

"Disk" or Variation, and 3 being *Probable Meteor*. The FBI, at the request of the Air Force, censored out the evaluation number in each case when the catalog was released under the Freedom of Information Act. Obviously, this is to prevent the public from being aware that the Air Force concluded, at one time, that some sightings were evaluated as "Disk or Variation," that is, flying saucers.

Furthermore, a photo, labeled "Sighting No. 175" was included with the catalog. It shows a round, white object with a small trail behind and bears the following information:

Photograph of Unknown Aerial Phenomena taken at Datil, New Mexico by Cpl. Lertis E. Stanfield, Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico on 24 and 25 February, 1950. An analysis of the above photograph was made by Dr. Lincoln LaPaz, Head of the Institute of Meteoritics, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, who reached the following conclusions:

- a. The angular diameter of the perfectly round luminous object Stanfield observed was approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ of a degree.
- b. The angular velocity of the object in the sky was greater than half a degree per minute.

Dr. LaPaz stated that on the basis of the results (a) and (b) above, the object seen by Stanfield was not the moon (for the angular diameter is too small), it was not Venus or any other planet (for the angular diameter was too large), and it was not a bright fixed star slightly out of focus (for the observed rate of motion is double that due to the diurnal rotation of the earth).

The green fireballs and associated sightings remain unexplained to this day.