UNCLASSIFIED

Incident #225

NR OF WITS: No.

DATE OF INCIDENT: 3 or 4 Nov 1948 (also 23 Nov 1948 late 1947)

AC NO.

LOCATION: 10 mi. E Vaugn, N.M.

OBJECT NO.

SOURCE: Army Col

DATE OF REPORT

DATE IN TO ATIC

TIME OF INCIDENT: 2200 MST

COLOR: Bright White

SHAPE: Ball

SPEED: Descended slowly

SIZE: Basketball (1' diameter)

ALTITUDE: 400-500'

COURSE: Vertical

LENGTH OF TIME OBSERVED

NO. IN GROUP: 1

TYPE OF OBSERVATION: Ground

SOUND

MANEUVERS: Slow Vertical Descent

PHOTOS

SKETCHES

Plane

Temporary ATIC Form 329
(1 Jan 52)

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

Incident #225 -- near Vaughn, New Mexico -- latter part of 1947
3 or 4 November 1948
23 November 1948

It is difficult to ascertain whether the objects described in this incident belong to the general group of "New Mexico green flashes," or not. The description here is sufficiently different from the majority to indicate that they do not: the characteristic green color is not mentioned.

It is improbable, however, that the three separate sightings, all occurring at approximately 2200 hours and in the same locality, can be explained as astronomical phenomena. Furthermore, the stated altitude and distance are entirely out of keeping; this fact might be discounted as an illusion, common in the observation of fireballs, if the instance were isolated. The weight of the evidence, however, inclines to the conclusion that the objects were man-made devices and part of some scientific experiments, so common in that section of the country.

DOWNGRADED AT 12 YEAR
INTERVALS; NOT AUTOMATICALLY
DECLASSIFIED. DOD DIR 5200.10

UNCLASSIFIED

Incident: 225

Colonel [redacted] first observed an unusual aerial phenomena during the latter part of 1947. This occurred in the vicinity of Vaughn, N. M. The phenomena appeared approximately 400-500 ft above the ground when first observed and was descending slowly and steadily in a vertical manner toward the earth. It appeared slightly larger than a basketball, bright white in color like a miniature sun. At a point approximately 200 feet above the surface of the earth, the object appeared to explode although no noise was apparent. By this time the Colonel had stopped his automobile and had gotten out to watch the object. The explosion or disintegration appeared to be taking place some 40 to 60 yards distant and still no noise was noticed. At this time the fragments assumed a fiery red color and descended toward earth like numerous sparks being extinguished before touching the ground. At the time Col [redacted] was on Highway 60, near a railroad and separated from the vicinity where the fragments were landing by a fence. He did not cross the fence or investigate further.

On 3 or 4 Nov 48 at approximately 2130 hours he observed a ball of light, reddish white in color, 1 foot in diameter, falling vertically. The ball burst 100-200 feet from the ground in a spray of reddish color which extinguished before reaching the ground - this occurred about 400 yards north of the road on which he was driving - 10 miles east of Vaughn, N. M. - Highway 60.

On 23 Nov 1948 at approximately 2130 hours, Col [redacted] was driving west on Highway 60 - approximately 10 miles west of Vaughn, N. M. He again observed a ball of light descending vertically. It burst 100-200 feet from the ground - Conditions and appearance were the same as on 3 and 4th Nov.

Col [redacted]

On the last 2 sightings/saw no aircraft and heard no sound which is understandable since he was traveling in a closed automobile. Weather conditions were clear.

EVALUATION B-2.

See Incident # 223 for Estimate

[redacted]
HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY
FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS

UNCLASSIFIED

452.1 AKADB

20 December 1948

SUBJECT: Unconventional Aircraft

TO: Commanding General
Air Materiel Command
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Dayton, Ohio
ATTN: M.C.I.

1. Reference is made to letter, Intelligence Division, CSGID 452.1, 25 March 1948, subject as above and to Control No. A-1917.

2. Attached Summary of Information, same subject as above, this Headquarters, dated 20 December 1948, is forwarded for your information and any action deemed necessary.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

Eustis L. Poland

EUSTIS L. POLAND
Colonel, GSC
AC of S, G-2

1 Incl
As stated

DOWNGRADED AT 12 YEAR
INTERVALS; NOT AUTOMATICALLY
DECLASSIFIED. DOD DIR 5200.1

UNCLASSIFIED

[redacted]

125

CONFIDENTIAL [redacted] C

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

DATE: 20 December 1948

PREPARING OFFICE: Office of the AC of S, G-2, Headquarters Fourth Army, Fort Sam Houston, Texas

SUBJECT: Unconventional Aircraft

CODE FOR USE IN INDIVIDUAL PARAGRAPH EVALUATION

OF SOURCE:		OF INFORMATION:	
COMPLETELY RELIABLE	A	CONFIRMED BY OTHER SOURCES	1
USUALLY RELIABLE	B	PROBABLY TRUE	2
FAIRLY RELIABLE	C	POSSIBLY TRUE	3
NOT USUALLY RELIABLE	D	DOUBTFULLY TRUE	4
UNRELIABLE	E	IMPROBABLE	5
RELIABILITY UNKNOWN	F	TRUTH CANNOT BE JUDGED	6

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

The following information has been received from the Fourth Army Intelligence Liaison Officer, Sandia Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico, dated 6 December 1948:

"Colonel [redacted], Inf., [redacted], New Mexico Military District reports as follows:

"'On 3 or 4 November 1948 at approximately 2130 hours, I observed a ball of light, reddish white in color, 1 foot in diameter, falling vertically. The ball burst 100-200 feet from the ground in a spray of reddish color which extinguished before reaching the ground. This occurred about 400 yards north of the road on which I was driving. The location was approximately 10 miles east of Vaughn, New Mexico, on Highway 60. (B-2)

"'On 23 November 1948 at approximately 2130 hours, I was driving west on Highway 60, about 10 miles west of Vaughn, New Mexico. I observed a ball of light, descending vertically, which burst 100-200 feet from the ground. The conditions and appearance were the same as occurred on 3 - 4 November.' (B-2)

"Colonel [redacted] stated that he did not report the incidents as he thought they might have been connected with some Air Force exercises. He further stated that he heard no sound or saw no aircraft during either incident, which is understandable as he was travelling in a closed automobile. Weather conditions were clear." (B-2)

DOWNGRADED AT 12 YEAR INTERVALS; NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED. DOD DIR 5200.10

UNCLASSIFIED

[redacted]

225

DISTRIBUTION: /CG, AMC; BIO, El Paso; File.

WD AGO FORM 1 JUN 47 568

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—83396-1

(NCIO (23 Dec 1947

St Elmo's fire ?

Ja som potom povedal, že mňa
či bude horieť celá hlavň a dal
som prísne držiak je za pultku
sedel hlavou a v ňom rúrka na
nej horel nôžik, čo bolo žľtkané..
Mnohí mi potom gratulovali.
Spotrebuje plameň asi 1 cm alebo
pol centimetra za meranie veľa.
a hneď by bolo treba pre
žľtkú za meranie dať.

Keď postup nepriateľ FS
Úmrtia, že prelom do kanálu FS
ale za nám nieč nevadí. Dotkli-
sa, že bol v tej dobe silný dážď
od severozápadu a 4 minuty to
prestalo lebo keď odtiaľ dalo hrom
a niečo nás minul dážď za do
pôjdu k nadchádzajúcemu bodu.

K celej tejto záležitosti sme nepridali
nič, aby nás niekto nevmešil sa
takýto, že nemáme s ohňom
alebo niečo podobné.

Jedna za 5 skúšobných 1000 ft kanálik
pred za tým, že nebude to hrom
s dažďom ako sľúbili alebo fajčou.

Žiar 11. 8. 1968.

Vlastný prameň.

Zostojem si vám rozsat žen-
prezmdek a ďakujem za vaše
pozdelenie lejto rúležitosti.

Bol-le Rozsec r. 1947 ani 23 decem
bra, kedy som služil u finančnej
stráže v úseku Lubky pri Medzilab-
orciach na východe Slovenska
v ČSR, kde pri výkone hraničnej
služby, ktorú som konal
s rešpicientom Gregom, že ani
v 60 tol. pojdeme, keď žme sli
na bytiach. K hranice do Rakúsa
F.S geht hranicen ani 800 m ľahšie
mám z mesta nič lenť hlavne
na pušiach a všetko čo je k tomu.

Najprv bolely hlavne pušky, potom
a pak všetko minutí aj batoh
na pušiach a iet kovanie.

Všetko sa jednalo o nervy
jen, dalo sme pušky (z ebla zlato)
stoke a rešpicient F.S Gregor, keď žbalat
ke aj jeho puška po stoke hlavne

Adresa: [redacted]

ČSSR. dôjazdné oddelenie.

Spravodajca jednotky za mier.

[redacted]

Keď sa vrátim zhromaždenie
len to ich viedol ho smer. vetru
ako pri strážení el. obličkom
dal-žeľ žil pušku kdesi dole
k pánu a keď sme sa späť tiež
aj zver, bral pušku do ruky.
Ja som pušku zbeil tiež dlaňou
dole a že jeden strelí, aby nikomu
nebol ublížený. V tom sa mu puška
dlaňou zhasla a bezo mňa pustila,
spomenie a zase pušky a tiež ajkoro
so gombíky sa plaštek, to len takými
malými strelnými plášťkami.
Ako keď tak sedí s čiastočnou
prestrojenou, zdobili sme ako dobre
približne opatrenie, pri čom sme
žiadil, že to musí ísť k vietrom
k j. ako malíčí sme vietor, keď
ako sme manipulovali s puškami
tak momenz zhodily a keď sme sa
dali sa pleca za remeň, sme sa
dosť blízko i to sa sa len depoty
blízko a dobre na pušku nič
a sa vie zrazu, ako bežať späť
pušky k j. rýchlo späť na miesto.

/

Polťák František
DOPRASTAV Vrútky
ČSSR dopravné oddelenie

August 11, 1968

Dear Sir:

We are asking permission to sent you this information, and I am glad of your opinion of this matter.

It was about the end of 1947, approximately December 23, when I served in a section of Dukla in Eastern Slovakia in the CSSR, where at the end of the border guard watch, which I performed with a representative of Gnep, that at approximately 0130 hours when we were skiing toward the border to the FS barracks, about 800 m from the border the barrels of our rifles began to burn us with all the force at their command, and the rest of the metal parts along with them also began to burn.

First the rifle barrels burned from a few seconds to a minute, then the breeches on the guns and their metal fittings began to burn.

Since we were concerned with an unusual phenomenon, we put the rifles down (from the back of the weapon), and when the FS Gnep representative noticed that his rifle burned with the wind in a small blue flame only fluctuating with the winddirection like an electric arc weld, he fired the gun with the barrel down into the snow, and when the breech began to burn him he threw the rifle into the snow. I also stuck my rifle into the snow with the barrel down so that if it fired it would not hurt anybody. At this point my gun's barrel was extinguished, but the stock, the fittings and the breech of the gun also burned me, even the metallic lips on the casing burned with the same kind of small blue flames.

As we stood in such partial surprise we took such measures at which I ascertained that this must come from the wind, i.e., such as a charged wave, for as we manipulated the rifles the moment they were extinguished, and when we put them on our shoulders with the slings, the barrels began to burn again, i.e., the iron parts on them. Then

I said we ought to try to see if the entire barrel would burn, and I put my gun over my head, holding it by the stock, and then everything iron on it began to burn normally with a small blue flame about 1 cm or 1/2 cm blowing off in the direction of the wind and it was driven up a little along the iron in the wind direction.

At this point my companion said we should go to the FS barracks so nothing would happen to us. I do say that at that time there was a strong northwest wind, and after 4 minutes it stopped, or we went down a slope, and the wind passed us, turning upward to an adjacent slope.

We have not written anything about this entire matter so that no one would think we were seeing ghosts or something similar.

I would be glad for one thing about this true 1000% experience, that it will not be considered as a joke or sensationalism.

With greetings only for peace!

Poltak Frantisek