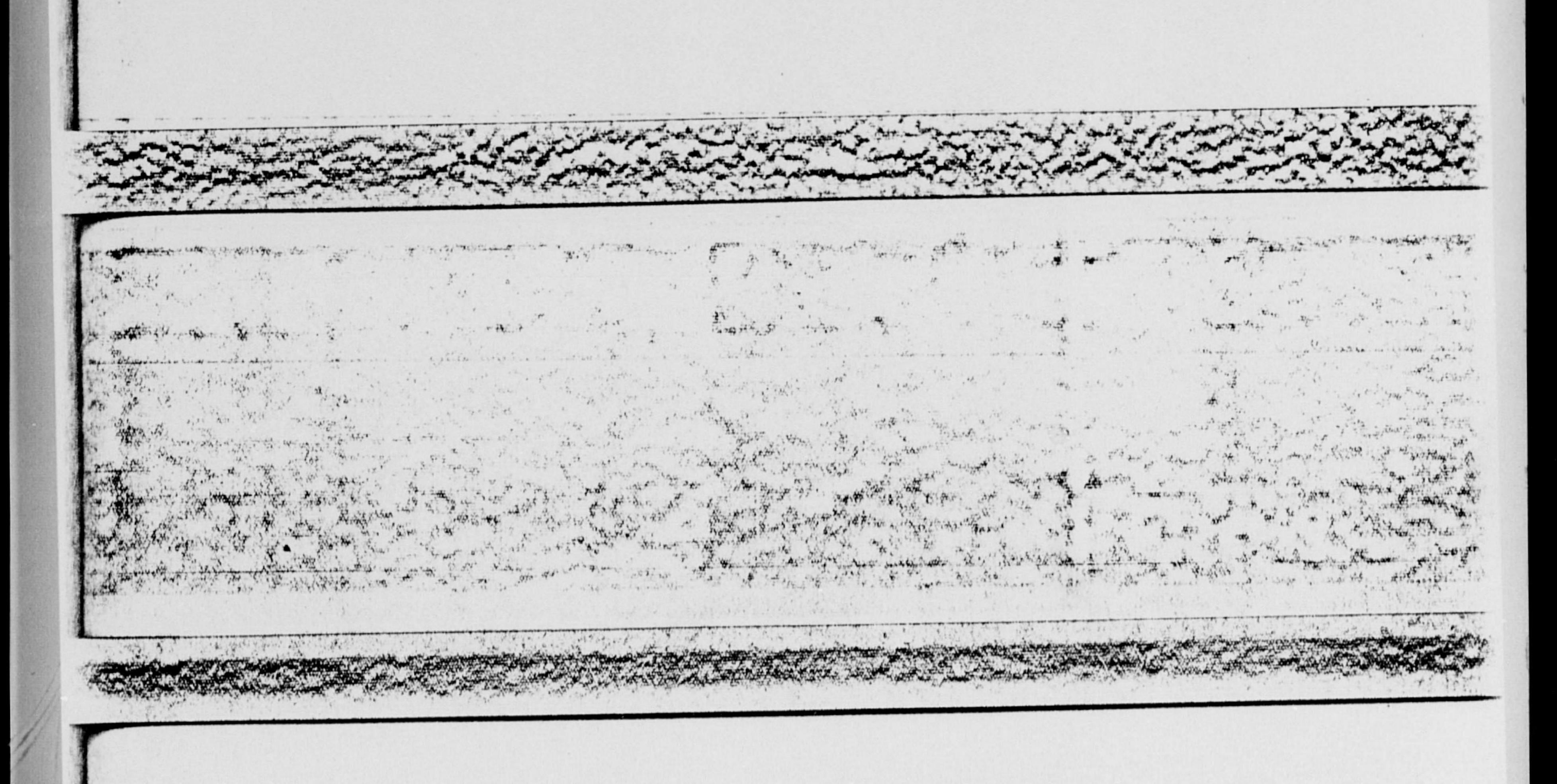
#### PROJECT 10073 RECORD

PROJECT 100/3 RECORD	
2. LOCATION	
Colorddo	(1 Witness)
10. CONCLUSION  Sighting: Probable Other ( Photos: Probable Other ()	REFLECTION)
See Photo Analysis	
Observer sighted and photog	Director Acrospo ATTN: A Maxwell
	S Jun 1961 1961 RETURN TO: Return To: Res Studies Instruchives Branch AFB, Alabama
	Colorado  10. CONCLUSION  Sighting: Probable Other ( Photos: Probable Other ( See Photo Analysis  11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS  Observer sighted and photogous the time of the sighting

FTD SEP 63 0-329 (TDE) Provious editions of this form may be need.



8 MAY 1903

TDPT (UFO)
Lt Col Quintanilla/70916/mhs/8 May 68
UFO Observation, June 18, 1967

Mr. Distriction

Elmhurst, Illinois 60126

1. Reference your unidentified observation and subsequent photographs of June 18, 1967. The results of photo analysis of your negatives are as follows:

a. Examination of the photography reveals that the three images in question are apparently photographic phenomena. Noting that the curvature of the observation window is reflecting the image of a person, it is therefore possible that the unidentified images are of objects to the rear of the photographer, being reflected on the window. Since the Instanatic 100 is a fixed focuse camera, objects from about 6 feet to infinity will be sharply imaged. The observer stated that the unidentified flying objects moved slowly, so it is not reasonable to assume that the softness of these images is due to motion. It is however, reasonable to assume that they are slightly out of focus which places them nearer to the camera than approximately 6 feet. (When photographing mirror images, the lens must be focused for twice the distance from lens to mirror, due to the double path length of the image forming light. This then equates to an object distance of less than 6 feet. Assuming that the camera is approximately 2 feet from the window this places the actual object somewhere within the confines of the car.) If the actual objects are somewhere outside the train, the above theory still holds true because the window (in this case, the image on the window surface) is also out of focus to about the same degree as the unidentified flying object. In addition, the general position of the image group remains nearly the same in both photographs, while the remainder of the scene changes completely. This indicates that the images have remained nearly stationary relative to the cameras position and the window, but do not appear to be related to anything outside the observation car.

SMO

103770

TDPT (UFO) OFFICIAL FILE CY

2. We are returning your original negatives. Once again, thank you for reporting your observation to the Air Force.

Chief, Aerial Phenomena Office
Aerospace Technologies Division
Production Directorate

2 Atch 1. Original Kodak Negatives 2. Two Kodak Color Prints

# PHOTO ANALYSIS REPORT

DATE OF REPORT 30 November 1967

SUBJECT	UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT		
LOCATION	Colorado (California Zephyr)	DATE 18 June 1967	

### PHOTOGRAPHY

AF	IR	QUALITY Fair	
P NRS _	Two original negatives and corresponding prints		
			_

- 1. PURPOSE: This report is in reply to Work Order Number 67-107 submitted by Major Quintanilla, requesting photo analysis of purported unidentified flying objects photographed from the California Zephyr train. The photographs were taken from an observation car while the train was passing through Colorado on 17 June 1967. Enclosed were two color prints and corresponding negatives of the unidentified images.
- 2. ANALYSIS: Examination of the photography reveals that the three images in question are apparently photographic phenomena. Noting that the curvature of the observation window is reflecting the image of a person, it is therefore possible that the unidentified images are of objects to the rear of the photographer, being reflected on the window. Since the Instamatic 100 is a fixed focus camera, objects from about 6 feet to infinity will be sharply imaged. The observer stated that the unidentified flying objects moved slowly, so it is not reasonable to assume that the softness of these images is due to motion. It is however reasonable to assume that they are slightly out of focus which places them nearer to the camera than approximately 6 feet. (When photographing miror images, the lens must be focused for twice the distance from lens to miror, due to the double path length of the image forming light. This then equates to an object distance of less than 6 feet. Assuming that the camera is approximately 2 feet from the window this places the actual object somewhere within the confines of the car) If the actual objects are somewhere outside the train, the above theory still holds true because the window (in this case, the image on the window surface) is also out of focus to about the same degree as the unidentified flying object. In addition, the general position of the image group remains nearly the same in both photographs, while the remainder of the scene changes completely. This indicates that the images have remained nearly stationary relative to the cameras position and the window, but do not appear to be related to anything outside the observation car.

PHOTO ANALYSIS BY:

JOHN W. SUMMERFIELD

Intelligence Research Specialist

Photographic Technogolist

APPROVED BY:

WILLIAM L. TURNER

Major, USAF

Chief, Photo Analysis Branch

Chief, Photo Exploitation Division

## PHOTOGRAPHIC DATA

1. Type and make of camera Kodah Austumatic 100

2. Type, focal length, and make of lens slandord

3. Brand and type of film Kodale Hov

4. Shutter speed used Standard

5. Lens opening used; that is, "f" stop

6. Filters used . Munl

7. Was tripod or solid stand used 100

8. Was "panning" used

9. Exact direction camera was pointing with relation to true North, and its angle with respect to the ground.

dett know

10. If supplemental information is unobtainable, the minimum camera data required are the type of camera, and the smallest and largest "f" stop and shutter speed readings of the camera.

sked possible + one opening.









### U.S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION

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. 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?	2. Time of day: about 1.c. Minutes
18 JUNE 1967 Day Month Year	(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? by the chi	rago on Sunday June 17th at about
Nearest Postal Address	City or Town State or County Viels
5. How long was object in sight? (Total Duration)	Hours Minutes Seconds
a. Certain c. N	lot very sure.
b. Fairly certain d. J	ust a guess
5.1 How was time in sight determined?Cational	
5.2 Was object in sight continuously? Yes	_ No /
DAY Dugher NIC	SHT Bright Cloudy
7. IF you saw the object during DAYLIGHT, where was the	
(Circle One): a. In front of you  b. In back of you  c. To your right  d. T	o your left Overhead Oon't remember

FORM
TD OCT 62 164 This form supersedes FTD 164, Jul 61, which is obsolete.

8. IF you saw the object at NIGHT, w		
8.1 STARS (Circle One):	8.2 MOON (Circle One):	
a. None	a. Bright moonlight	
b. A few	b. Dull moonlight	
c. Many	c. No moonlight — pitch dark	
d. Don't remember	d. Don't remember	
9. What were the weather conditions a	at the time you saw the object?	
CLOUDS (Circle One):	WEATHER (Circle One):	
- Cl	(a.) Dry	
a. Clear sky	b. Fog, mist, or light rain	
c. Scattered clouds		
c. Scattered clouds	c. Moderate or heavy rain	
d. Thick or heavy clouds	d. Snow	
	e. Don't remember	
O. The object appeared: (Circle One).		
(a,) Solid d.	As a light	
b. Transparent e.	As a light Don't remember	
	Don't remember	
e Vanor		
a. Brighter	ighter than the brightest stars? (Circle One):  c. About the same	
1. If it appeared as a light, was it brig	c. About the same d. Don't know	
1. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter b. Dimmer  11.1 Compare brightness to some a	c. About the same d. Don't know common object:	
11. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter b. Dimmer  11.1 Compare brightness to some a	c. About the same d. Don't know common object:	
11. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter b. Dimmer  11.1 Compare brightness to some a	c. About the same d. Don't know common object:	
11. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter b. Dimmer  11.1 Compare brightness to some a	c. About the same d. Don't know common object:	
1. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter  a. Brighter b. Dimmer  11.1 Compare brightness to some a  2. The edges of the object were:  (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blumb. Like a bright	c. About the same d. Don't know  common object:  red - stypity blustel on other side  e. Other  star	
1. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter b. Dimmer  11.1 Compare brightness to some a  2. The edges of the object were:  (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blumb. Like a bright	c. About the same d. Don't know  common object:  red - stighty blustel on other side  e. Other  star  ned one side	
1. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter  a. Brighter b. Dimmer  11.1 Compare brightness to some a  2. The edges of the object were:  (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blumb. Like a bright	c. About the same d. Don't know  common object:  red - stighty blustel on other side  e. Other  star  ned one side	
1. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter  a. Brighter b. Dimmer  11.1 Compare brightness to some a  2. The edges of the object were:  (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurr b. Like a bright  c. Sharply outlined. Don't remember	c. About the same d. Don't know  common object:  red - stighty blustel on other side  e. Other  star  ned one side	
1. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter b. Dimmer  11.1 Compare brightness to some a  2. The edges of the object were:  (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blure b. Like a bright c. Sharply outline d. Don't remember  3. Did the object:	c. About the same d. Don't know  common object:  red - stightly blusted on other side  e. Other  star  ned one side  (Circle One for each question)	
1. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter b. Dimmer  11.1 Compare brightness to some a  2. The edges of the object were:  (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blur b. Like a bright c. Sharply outlind. Don't remember  3. Did the object:  a. Appear to stand still at any till.	c. About the same d. Don't know  common object:  red - stighty blusted on other side  e. Other  star  ned one side  or (Circle One for each question)  rime?  Yes No Don't know	
1. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter b. Dimmer  11.1 Compare brightness to some a  2. The edges of the object were:  (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blure b. Like a bright c. Sharply outline d. Don't remember  3. Did the object:	c. About the same d. Don't know  common object:  red - styling blusted on other side  e. Other  star  ned one side  (Circle One for each question)  rime?  Yes No Don't know  away at any time? Yes No Don't know  Don't know	
1. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter b. Dimmer  11.1 Compare brightness to some a  2. The edges of the object were:  (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blumb. Like a bright c. Sharply outlind. Don't remember  3. Did the object:  a. Appear to stand still at any tib. Suddenly speed up and rush a	c. About the same d. Don't know  common object:  red - stighty blusted on other such e. Other  star ned one such er  (Circle One for each question)  rime?  Yes No Don't know Don't know Don't know	
1. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter b. Dimmer  11.1 Compare brightness to some a  2. The edges of the object were:  (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blumb. Like a bright c. Sharply outlined. Don't remember  3. Did the object:  a. Appear to stand still at any tib. Suddenly speed up and rush a c. Break up into parts or explode	c. About the same d. Don't know  common object:  red - stightly blusted on other side  e. Other  star  ned one side  (Circle One for each question)  rime?  yes  No  Don't know  away at any time?  Yes  No  Don't know	
1. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter b. Dimmer  11.1 Compare brightness to some of the object were:  (Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blumb. Like a bright c. Sharply outlined. Don't remember d. Don't remember d. Suddenly speed up and rush a c. Break up into parts or exploded. Give off smoke?	c. About the same d. Don't know  common object:  red - stighty blusted on other side  e. Other  star  ned one side  (Circle One for each question)  rime?  Yes No Don't know  away at any time? Yes No Don't know	
1. If it appeared as a light, was it briga.  a. Brighter b. Dimmer  11.1 Compare brightness to some and a still at any time.  b. Like a bright and a still at any time.  C. Sharply outlined. Don't remember a suddenly speed up and rush a c. Break up into parts or exploded. Give off smoke?  e. Change brightness?	c. About the same d. Don't know  common object:  red - stightly blusted on other side  e. Other  star  ned one side  (Circle One for each question)  rime?  yes No Don't know  Yes No Don't know	

14. Did the object disappear while you were watching it? If so, how?	
No	
15. Did the object move behind something at any time, particularly a cloud?  (Circle One): Yes No Don't Know. IF you answere it moved behind; Murulain while train was More returnly must must a murul municular.	ed YES, then tell what
16. Did the object move in front of something at any time, particularly a cloud?  (Circle One): Yes No Don't Know. IF you answere in front of:	ed YES, then tell what
17. Tell in a few words the following things about the object:  a. Sound  b. Color white - dull white	
18. We wish to know the angular size. Hold a match stick at arm's length in line with a known much of the object is covered by the head of the match. If you had performed this expensions, how much of the object would have been covered by the match head?  3 Hyich	
19. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in y of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trail Place an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving.	our sketch any details s or vapor trails. None
500 PHOYOS	
immintan	

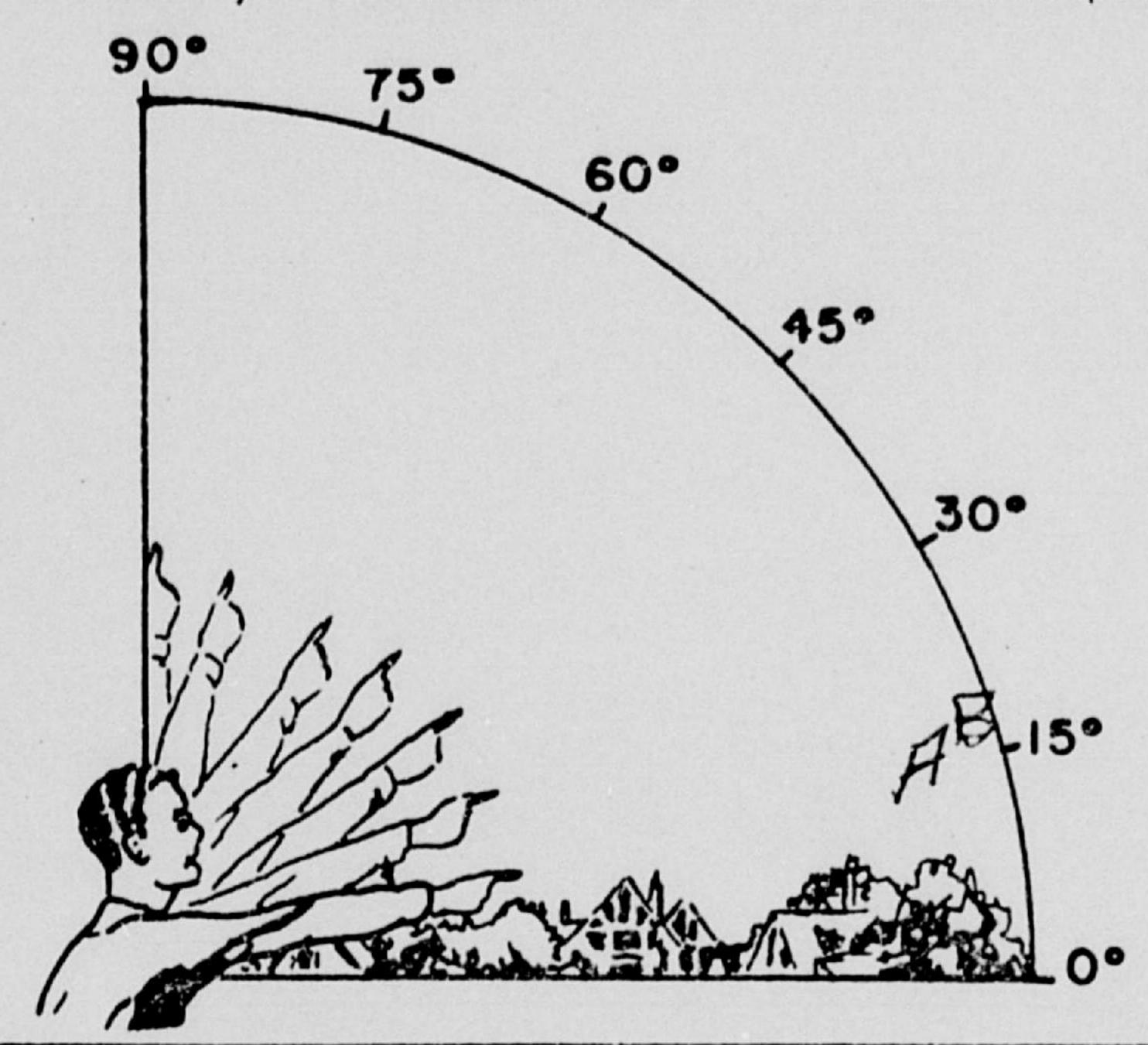
20. Do you think you can estimate the speed of the objec	
(Circle One) (Yes) No	
IF you answered YES, then what speed would you est	timate? slow movement
21. Do you think you can estimate how far away from you	the object was?
(Circle One) Yes (No)	
IF you answered YES, then how far away would you s	ay it was?
22. Where were you located when you saw the object?	23. Were you (Circle One)
(Circle One):	a. In the business section of a city?
a. Inside a building	b. In the residential section of a city?
b. In a car	c. In open countryside?
c. Outdoors	d. Near an airfield?
d. In an airplane (type)	e. Flying over a city?
e. At sea	f. Flying over open country?
f. Other In a train	g. Other
24.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)  a. North b. Northeast  24.2 How fast were you moving? Would 40-5cm  24.3 Did you stop at any time while you were looking  (Circle One)  Yes  No	e. South  f. Southwest  h. Northwest  siles per hour.
25. Did you observe the object through any of the following	ng?
a. Eyeglasses Yes (No) e.	Binoculars Yes (No)
	Telescope Yes (No)
c. Windshield Yes (No) g.	Theodolite Yes (No time C)
(d. Window glass Yes) No h.	Other glass in Absentiation Car
26. In order that you can give as clear a picture as possib	ble of what you saw, describe in your own words a common yould give the same appearance as the object which you saw.

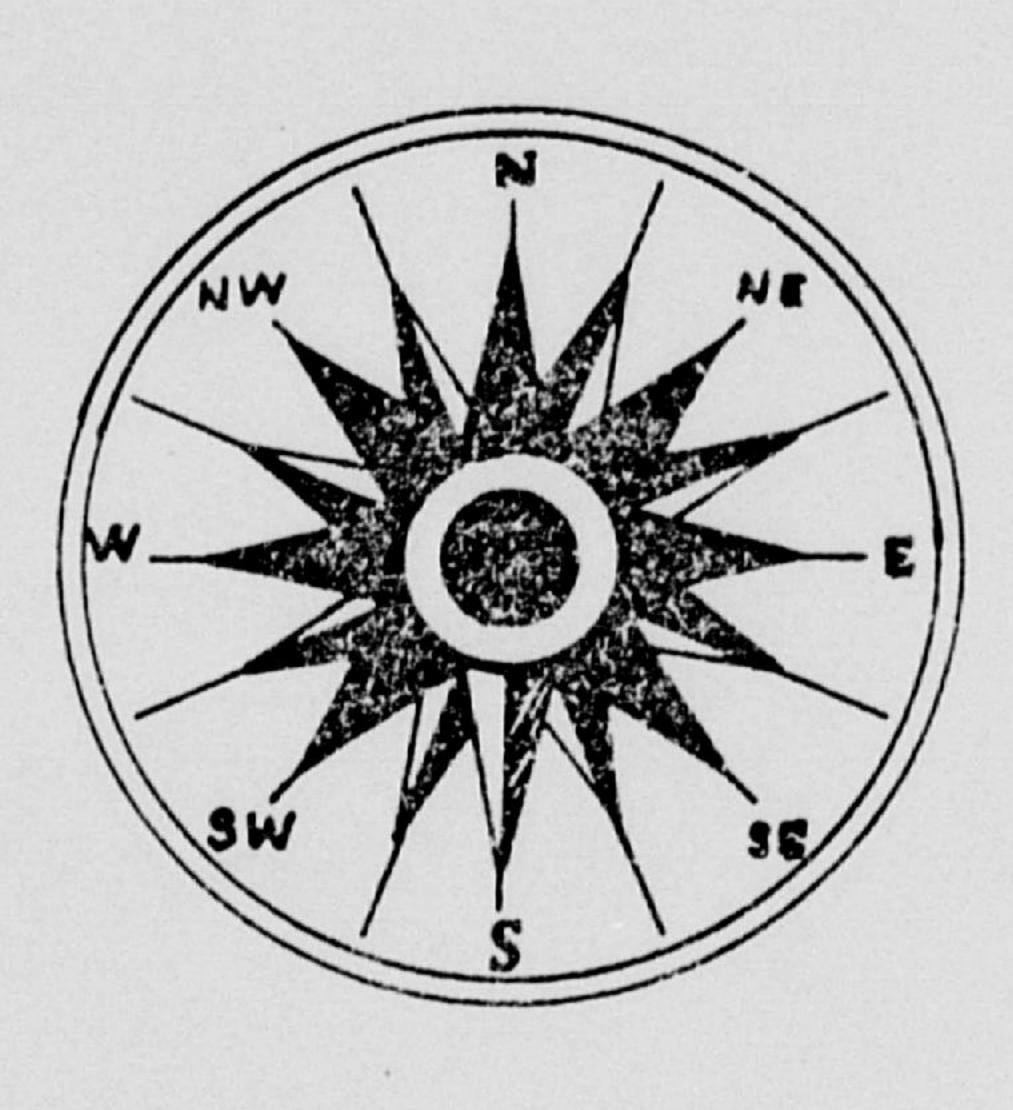
54.70 A.

- Strain

The Library

27. In the following sketch, imagine that you are at the point shown. Place ar "A" on the curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you first saw it. Place a "B" on the same curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you last saw it. Place an "A" on the compass when you first saw it. Place a "B" on the compass where you last saw the object.



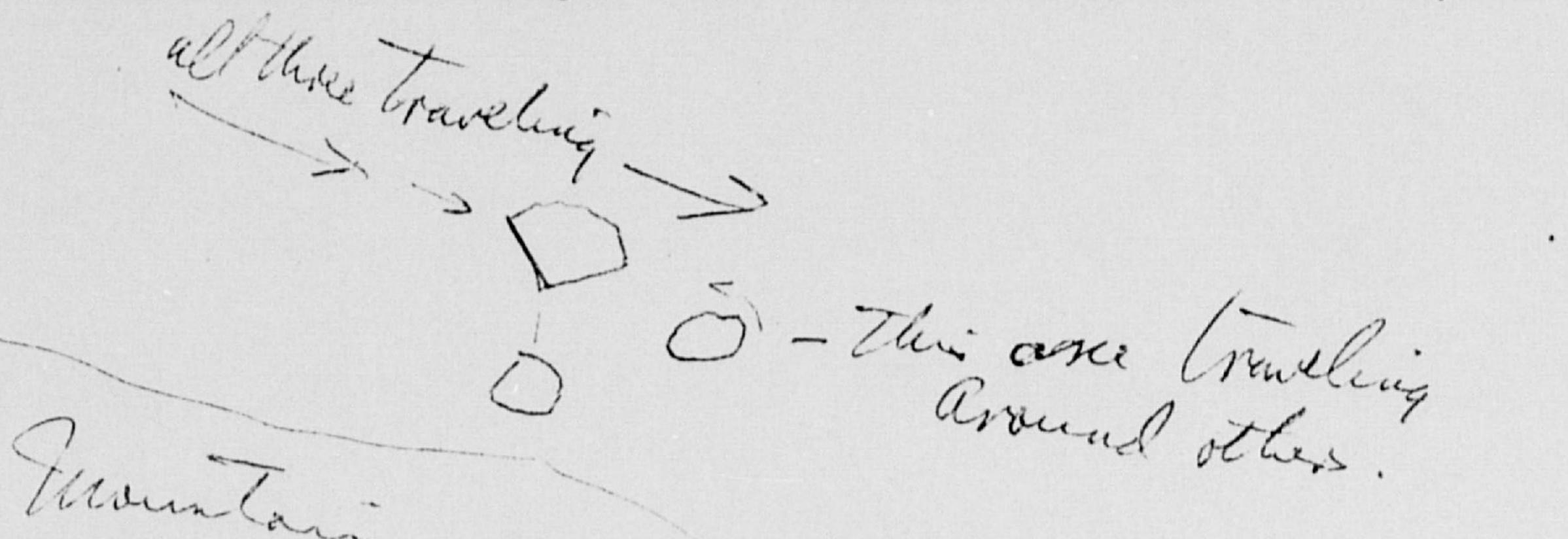


28. Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object or objects made. Place an "A" at the beginning of the



path, a "B" at the end of the path, and show any changes in direction during the course.

29. IF there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there? Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.



30.	Have you ever seen this, or a similar object before. If so give date or dates and location.
	$\mathcal{M}^{\sigma}$ .
31.	Was anyone else with you at the time you saw the object? (Circle One)  31.1 IF you answered YES, did they see the object too? (Circle One)  Yes No  31.2 Please list their names and addresses:  Den't know - but they were  fellow jassengers on the observation car of  the train -
	Please give the following information about yourself:  NAME  Last Name  First Name  Middle Name  ADDRESS  Street  AGE 13 SEX MALE  Indicate any additional information about yourself, including any special experience, which might be pertinent.
33.	When and to whom did you report that you had seen the object?  Day  Month  Year

Information which you feel pertinent and which is not adequately covered in the specific points of the questionnaire or a narrative explanation of your sighting.  The object ineflected the color
of the mountains in the photographs
Gerares when I saw them they were
a due white.

(Maj Quintanilla/70916/mhs/13 Jul) TDET/UFO 14 July 1967 UFO Observation, June 19, 1967 Elmhurst, Illinois 60126 Reference your recent correspondence in which you mentioned your son's unidentified observation on June 19 and subsequent photographs. Additional information on his sighting and the original negatives are needed to perform a scientific investigation. Request your son complete the attached photographic data sheet and FTD Form 164 and return them with your original negatives. Upon completion of analysis we will return the negatives and photographs along with our findings. JERBERT S. HOLDSAMBECK, Colonel, USAF 2 Atchs Acting Director of Technology and Subsystems 1. FTD Form 164 w/envelope 2. Photographic Data Sheet

already lave Two color polatos



Dor Mig Quentaulle 11:

old son while engents to lan Francisco The justice were the menting, freely, 1157 from the show the deck of the Configuration Teller - as carly often and was distingly a consumption over the mountain, of the sum was distingly a consumption over the mountain, of the next following the object over the mountain, of the next following the object as shing as a different angle.

My son described the object as shing a second a meneurosing in solution to such other. He couldn't begand a green of the train took frother. Posts the green as solved as some of these angles to the train took frother. Posts the green as solved some of these angles to the lay office. He will as simple line carreta with consectional film a took the star angles while the train wow moving

something trajelle. The shapes do not confirm to would description of UFO'S. They had like high lites I of.

you had no buse for these first - would you flow a return them.

Sincerely, I would get the service of the

This case contains 4 strips of 7" film and 1,7"x5" negative and 18,8"x10" photos.