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29 July 1952

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Description of Incident

At approximately 2230 MST on 29 July 1952, the source, an employee of the Los Alamos Laboratory (also a Reserve Lt Colonel, four-engine pilot with 1500 hours) observed an UFO from his home in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The bearing of the object from his position was 225° and the elevation was 20° to 25° above the horizon.

The object was described as a "fattened ellipse". The color was a dull yellow. Light rays the same color as the image and approximately half the length of the horizontal axis appeared to be emanating from the object in all directions. They were not pulsating, but steady. After about 45-60 seconds, it began to shrink in size rapidly. Within 15 seconds, it disappeared. It did not change in elevation or azimuth. The color changed from a pale yellow to a yellowish-white to clear white as it disappeared. There was no sound. The angular length of the horizontal axis was about 4°.

The ceilometer at Kirtland AFB was on and the object was near it. The source was definite that this was not what he saw as he located the ceilometer beam and the moon.

Comments

This occurred two hours and thirty minutes after a balloon launch, so it is doubtful that it was a balloon. As was noted before, the source definitely saw the moon and the ceilometer beam.

There is a possibility that some atmospheric condition caused the ceilometer beam to split. This is doubtful, however, because the elevation of the object was different. If the cloud base was at a constant level, the difference in elevation would indicate that the object or spot on the cloud bases would be farther away from the observer than the ceilometer.

It is possible that the source saw another ceilometer or a searchlight. This is doubtful, however, since the area, past Kirtland, in the direction the source was looking, is nearly uninhabited. In addition, a searchlight beam would either move or go out faster. When a searchlight is turned off, there is a period in which the image on a cloud would dim out due to cooling of the electrodes but this does not require 15 seconds.

All in all, the report is excellent, one of the few where the source was thoughtful enough to measure angles and make careful observations.

Conclusion

Unknown

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1 August 1952

Bellefontaine, Ohio

Description of Incident

At 1551Z, a radar track appeared 20 miles NNW of W-P AFB. The course was 240° at 400 knots. Two F-86's under GCI control were then located ten miles SW of that position. The fighters were vectored and made visual contact at 1555Z. Fighters stayed with the object until 1613Z.

Interrogation of sources, an AF major and lieutenant, reveal the following:

a. The F-86's climbed to 45,000', fell off, and then made a second climb to 48,000'. The major made a camera run the second time and received a weak return on his radar gunsight. The lieutenant's sight was "caged" so he received no return. The major estimated the object at 12,000-20,000' above his altitude of 48,000'. This estimate was substantiated by the range capability of the radar gunsight. The object's size, accepting source's estimate of distance, was 24-40' in diameter and source said his optical sight just covered the object. The films were not sufficiently clear. The object appeared as a fuzzy, small image in the upper right hand corner with discernable motion to lower left.

b. The AQW Squadron established two important facts: Re-affirmation that the UFO moved at 400 knots and indication that the two F-86's and UFO appeared simultaneously on the GCI scope. It is obvious that all eyes and antennas were fixed on the same object.

Comments

The object was not a balloon, since the speed was too fast. A rawinsonde was released at 1500Z and moved off to the east. The object moved against the wind. The blip size was that of a normal aircraft. The object was not a known aircraft because the altitude was too high. The object was not astronomical as aircraft because the altitude was too high. Electronic or visual mirage of meteorological radar returns eliminate this. Phenomenon is out of the question as the radar set was on high beam, and both would not occur simultaneously in the same place. The sighting occurred "above the weather".

Conclusion

Unknown