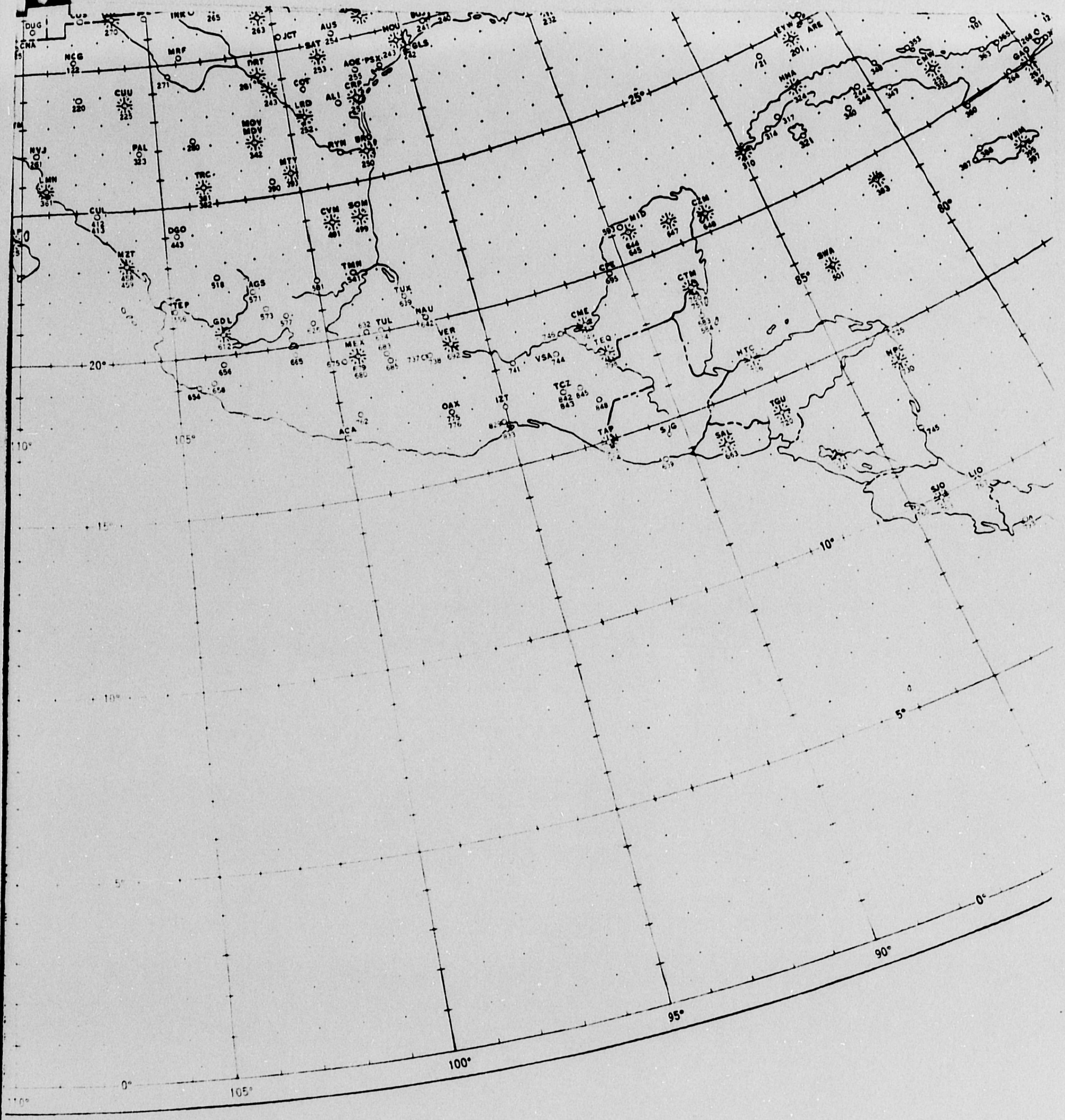
400 500

OUS LATITUDES

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE
POLAR STEREOGRAPHIC PRO
SCALE

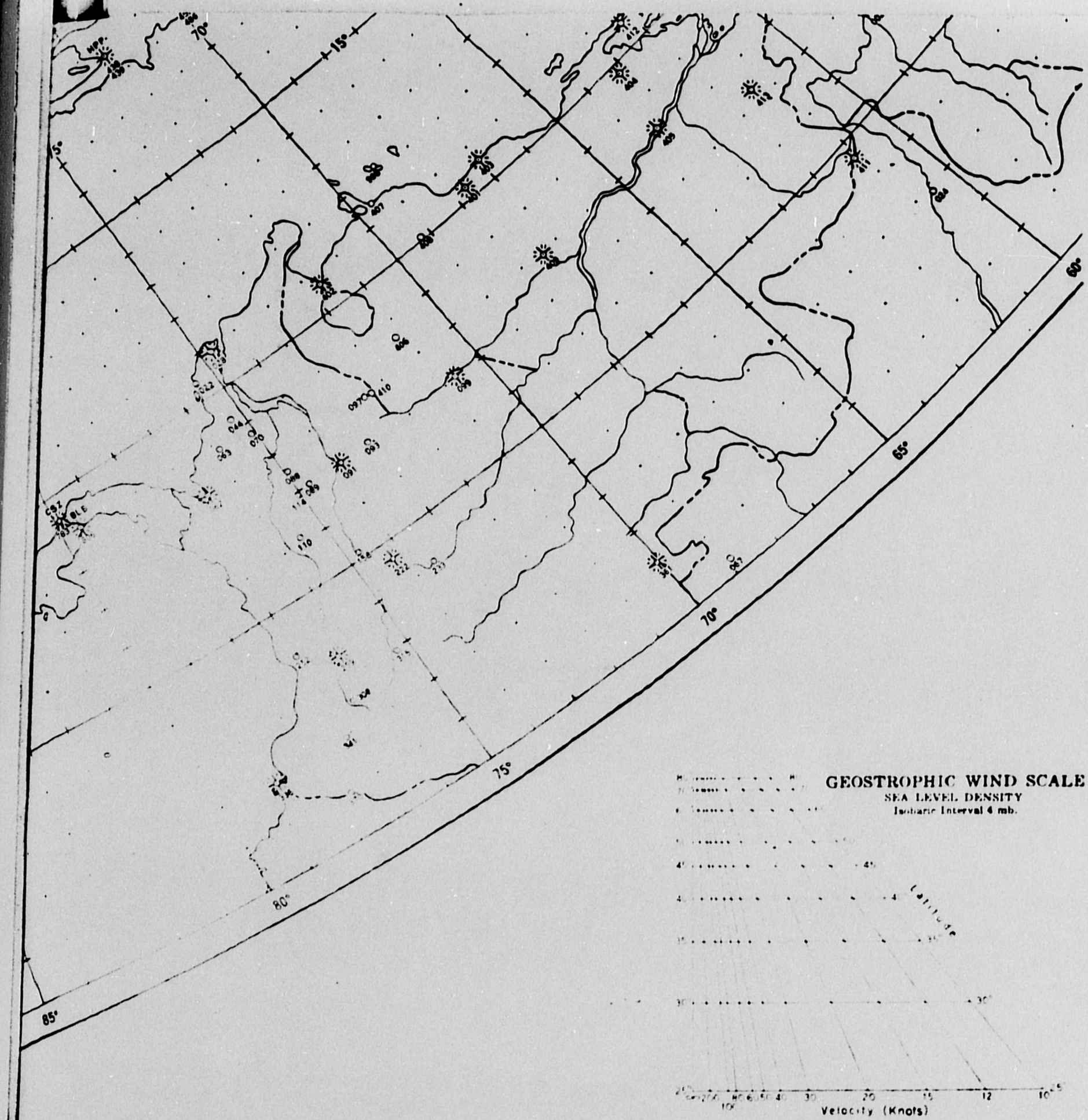

Fairbanks
Nelson
SHIP - P
SHIP - M


5°
10°
15°
20°
25°
30°
35°
155°
160°
165°
170°W
175°W
180°
175°E
170°E
165°
160°
140°
135°
A-BOMB



WEATHER PLOTTING CHART
JECTION, TRUE AT LATITUDE 60°

1:20,000,000



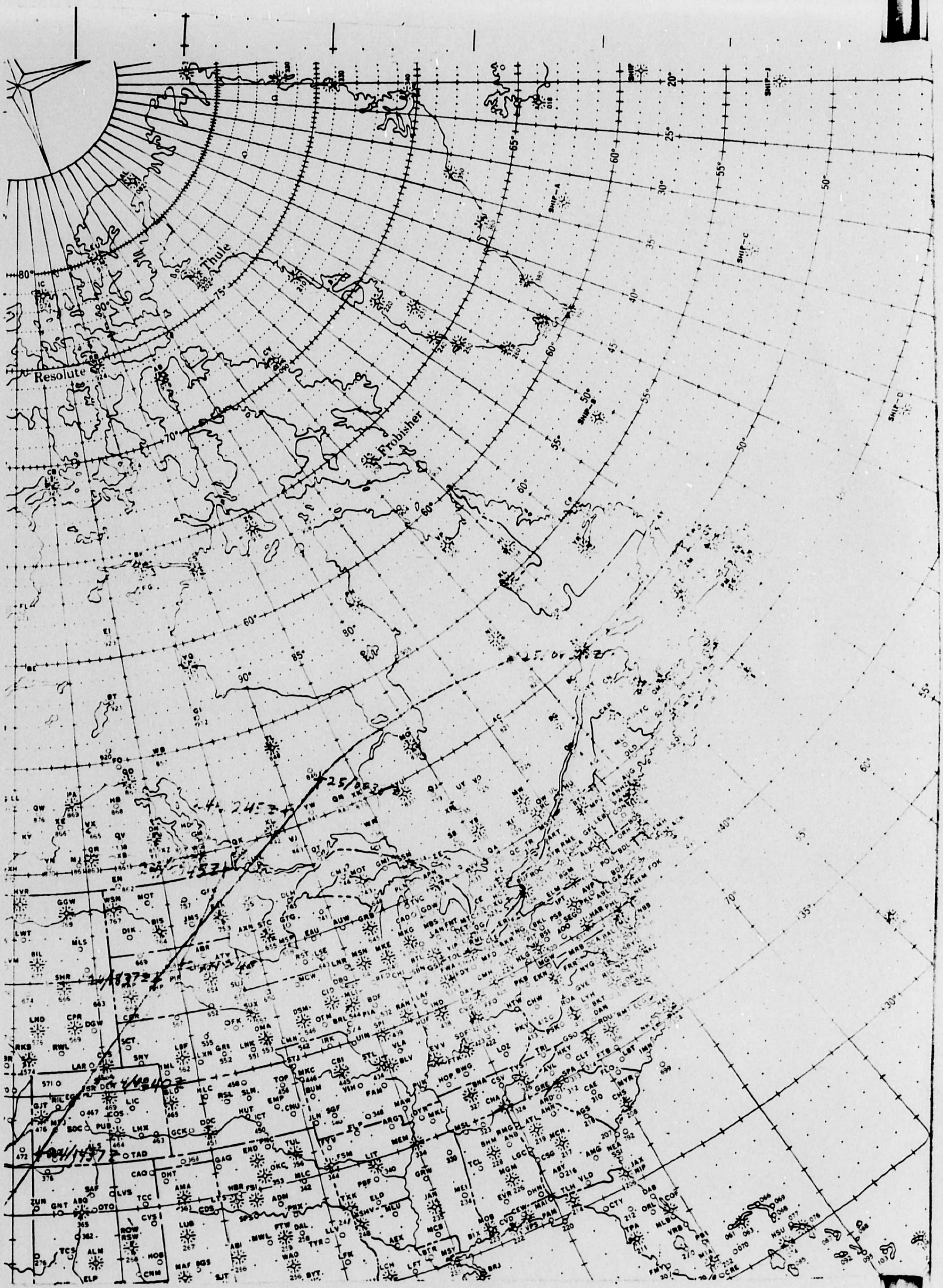
GEOSTROPHIC WIND SCALE

SEA LEVEL DENSITY

Isobaric Interval 4 mb.

Latitude

Velocity (Knots)


Thule
Resolute
Frobisher
SHIP-A
SHIP-C
SHIP-D
SHIP-J
SHIP