

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 30 December 1962		2. LOCATION 02.18N 162.09W (Pacific)		12. CONCLUSIONS ☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon ☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft ☐ Was Astronomical ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical ☒ Other <u>Satellite</u> ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☐ Unknown	
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local _____ GMT <u>31/0505Z</u>		4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar			
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No		6. SOURCE Merint USS Matagorda			
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION not rptd		8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS one		9. COURSE 055 dgr	
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING Small bright obj with 2nd mag observed at 39 dgr elevation on course of 055 dgr true. Visible without optical aids. Possible satellite. 50 per cent cloud coverage. High stratus.				11. COMMENTS ECHO data not available; however, all indications are that the obj was a satellite.	

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
STAFF MESSAGE BRANCH

AF IN: 14153 (31 Dec 62) X/eld

Pg 1 of 2

INFO : CIN-17, OOP-1, OOP-CP-2, SAFS-3, ARMY 2, NSA-7, CMC-8, JCS-35,
DIA-10, DIA-CIIC-3, OSD-15, CIA-11 (115)

SMB A 019

RR RUEAHQ

DE RUHLKH 2

ZNR

O 310546Z

FM 326 AIR DIV KUNIA FACILITY HAWAII

TO RUHLKM/PACAF HICKAM AFB HAWAII

RUHAC/COMALSEAFRON KODIAK ALASKA

RUWSPG/COMWESTSEAFRON SAN FRANCISCO CALIF

RUHPS/COMHAWSEAFRON PEARL HARBOR HAWAII

INFO RUEAHQ/COFS USAF WASHINGTON DC

RUWGALB/CINCNORAD ENT AFB COLO

RUHPA/CINCPAC CAMP H M SMITH HAWAII

RUHAFS/CINCUSARPAC FT SHAFTER HAWAII

RUHPB/CINCPACFLT PEARL HARBOR HAWAII

RUUAZ/COMUSJAPAF FUVUAS JAPAN

RUAMCR/COMUSKOREA SEOUL KOREA

RUAGFL/COMUSTDC TAIPEI TAIWAF

RUHPD/COMASWFORPAC FORD ISLAND HAWAII

RUCSBR/CINCSAC OFFUTT AFB NEBR

UECW/CNO WASHINGTON DC

ROECW/SECNAV WASHINGTON DC

AF GRNC

BT

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
STAFF MESSAGE BRANCH

I N C O M I N G

NNNN

AF IN: 14153 (31 Dec 62)

Pg 2 of 2

UNCLAXMERINT/

1. MATAGORDA
2. SMALL BRIGHT OBJECT SE AS SECOND MAGNITUDE STAR
3. 2-18N 1629W
4. 31/0505Z
5. HIGH, POSITION ANGLE 39 DEG
6. COURSE 055T
7. MOVEMENT VISIBLE TO NAKED EYE
- 8.

POSSIBLE SATELLITE

9. SA MODERATE WEATHER CLEAR, 50 PERCENT CLOUD COVERAGE

HIGH STRATUS LAYER NO EVALUATION

BT NOTE: ADV CYS DEL TO DIA, CIN AND OOP-CP

31/0550Z DEC RUHLKH

ASTRONOMY

Impressive Stellar Display

Jupiter, Mars and Saturn will shine in the evening sky and the spacecraft Mariner will make the first close-up observation of Venus in December, James Stokley reports.

➤ **ALTHOUGH ONLY ONE** of them appears on our December star map, three planets are visible in the evening this month. Brightest of all—and the one that is shown—is Jupiter, which sets in the west about midnight on the first and about two hours earlier on the 31st. It is in the constellation of Aquarius, the waterbearer, and its astronomical magnitude is minus 1.9.

The maps show the appearance of the skies about 10 p.m. (your own kind of standard time) at the beginning of the month, 9 p.m. on the 15th and 8 p.m. on the 31st. At these times Mars will just be rising, but not high enough to be visible. It is located in Leo, the lion. By midnight this will be well above the eastern horizon. Mars' magnitude will be minus 0.1, or about a fifth as bright as Jupiter. It will be brighter than any nearby star, and its red color will make it easy to identify.

Saturn in Capricornus

The third December evening planet is Saturn, in Capricornus, the sea goat. It sets about an hour before the times for which the maps are drawn. At about 8 p.m., on the first, the constellation of Capricornus is low in the west, just below Aquarius, in which Jupiter stands.

Jupiter, Saturn and Mars are all planets—members of the solar system, like earth, and revolve around the sun, which illuminates them.

The stars, however, are distant suns, each shining by its own light. The brightest shown is Sirius, also called the dog star. It is in Canis Major, the great dog, low in the southeast, and its magnitude is minus 1.6. Thus it is nearly as bright as Jupiter, because the brighter an object, the lower its magnitude, negative magnitudes denoting the very brightest objects. However, being a star, Sirius appears as a point of light and irregularities of the atmosphere cause it to scintillate, or "twinkle." The planet Jupiter presents a small disc, visible in a telescope, which does not twinkle.

Above Canis Major you can see the magnificent constellation of Orion, the warrior, generally considered the finest in the sky. Three stars in a nearly vertical row form his belt. The group also includes two first-magnitude stars: Betelgeuse to the left, and Rigel to the right. Taurus, the bull, is above Orion, with ruddy Aldebaran, another star of the first magnitude.

Off to the left are Gemini, the twins, with Castor and Pollux, the latter being the lower. Below them is Canis Minor, the lesser dog, with Procyon, while above them stands Auriga, the charioteer, with Capella. Both of these stars also are first magnitude. This region of the sky, now visible in the south-

east, contains more stars of this brightness than any other area of the same size.

This month of December, 1962, will probably become an important one in astronomical history. For unless there are unforeseen difficulties, historians will remember it as the time of the first close-up observation of another planet by a spacecraft launched from earth. Ever since it was launched from Cape Canaveral on Aug. 27, the spacecraft Mariner has been speeding toward Venus, the planet which comes nearer to us than any other.

As Venus shone brilliantly in the western evening last summer and in the early autumn, it was moving in toward us. On Nov. 12, as it passed between earth and sun, it was closest to us—only 25,000,000 miles away. At that time, of course, it was invisible. But now it has reappeared, and shines brighter than any other star or planet in the east before sunrise. Though pulling away from us, it is still close: 28,800,000 miles on Dec. 1, and 36,000,000 on the 15th. Next Aug. 30th it will again be invisible, far out beyond the sun, and 161,000,000 miles away from earth.

Mariner's flight was planned so that the 447-pound spacecraft would not hit Venus. In the early stages of planetary exploration we can probably learn more from a "fly-by"

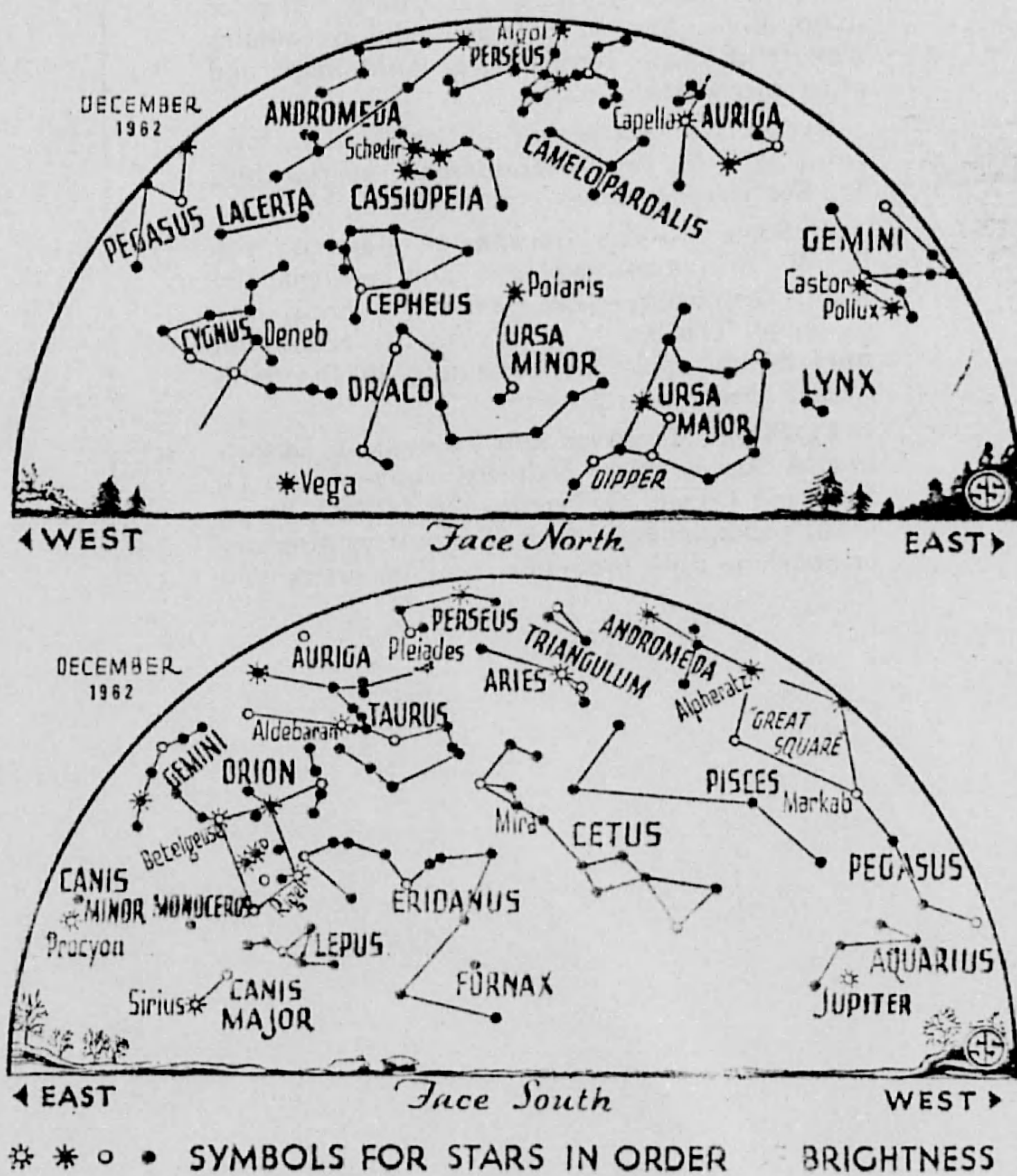
mission that we could from one that actually landed there. Scientists of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) who planned it designed the flight path so that scientific instruments on board could measure the temperature of the planet and its atmosphere. They expect them to reveal much about the physical and chemical make-up of Venus and its gaseous mantle. This atmosphere, which is continually cloudy, perpetually shrouds the bright planet.

Mariner's flight path was altered on Sept. 4 on command from the earth—the first time that such a complicated maneuver had ever been performed successfully by a spacecraft in flight. This put it into a long curved path which, after 109 days and 180,000,000 miles of travel, will bring it within 21,000 miles of Venus on Dec. 14.

Mariner Will Telemeter Data

During the cruise and the encounter with Venus, according to a NASA statement, the Mariner will be telemetering data back to earth. As the sensors of its six experiments receive information, they feed it to a data conditioning system (DCS), located in the base of the craft. The DCS prepares the information for transmission to earth in the form of a digital code.

All the data collected cannot be transmitted at the same time, so an electronic clock has been built into the DCS. This controls the equipment so that the receiver "listens" to one experiment at a time for about one second. After 20.16 seconds the



the Week

ks received for review are listed. For convenient
tance to cover retail price (postage will be paid)
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Prentice-Hall, 179 p., illus., \$4.50; paper, \$1.95.
Collection of important original reports.

MATHEMATICS IN YOUR WORLD—K. W. Men-
ninger, transl. from German by P. S. Morrell
and J. E. Blamey—*Viking*, 291 p., illus., \$5.
Entertaining discussion of mathematical think-
ing and the nature of mathematics, from games
to infinity.

PASSENGER CAR DESIGN AND HIGHWAY SAFETY
—James L. Goddard and others—*Assn. for the
Aid of Crippled Children (Consumers Union)*,
290 p., illus., paper, \$2.75. Proceedings on a
conference on research in vehicle design.

PERMANENT MAGNETS AND MAGNETISM: The-
ory, Materials, Design, Manufacture and Appli-
cations—D. Hadfield, Ed.—*Wiley*, 556 p., illus.,
\$16.50. Comprehensive work, written primarily
in the MKS system with equivalents given in
CGS system.

PHARMACOGENETICS: Heredity and the Re-
sponse to Drugs—Werner Kalow—*Saunders*,
231 p., diagrams, \$8. Reviews recent research
on responses to drugs and their modification
by hereditary influences.

RADIO CONTROL—V. N. Tipugin and V. A.
Veytsel, transl. from Russian—*JPRS (OTS)*, 831
p., diagrams, paper, \$9. On missile control,
guidance methods, and radio control of ballistic
rockets and earth satellites.

RAND McNALLY COSMOPOLITAN WORLD ATLAS—
Rand McNally, rev. ed., 400 p., 192 p. full-color
maps, illus., \$14.95. Enlarged edition contains
new relief maps, comparative world maps and
other special features.

SATELLITES AS A HOBBY—Lloyd Mallan, fore-
word by I. M. Levitt—*Hammond*, 46 p., illus.,
\$1. For young people.

A SOPHISTICATE'S PRIMER OF RELATIVITY—
P. W. Bridgman, prologue and epilogue by
Adolf Grunbaum—*Wesleyan Univ. Press*, 191
p., \$4.50. The late Nobelists' final reflections on
fundamental questions pertaining to Einstein's
special theory of relativity.

TEACHING MACHINES AND PROGRAMED LEARN-
ING: A Survey of the Industry, 1962—James D.
Finn and Donald G. Perrin—*OE (GPO)*, 85 p.,
illus., paper, 55¢. Survey of industry, directory
of machine and programs, manufacturers and

No Case (Information Only)

1 December 1962
Marietta,
Wooster,
Rte 8 and
Canton - Akron, Ohio

MARIETTA, OHIO, Dec. 1, 1962- 9:30 PM.

A large green, tear-drop shaped object was seen falling at a sharp angle ahead of the car driven by Larry Moyers, of FSIC. His

Mother and Father were also witnesses.

Mr. Moyers said the object looked to be as large as a mans head, and not very far away. It burned out at a low level.

WOOSTER: Two women verified this sighting of the green tear-drop. Their sighting and that of Moyers, agreed as to time, color shape.

RTE.8 - Two hours later two persons driving south observed a huge, livid green fireball with a tail, fall at a steep angle in a northerly direction out of the southern sky. It also seemed close and didn't die out until it was at tree-top level. Duration - a few seconds.

CANTON-AKRON: The clear skies and the flashing SIRUS, that brilliant bluish star in the SE, caused many to call --and many to wonder... It isn't a UFO just the star SIRUS flashing red, green, blue and white.

first week December 1962
Akron, Ohio

LOCAL SIGHTINGS: GREATER AKRON AREA (SE)...

The observer was a high school student. The report was filled out in the first week of December, 1962.

The time was 8:00 a.m.; the sky was partly cloudy. To the left and near the sun, he first saw a single object which he described as crescent-shaped, and the crescent was in a vertical position. As he continued to watch, the crescent tipped down to a horizontal position. After an undetermined time he saw seven (7) smaller shapeless objects "fade into view." These objects were strung out horizontally to the left of the larger crescent-shaped object. The object remained stationary for the 5-10 minutes that the observer watched them. He said that if they moved at all, they might have been slightly higher in elevation. The objects seemed to have the color of reflected light but he wasn't sure whether they were self-luminous or not. The sighting ended when the objects faded from view. The size of the crescent-shaped object was compared to a large pea at arm's length; the smaller objects were about the size of airplane lights seen at night, maybe larger. They seemed to be far away according to the witness.

No Case (Information Only)

2 December 1962
Riverside, California

GLOBAL SIGHTINGS

RIVERSIDE, CALIF-Dec 2, 1962, 9PM-Mr & Mrs Jack E Woodward were returning home on the freeway. They saw a fiery object fall from an altitude of several hundred ft. As they watched -the object fell upon the roof of the Jack Brazil home. They drove to the Brazil's, and alerted them. With a neighbor's hose, they extinguished the small fire that had started. The object was a basketball-sized chunk of clear plastic. No one knows what it was or where it came from.

No Case (Information Only)

12 December 1962
Osaka, Japan

OSAKA (near)-Dec 12, 1962-Five second-year girls of Odakita Jr High School were returning home from school, when they noticed a bright object in the sky. The shape of the object they sketched was like that of Planet Saturn. The body of the U F O was ellipsoidal and had a ring-like structure around it....Similar to UFO photographed at Trinidad Island naval base.

No Case (Information Only)

12 December 1962
Kent, Ohio

KENT, OHIO Dec. 12, 1962 6:00 PM A woman from Twin Lakes called the Kent Record-Courier. She spotted a large white light, which changed to a bluish-white as it neared the earth. It appeared to be dropping into the wooded area between Lake st. & University hts. The light dropped to the earth in about 5 seconds.

No Case (Information Only)

18 December 1962
Milan, Italy

Source: APRO Bulletin July 1963

Saucer lands in Italy

In the early hours of the 18th of December, 1962, a watchman on duty in the courtyard of a suburban factory in Milan, Italy, reported to police that he had seen a "3-foot, 4-inch man climb out of a 'flying saucer' after it landed in the courtyard. The little creature beckoned to the watchman, then another small man gestured the first one back into the ship which took off. Police frowned upon the report, but launched an official investigation. More will be printed on this incident when more details are received.

No Case (Information Only)

19 December 1962
Tacoma-Seattle, Washington
(Freeway)

GLOBAL SIGHTINGS:

APCO BULLETINJanuary - 1963

A mystery object landed in 40 ft of water and mud near the Midway gravel pit just off the Seattle-Tacoma Freeway on 19 December 1962. Welder John Liedtke, who reported the incident to the State Highway Patrol, said he saw a lot of sparks flying, thought it was a car in trouble. Then the object exploded into a big ball of fire & smoke filled the area. State Patrol Headquarters said there was a perfectly round hole, 15' across in the mud where the object landed. The Seattle Post-Intelligencer, which carried the story, did not elucidate on physical description of the object before it exploded, nor whether or not there was a search for debris in the pit.

UFO In Gravel Pit ^{NO}

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No Case (Information Only)

19 December 1962
Seattle, Washington

1962

NEWS BRIEFS: On December 19th a mystery object, which exploded into a dark red ball of fire, landed in 40 feet of mud and water near a gravel pit in the vicinity of Seattle, Washington. A welder at the gravel pit reported the sighting to state police, and stated: "I saw all those sparks flying and the only thing I could think of was that a car was in trouble. Then it exploded into a big ball of fire and the area was covered with thick smoke." The police said that they found a perfectly round hole, 15 feet in diameter, in the mud where the object landed....

No Case (Information Only)

20 December 1962
Milan, Italy

1962

"LITTLE MEN" SIGHTED IN ITALY: A policeman in Milan, Italy, claims to have seen a saucer with two humanoids inside it, just before he went off duty on the night of December 20th. The policeman, named Francesco Rizzi, made the following statement: "I was in a patio when I heard a sharp whistling near me. It came from a flying saucer which had an aluminum-colored appearance. I saw two strange-looking creatures inside it. They were not more than three feet tall, and were dressed in luminous clothing, with strange black helmets on their heads. One of them came out of the saucer and gestured to his companion, who appeared in the hatchway. The first creature looked at me for a moment and then got back into the saucer, which then took off vertically."

No Case (Information Only)

22 December 1962
Buenos Aires, Argentina

BIG SAUCER "FLAP" CONTINUES IN ARGENTINA: The sensational South American "flap" described in our December issue is still continuing in Argentina, according to the latest Spanish-language articles we have received from our clipping service.

Of the sightings pertaining to the month of December, the most interesting occurred at an airport near Buenos Aires on the 22nd of that month. At 3 a.m. a Panagra airliner approaching the International Airport of Ezeiza radioed the control tower to ask about a strange light near the runway. At almost exactly the same time, the UFO was noticed by the pilot of another plane that was about to take off. The control tower operator, named Horacio Alora, also saw the object, and described it as being "the color of fire, and of great brightness." It rose to about 10 yards above the ground, hovered there for a few seconds, and finally took off at great speed toward the northeast. The sighting was confirmed by a second control tower operator named Mario Pezzuto.

APRO-May, 1963

ARGENTINA-BUENOS AIRES-12/23/62..12 PM.

A glowing football-shaped object sat down on the runway at the Ezeiza Int'l Airport. Mr Alora, a technician, and Besutti, tower operator, observed the landing of the unconventional aerial object from the control tower. The object parked approx 1-1/5 mi from the tower. The witnesses described the object as flowing and football shaped.

At the time of the sighting, Besutti and Alora were controlling the landing of a PanAmerican DC-8, and paid special attention to the object during the landing of the plane. Visibility was excellent. When the object left, it ascended vertically at high speed, to an altitude of 1500', then disappeared over the horizon in level flight.

Stationary object

The *Adelaide Mail* on January 5 reported this strange sighting: "The 'saucer' was first sighted at 1.30 a.m. today (December 29, 1962) by Mr. Tom Hoey, a farmer, ten miles from Clifton. Mr. Hoey said the object first appeared as the brightest star in the sky, but was closer to the earth than the moon.

"It was very large, very bright, and was fringed on one side by an orange glow, he said.

"About 3.30 a.m. a smaller, duller light started to move slowly away from the larger one. It changed course several times and finally disappeared below the horizon," he said. "The smaller light seemed to be quite close."

"Mr. Hoey said he had not seen the smaller light return to the original object. A Toowoomba photographer who visited the site for a Brisbane newspaper said there was definitely something there.

"It looked like a shining disc," he said.

"By four o'clock this afternoon the object had not moved, but cloud cover prevented observers from gaining a clear view. The R.A.A.F. cannot track the object with radar.

"A spokesman at the Amberley air base (30 miles from Brisbane) said tonight the R.A.A.F. usually trained surveillance radar on objects reported, but the Clifton object was too far away. The radar, designed for airfield approach, had a range of only 42 miles."

1 - 31 JANUARY 1963 SIGHTINGS

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OBSERVER</u>	<u>EVALUATION</u>
2	Forbes AFB, Kansas	Military	Astro (METEOR)
2	Akron, Ohio (Ravenna)		INSUFFICIENT DATA
5	Nantucket Point, Long Island, N. Y.		Astro (STAR/PLANET)
5	Mayaguana, Bahamas	Military	INSUFFICIENT DATA
7 (DR)	Akron, Ohio		Other (CHAFF)
8	College Park, Maryland		AIRCRAFT
9	West Carrollton, Ohio		INSUFFICIENT DATA
14	Silver Spring, Maryland		AIRCRAFT
17	Ludlow, Massachusetts		BALLOON
19	43.59N 124.51W (Pacific)		Astro (METEOR)
21	Rockport AFS, Texas		INSUFFICIENT DATA
21	Bellflower, California		SATELLITE
25	Minneapolis, Minnesota		AIRCRAFT
29	Loring AFB, Maine	Military	INSUFFICIENT DATA
30	60.37N 11.02 W (North Atlantic)	Military	SATELLITE
30	Chicago, Illinois		AIRCRAFT
31	33.30N 56.55W (Atlantic)	Military	Astro (METEOR)

ADDITIONAL REPORTED SIGHTINGS (NOT CASES)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>EVALUATION</u>
1963	Detroit, Michigan	(Ltr)	
Jan	Universe	Science News Ltr	
Jan	Bahia Blanca, Argentina	News Clipping	
Jan	Tucuman, Argentina	" "	
1	Canton, Ohio	" "	
3	Cordoba, Tucuman, Argentina	" "	
9	Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio	" "	
14	Canton, Ohio	" "	
17	Puerto Garibaldi, Argentina	" "	
18	Kimberley, South Africa	" "	
21	Solon, Ohio	" "	
23	Arica, Chile	" "	
23	North Royalton, Ohio	" "	
24	Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio	" "	
24	East London, South Africa	" "	
28	Arica, Chile	" "	
28	Durban, South Africa	" "	
28	Shilton, England	" "	
29	Arica, Chile	" "	
30	Ioa, Peru	" "	
31	Tucuman, Argentina	" "	