

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 30 June 1956	2. LOCATION SE of Louisville, Kentucky		12. CONCLUSIONS ☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon ☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☒ Possibly Aircraft ☐ Was Astronomical ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical ☐ Other _____ ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☐ Unknown
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local _____ GMT 01/0100Z	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar		
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No	6. SOURCE Civilian		
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION unknown	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS one or two	9. COURSE SE	
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING One or two white objects, "not as large as a locomotive" appeared to have a tail when turning. Estimated to be 5,000 to 20,000 feet above ground. Very Fast. No Report In File.		11. COMMENTS This sighting was possibly caused by aircraft known to be in the area at the time of the sighting. Note that the observer stated that the object(s) were turning and descending. Time of day: dusk.	

No Case (Information Only)

1 June 1956
Los Angeles, California

June 1—Los Angeles—A brilliant meteor-like object—"brighter than Venus"—was noticed by local residents at 8:39 p.m. [Name], visiting amateur astronomer, said it displayed "a reddish hue in its large head, and left a short, light blue trail. The object seemed to brighten slightly before it terminated about 20 degrees above the horizon," he said. Other witnesses described it as having "a bright blue tail that faded into blue, yellow and red shades." (Los Angeles Examiner, 6/2.)

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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?

14/15/ Jun 1956
Day Month Year

2. Time of day:

10 20-30
Hours Minutes

(Circle One):

A.M.

or

P.M.

3. Time Zone:

(Circle One): a. Eastern
b. Central
c. Mountain
d. Pacific
e. Other

Chicago

(Circle One): a. Daylight Saving
b. Standard

4. Where were you when you saw the object?

Four yards from
Post Office 67th St. Chicago Illinois
Nearest Postal Address City or Town State or County

5. How long was object in sight? (Total Duration)

5-10
Hours Minutes Seconds

a. Certain
b. Fairly certain

c. Not very sure
d. Just a guess

5.1 How was time in sight determined?

After sight was 10,30

5.2 Was object in sight continuously?

Yes No

6. What was the condition of the sky?

DAY
a. Bright
b. Cloudy

NIGHT
a. Bright
b. Cloudy

7. IF you saw the object during DAYLIGHT, where was the SUN located as you looked at the object?

(Circle One): a. In front of you
b. In back of you
c. To your right

d. To your left
e. Overhead
f. Don't remember

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8.1 STARS (Circle One):

- a. None
- b. A few
- c. Many
- d. Don't remember

8.2 MOON (Circle One):

- a. Bright moonlight
- b. Dull moonlight
- c. No moonlight—pitch dark
- d. Don't remember

CLOUDS (Circle One):

- a. Clear sky
- b. Hazy
- c. Scattered clouds
- d. Thick or heavy clouds

WEATHER (Circle One): S

- a. Dry
- b. Fog, mist, or light rain
- c. Moderate or heavy rain
- d. Snow
- e. Don't remember

10. The object appeared: (Circle One):

- a. Solid
- b. Transparent
- c. Vapor

- d. As a light

Very reduced light / still correct

11. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than the brightest stars? (Circle One):

- a. Brighter
b. Dimmer
c. About the same
d. Don't know

11.1 Compare brightness to some common object:

Less Brightness than the moon's light

12. The edges of the object were:

(Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred
b. Like a bright star
c. Sharply outlined
d. Don't remember

- e. Other

Other. The edges of the
object were brightly
light and rapidly
shading (emerging)
light dots or points
(See 2nd for explanation)

13. Did the object:

(Circle One for each question)

- a. Appear to stand still at any time?
- b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any time?
- c. Break up into parts or explode?
- d. Give off smoke?
- e. Change brightness?
- f. Change shape?
- g. Flash or flicker?
- h. Disappear and reappear?

Yes

No

Don't know

Yes

No

Don't know

Yes

No

Don't know

Yes

No

Don't know

Yes

No

Don't know

Yes

No

Don't know

Yes

No

Don't know

Yes

No

Don't know

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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 answered YES, then tell what

it moved behind:

the six story building on my right side
where I was standing on the sidewalk and
examining the object (two of them)

16. Did the object move in front of something at any time, particularly a cloud?

(Circle One):

Yes

No

Don't know.

If you answered YES, then tell what

in front of:

then I walk backwards and
from the next side of the building
I saw the object (two of them) again.

17. Tell in a few words the following things about the object:

a. Sound

There was no sound

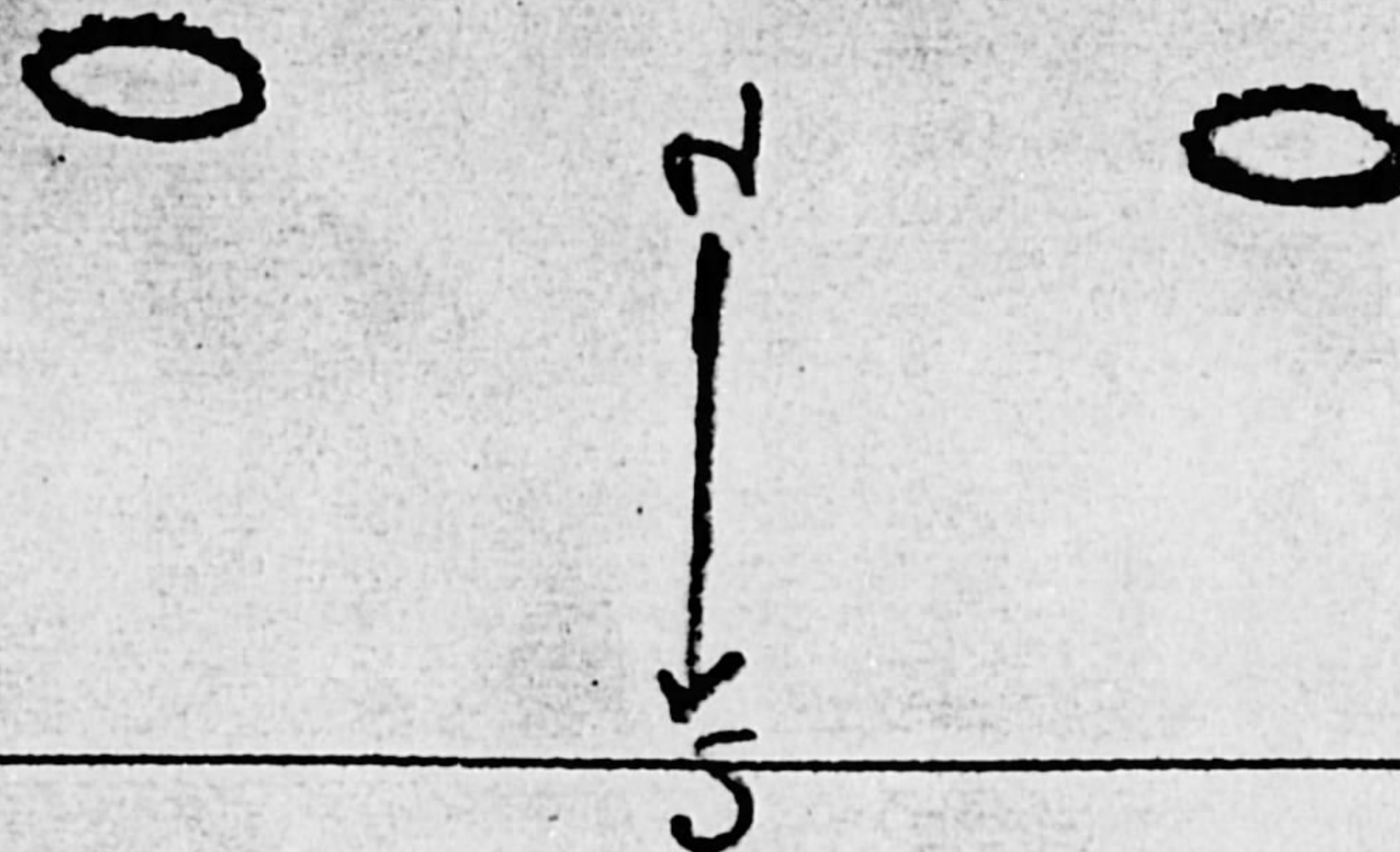
b. Color

very light orange - pink / small and dull
with light pulsating points, round the
front.

18. We wish to know the angular size. Hold a match stick at arm's length in line with a known object and note how much of the object is covered by the head of the match. If you had performed this experiment at the time of the sighting, how much of the object would have been covered by the match head?

Size was approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ moon size. But
was the same size, speeding in perfect parallel
from north to south in about 45 seconds at the
size of the object distance in between

19. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving.



UFO form continued

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20. Do you think you can estimate the speed of the object?

(Circle One)

Yes

No

If you answered YES, then what speed would you estimate? _____

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 say it was? _____

22. Where were you located when you saw the object?

(Circle One):

a. Inside a building

b. In a car

c. Outdoors

d. In an airplane (type) _____

e. At sea

f. Other _____

23. Were you (Circle One)?

a. In the business section of a city?

b. In the residential section of a city?

c. In open countryside?

d. Near an airfield?

e. Flying over a city?

f. Flying over open country?

g. Other _____

24. IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other vehicle at the time, then complete the following questions:

24.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)

a. North

c. East

e. South

g. West

b. Northeast

d. Southeast

f. Southwest

h. Northwest

24.2 How fast were you moving? walking miles per hour.

24.3 Did you stop at any time while you were looking at the object?

(Circle One)

Yes

No

I stopped and observed the phenomenon

25. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

a. Eyeglasses

Yes

No

e. Binoculars

Yes

No

b. Sun glasses

Yes

No

f. Telescope

Yes

No

c. Windshield

Yes

No

g. Theodolite

Yes

No

d. Window glass

Yes

No

h. Other _____

26. In order that you can give as clear a picture as possible of what you saw, describe in your own words a common object or objects which, when placed up in the sky, would give the same appearance as the object which you saw.

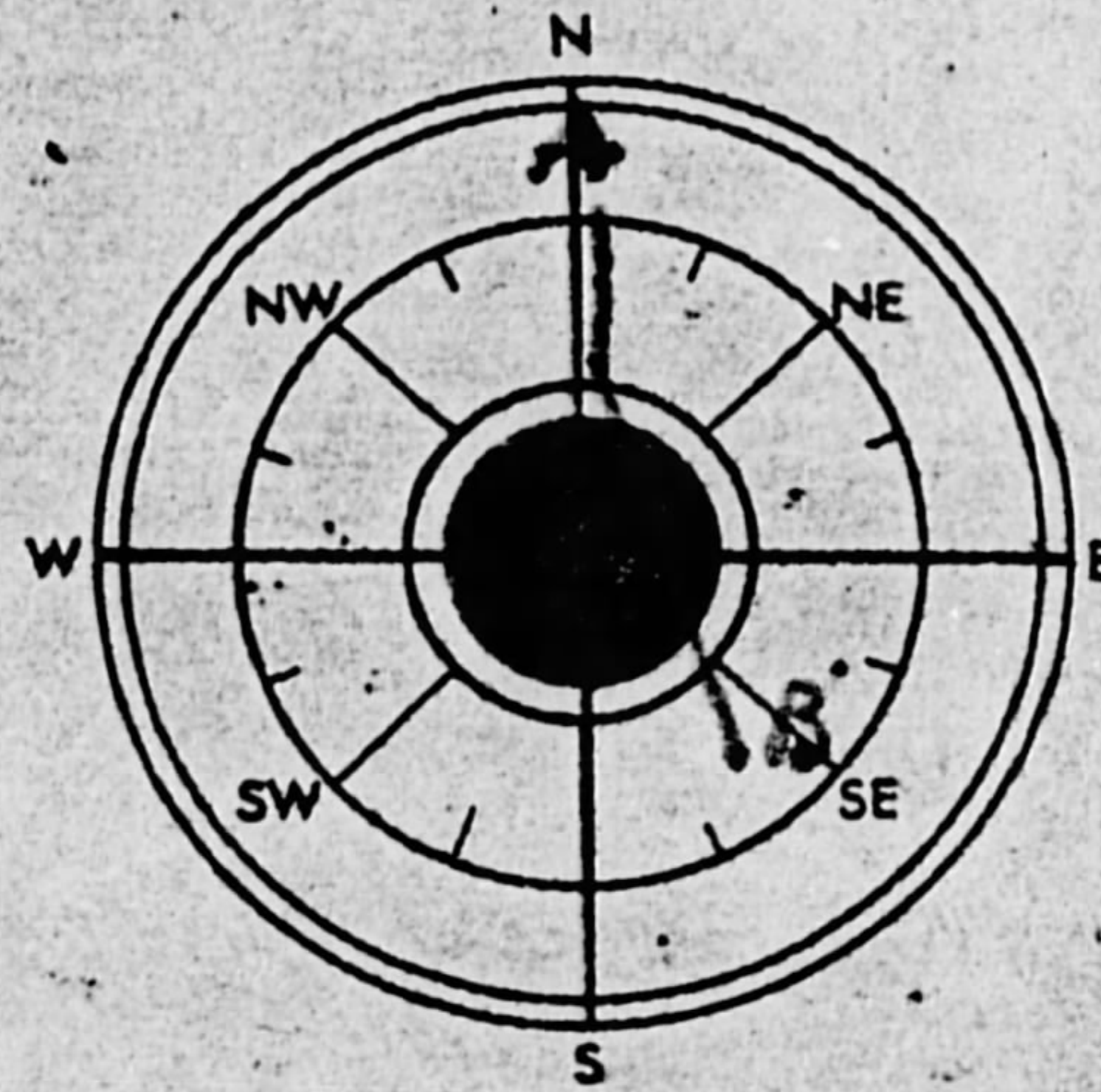
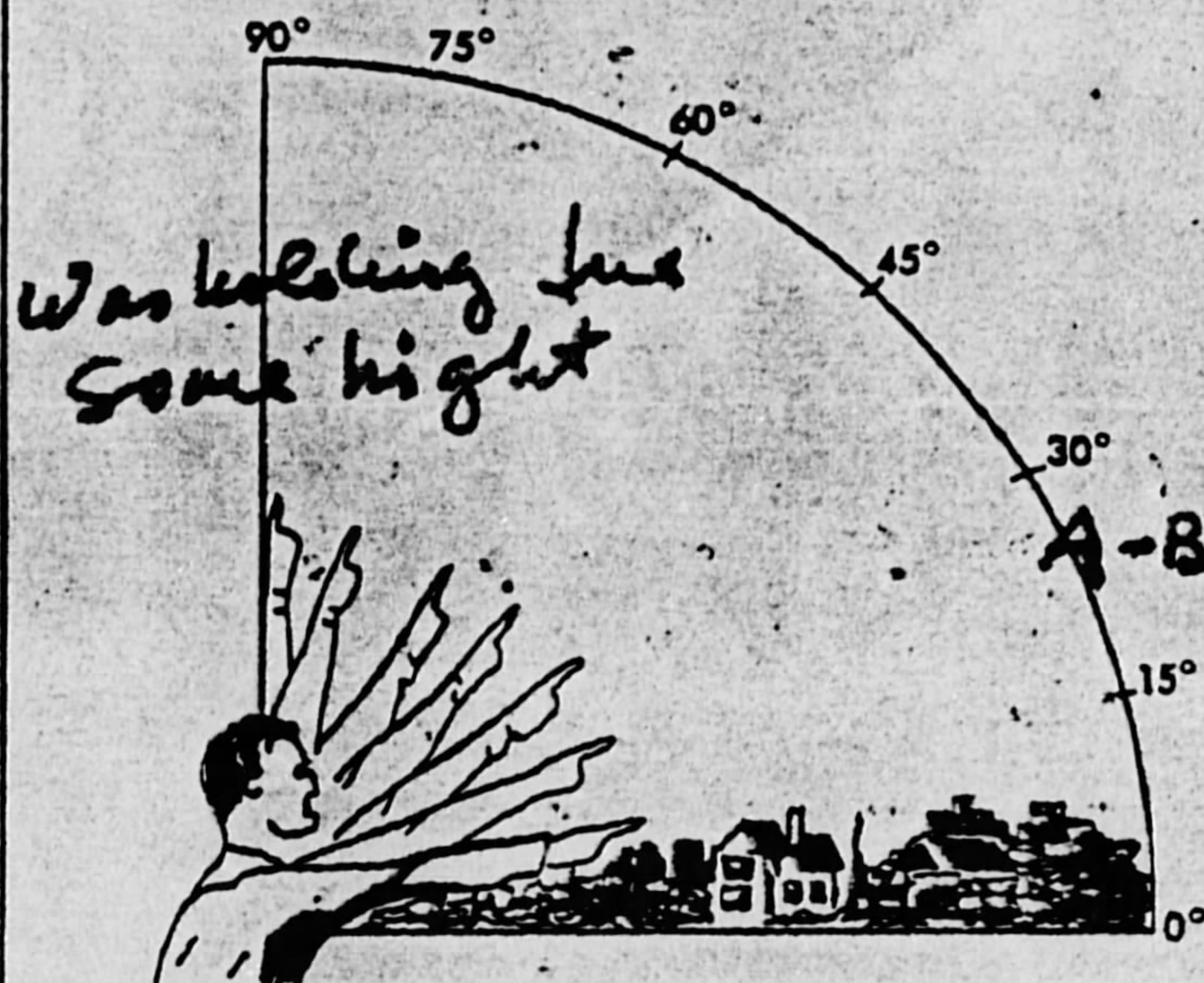
I never saw something (in comparison) similar to the object I have said that right at from 1955. It was pulsating light on the edges and changing course by the angular turn

S like this

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27. In the following sketch, imagine that you are at the point shown. Place an "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 when 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? Two (2).
Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.



They was holding perfect distance in the parallel and the same perfect line by that angular turn (changing the route direction they never confused the line or parallel).

UFO form continued

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30. Have you ever seen this, or a similar object before. If so give date or dates and location.

No

31. Was anyone else with you at the time you saw the object? (Circle One) Yes No

31.1 IF you answered YES, did they see the object too? (Circle One) Yes No

31.2 Please list their names and addresses:

32. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME _____
Last Name First Name Middle Name

ADDRESS _____
Street City Zone State

TELEPHONE NUMBER _____ AGE 23 SEX male

Indicate any additional information about yourself, including any special experience, which might be pertinent.

Artist

33. When and to whom did you report that you had seen the object?

Day Month Year

none

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34. Date you completed this questionnaire:

20 Feb 1967
Day Month Year

35. 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.

They was speeding from north to south and I was walking from south to north on the eastern sidewalk on Ardenian ave between 68 and 67 streets. Closer to the 67th street I looked around with the idea to cross 67th street and then I saw two lights in the sky. The first impression was that I see two projected light spots... but, there was two basis lines from the projectors. When these objects came closer I started to see these lighter pulsating points on the edges of the objects. Plus my face skin started to sense some air pressure in the instant of that pulsation when they was about seventy degrees over me (they was some 15 to 20 on the right side over me)... maybe they was speeding Western avenue next to. In that particular moment they did this phenomenon Angular turn (15 maybe 20 degree angle) After that turn they disappeared behind the roof of the house where by I was standing and observing them.

IFO form continued

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Then I run backwards with the idea to see them from one other side of the house (because there was in between a smaller house). And I saw them in the same formation back again till they spread out behind one big group of houses. What is typical (important) that they never confused the time or strictness of that parallel they was holding and the angular turn indicating new direction. They turned but exactly the same movement and holding closeness of the parallel distance. They was holding the same speed all the time, even when turning. What was the speed or how bright they was. I am not the expert (particularly for the light at the night time). I do not think that they was very large because the clarity they.

Prof. there is my absolute opinion that I have got some misinformation that I do not know.

Sincerely yours

T H E F L Y I N G S A U C E R

No.7

(issued in September)

August 1957.

CENTRO DE PESQUISA DOS DISCOS VOADORES - CPDV - Box 8449 - Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Auripnebo Berrance Simoes, Editor.

CONTACTS IN BRAZIL (continued from Bulletin No. 6)

So far four people have claimed to have contacted entities from other worlds and all the four are state of Sao Paulo residents. Three of them live right here and the other lives in near-by Santos. We have abridged the stories of F.A. or Fidelis, or Dino Kraspedon, the case of Marcilio Godoi was covered by "A.P.R.G. Reporter" and The Flying Saucer. Now we have two cases left. We will call them the "Rossi case" and "the Guimaraes case". Like the two former cases mentioned, there is no reason whatever to even slightly suppose that the contacts are authentic. They are not. Don't ask us the reasons for telling lies. I believe the liars themselves would find it extremely difficult to tell themselves why they have lied. Perhaps one or two of them "know" that they lied, but at least two believe that they have not lied: Mr. Guimaraes and Mr. Rossi. If we were allowed to suggest the reasons why these contact stories were concocted we would put it this way:

Fidelis (F.A.) - partly out of vanity, partly to make money; he wants people to know how wise he is, how sharp is his sense to ask unanswerable questions and also to offer a theory for the saucer's propulsion. He is terribly in need of money and thinks he can live as a writer.

Godoi: does not want to make money; just likes to have a crowd around him to listen to his wild yarns.

Rossi: Wants to make money, but believes he went to Venus. Hallucination.

Guimaraes: Hallucination. Does not want to write a book. Preaches love among all human beings. Wants atomic explosions to stop. Mystic.

Rossi and Fidelis have written books. Rossi has plainly said that he wants to make money. Nice honest fellow. Fidelis, a shark. Is going to write some more books about saucers. At the bottom he is amusing himself hugely.

Since Rossi has written a book, he will be the last one we will deal with. Let us take the recent case of Professor Joao Freitas Guimaraes, who got the headlines not only in Brazil but also in Europe. We are herein conveying first hand information. We hate to expose Professor Guimaraes as another hoaxer, because he has always been a very respectable citizen. He teaches Roman Code at the Law School of Santos; he is President of the Lawyers Association; he is Chairman for several high institutions and belongs to a traditional family in Sao Paulo. Nonetheless his story is not true. The maximum we allow him is that he has had an hallucination and that his tale has been concocted for "a good cause".

About the Guimaraes case we have written extensively to Lex D. Mebane, Vice-President of Civilian Saucer Investigation of New York, 245 West 104th Street, New York 25, N.Y. Also on August 23 we mailed a letter to Major Donald E. Keyhoe, Director of NICAP about the same subject. Since this last letter contains the story abridged, we reprint it partly:

"I have written extensively to Mr. Alexander D. Mebane of CSI of New York, about a very recent Adamski-like alleged contact. Perhaps by now you know everything about it, but since I am sure that it is another hoax and that the long many thousands of miles between USA and Brazil might turn a hoax into a fact, I am herewith sending a few details.

"It seems that flying saucers got fed up with so much visiting Salta in the Argentine or the British Isles and have now shifted their attention to Brazil. Of late the strange objects have been plaguing Brazil with their sudden appearances and equally sudden disappearances. Naturally it is not possible for anybody to know why this is happening now in Brazil but the frequency of saucer sightings has now reached what could be termed as a peak to our standards.

"Generally speaking newspapers don't pay much attention to "common sightings"; these common sightings are no longer news due to their almost monotonous pattern.

15-16 JUNE 1956

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But when someone claims to have made contact with beings from other worlds, then things become quite different and saucers, even if derisively so, get first page attention.

"On August 13 1957 practically all newspapers in Sao Paulo published the story of a new contact. The thing seemed to be hot news because the protagonist was Dr. Joao Freitas Guimaraes a respectable professor at the Santos Law School. I know that five days before the news got newspaper's attention Jose Escobar Faria had been in Santos trying to interview Mr. Guimaraes, but this latter turned his back on Escobar, saying, over the telephone, that the case was being investigated by Aeronautical Authorities, to whom Escobar should ask his questions. Smelling a rat, Escobar brought his attempted investigation to a close and later pointed out to the Press, the similarity between Guimaraes' and Adamski alleged contact. Five days later the papers disclosed the news about Guimaraes. (These were not my exact words to Major Keyhoe, but the essence is the same. Editor).

1956 Allegedly on June 15 or 16 (about 14 months ago) Mr. Guimaraes was calmly watching the waves from a sitting position from a Sao Sebastiao beach in the state of Sao Paulo coast. It was about 19:00 o'clock local time (22:00 GMT) dark, cold clear night. Mr. Guimaraes attention was suddenly called to something bulky poised right where the waves touched the sandy beach. Although the thing was surrounded by a reddish glow, Guimaraes's first thought was that a whale had gotten itself stranded. A whale is not a common sight around Sao Sebastiao but it is not too rare either. Besides the bulky thing was spouting some water into the air. Soon however, Guimaraes realized that he had before him a 20 meters-wide contraption whose general shape was like the saucers usually seen in magazines. The thing was about 6 or 7 meters high. Besides the red glow around the periphery, there was another glow on the top of a dome. Guimaraes said he saw distinctly two - I repeat - two balls under the belly of the disc, as though they were landing gear balls. Amazed he got up exactly when a hatch from the saucer lower part opened and a flight of steps was lowered toward the ground. Two men came down the steps and walked straight to the place where Guimaraes was. Sort of startled Guimaraes spoke to them in Portuguese, in English, in French and Italian, wanting to know whether they were in trouble and needed some help. The men from the saucer never opened their mouths to answer him. Then Guimaraes became aware that he was mentally or telepathically being invited to go inside the disc and even if he wished to take a little trip aboard it. Guimaraes doubted his senses, but again and insistently the same forceful impression came to his mind. He then decided to enter the craft. He walked between the two men. When they were well inside the ship, the hatch was closed and Guimaraes sat on a curved sofa, facing the portholes. Soon he heard a humming sound which increased in pitch until the frequency was too high for him to notice it. He was taking off.

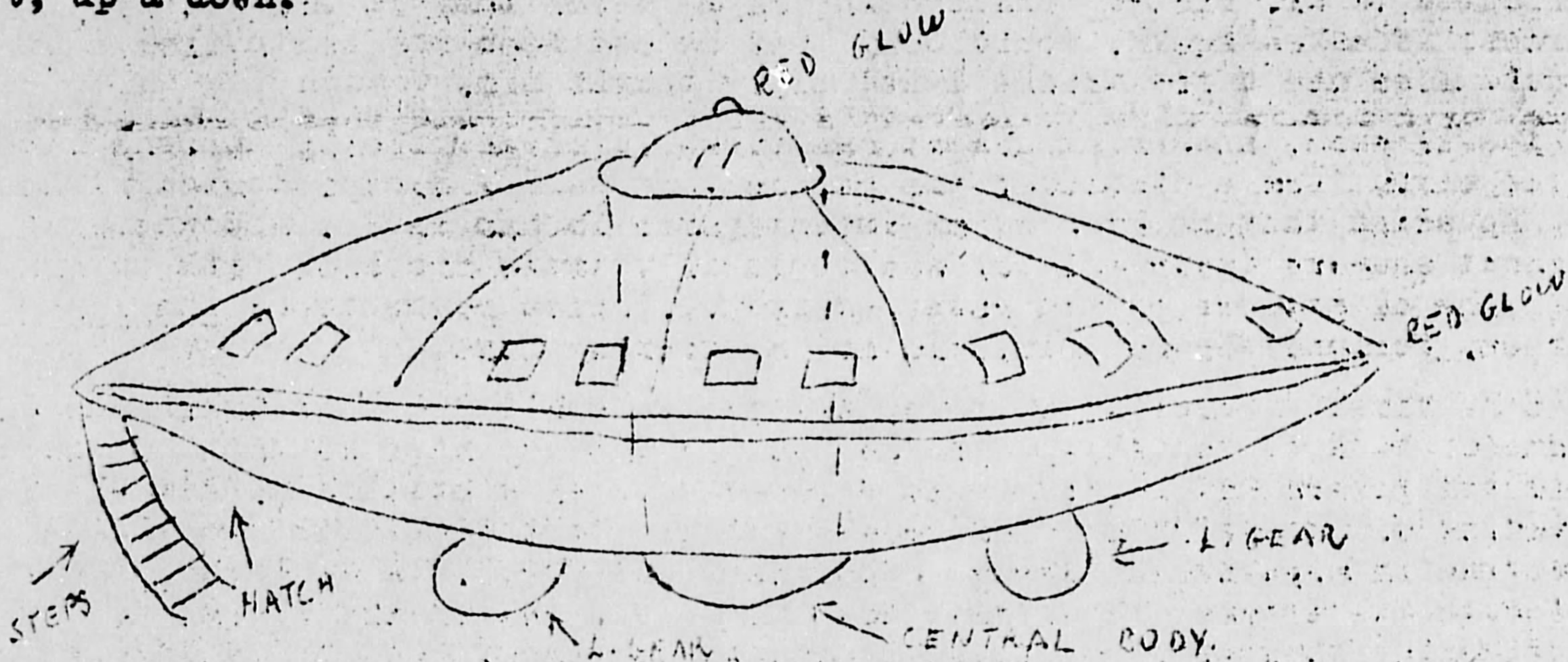
The trip lasted for 40 minutes and the craft landed about 60 meters from the starting point on the Sao Sebastiao beach. During the trip, a few minutes after take-off, the saucer started vibrating and Guimaraes rather afraid asked one of the crew-members whether they were having some trouble. The mental answer he received was: "We are leaving your planet's atmosphere; we are then shifting to a magnetic means of propulsion."

Through the port-holes Guimaraes could see that they had passed a very dark zone, "lousy" with stars and flaming clouds and were now approaching a zone of very intense violet light. He could see the earth as a blue sphere about 1/4 the size of the full moon. According to the newspapers Guimaraes reckoned he had been just out of the earth atmosphere - 500 to 700 kilometers high. Then the saucer again passed the dark zone and soon landed. Joao Freitas Guimaraes rushed out of the saucer without looking back. Upon arriving at the hotel where he was staying for the night, he noticed that it was 20:25 o'clock (23,25 GMT) and he then corrected his anti-magnetic wrist watch that had stopped working soon after he entered the saucer.

Answering reporters questions Guimaraes said that there were five people manning the saucer, but he had only seen three of them. During the whole trip he was chaperoned by a standing crew-member. All men were tall, beardless, blonde and their hair reached to their shoulders. They seemed to be of a nordic type. They never spoke among themselves. Their eyes were blue and full of kindness. They dressed a sort of ski-suits, green in color; their shoes seemed to be made of green rubber. It would be difficult to say whether they were men or women. They refused to tell their origin. All the time Guimaraes spoke aloud in Portu-

guesses and the answers were always telepathic. They had come on a mission of investigation and of warning. An appointment for a new meeting had been agreed upon, for August 12 1957 about the same time and on the same spot. Guimaraes had not made good his word because someone belonging to his family had died the day before. He had kept the secret for 14 months (since June 15 or 16 1956), but Dr. Lincoln Feliciano, State Representative had let the cat out of the bag. That's why the newspapers knew about his adventure and that's why on August 12 1957 so many people including reporters had gone to Sao Sebastiao.

He added that within our atmosphere the central body and the flange-like rim of the disc rotate contrarywise, thus producing "etherization" and half a vacuum. This vacuum reaches 300 meters on any desired direction and the saucer moves by constantly being impelled toward this vacuum by the air pressure. There's a special device on the top of the dome and around the outer rim of the flange, giving off an incandescent light: this is the process of filtering some rays. When out of planets' atmospheres the propulsion is then shifted to "magnetic". Inside the ship there was only one instrument; it was a circle like a radarscope provided with three funny needles which indicated direction of flight - right, left, up & down.



This is the disc as drawn by Professor Guimaraes.

On August 14th, TV Channel 3, as advertized, would present Guimaraes between 12:00 and 13:00 o'clock, local time. At home I watched him being questioned by two announcers. I went to the studios and arrived there just when the interview was at its end. Guimaraes had repeated the whole story. It was agreed that he would appear on a night show on August 20th at the same station, at about 22:00 o'clock for a longer show. I was invited to be present and accepted.

I tried in vain to talk to Guimaraes privately but the crowd of curious people was tremendous. Finally I got his permission to drive him to his home in Santos. With me were my wife, Dr. Mario Cintra Gordinho and Dr. Jayme Velez; the first is an Electronic engineer (Grenoble, France) and the second, a famous lawyer, actually the revisor of a book about saucers I am about to have published. Forty minutes after our trip began, we all were sure that Mr. Guimaraes had told a tall tale.

I pointed out to him that in order to see the earth "that size" he should have been at least three million kilometers out of our atmosphere and I gave as an example the distance from the moon, its apparent and real size, as compared to the earth, etc. Guimaraes had not thought about it and was rather shocked. He said he had never read a book about saucers, nevertheless he suddenly mentioned "International Bankers" as main culprits for the silence about saucers. Saucers, he said, are from worlds far more advanced than ours and many people on earth are aware of their motive power, etc., but it would be terrible for the bankers to see the collapse of our progress if a new energy were discovered. The saucers had come because due to the atomic explosions there's a difference in the luminescence of several ionized layers; these layers are responsible for the possibility of life on the earth, but we are jeopardizing our security by exploding atomic bombs. People from other worlds can't interfere directly but are worried about our scientific mischeves. People from other worlds are nice people who would like to see us improving morally, to avoid wars, to be kind to each other, etc. (Adamski's preaching). At a certain point in our talk I told him that I admired Adamski because he had had the moral courage to invent a story

on behalf of mankind welfare and that I thought that he Guimaraes had done the same thing for the same good purposes. I emphasized that some lies are worth telling. Guimaraes just looked at me as though agreeing but he did not commit himself. Mrs. Simoes requested description of the saucer and a reproduction of the conversation Guimaraes had maintained with the crew-members. He told her "everything" in two minutes. She pointed out that any of us would be able to reproduce with almost all details the conversation we were keeping for 40 minutes, whereas he seemed to be unable to reproduce his own conversation with the "Martians". Guimaraes had a hard time to refrain his anger and offered no answer. Then he blurted out that he was not authorized to tell everything he knew. Even if he did - he said - he would not be believed or would be taken as a lunatic.

On August 19th some reporter called to learn what I thought about flying saucers. I told them. I also told that I had no reasons to believe that contacts have ever been established and that in all probability Mr. Guimaraes (I did not mention his name) like many others was a mystic and like a new Messiah was doing his best to save the world. At that time I had made up my mind to be absent from the incoming longer TV show that would take place on the following night. Then I communicated to Dr. Cintra Gordinho and Jayme Velez that in all probability Mr. Guimaraes, if asked again, would deny that he had seen the earth from a distance and would also use a few tricks I had slyly taught him.

On the TV show, answering direct questions Guimaraes flatly denied that he had seen the earth from a distance; the papers - he said - had distorted his declarations. He added that he knew of an investigator in Sao Paulo, who was writing a book about saucers (your editor) who would illustrate his book with authentic photographs of saucers he had obtained from... (brace yourselves) the Pentagon!!! Guimaraes, fortunately for him, did not mention my name.

When he first disclosed the news, all papers published that Guimaraes had an appointment to meet the sky-people on last August 12; when we took him to Santos he said the papers had lied; he had never made such a statement. Nevertheless on the evening of August 20 he confirmed on TV questions & answers program that in fact he had an appointment for some day in August 1957. He was not sure of the day because the saucer people had shown him the signs of the Zodiac and he after some reckoning thought it would be around August 12th.

Guimaraes said that although people from other worlds are far more advanced and powerful than earthians they do not want to intervene personally on earthian matters and because governments are not cooperative, they select simple people who by their way of living can make a better propaganda pro peace and the prohibition of nuclear experiments.

Guimaraes came to the TV station followed by most of his students, who brought a paper signed by them all testifying that Guimaraes is a nice professor, a respectable citizen and that they believed him. The station was crowded with other people who were unknown to Guimaraes. Addressing the crowd one of the announcers asked whether there was anybody who could witness, or stand as a witness that Guimaraes was not lying. There were two people, but only one spoke. It was Mr. Jorge Pereira.

Mr. Pereira said he was a real-estate dealer in Santos. Many months ago, when he was leaving a party near the beach he had seen a flying saucer. He had told his friends about his sighting but nobody paid much attention. He was laughed into silence; many a time Professor Guimaraes asked him jokingly whether he had seen many flying saucers lately. Then, very amazed, through the news, Pereira had learned that Guimaraes - the joker - had also seen his saucer and even had taken a short trip aboard one of those machines. Since the papers had written that a new meeting between Guimaraes and the saucer people would take place on August 12 in Sao Sebastiao, Pereira had gone to that place to watch the coming of the saucer. There are many beaches around Sao Sebastiao and Pereira knew not which one it would be, therefore he hired a horse-drawn vehicle and with the cart driver and two of his nephews he searched almost all beaches for Guimaraes. It was 20:13 ó clock local time (23:13 GMT) when the four travelers spotted a green light doing zig-zags and up-and-downs beside a mountain island. The thing got nearer quickly causing the driver and one of his nephews to flee shamelessly. The object was a greenish disc of light and when it banked over the waves they could see that there was a landing gear exactly as described by Guimaraes. Then Mr. Pereira realized that the saucer had made good its promise of coming back on August 12, but that for some reason Guimaraes was nowhere to be seen. After a while the saucer went into the clouds and disappeared. Soon after Pereira no-

ticed that very far on another beach there were car lights and flash lights, probably from people who, like him, had come to see the meeting. He went hastily there and arrived when the crowd was dispersing in disappointment because the saucer had not come. Pereira told them about what he had seen on the other side of the mountain island, but apparently nobody believed him. He spoke to at least four reporters.

Pereira decided to stay overnight in Sao Sebastiao. On the following morning he went to Ilha Bela - a big island about three miles from Sao Sebastiao - to see the famous Pedra do Sino (bell stone) that gives off the sound of a cathedral bell when hit with another stone. Some reporters and photographers who on the previous evening were waiting for the saucer, also came to Ilha Bela to shot a few photos. At lunch time on the resort place, they were all together, when an Ilha Bela City Hall representative entered the restaurant and started telling them about a saucer he had seen the night before, at about 22:15 o'clock local time (01:15 GMT) flying around the island. According to Pereira, his description tallied with what he had seen at 20:13 (23:13 GMT).

Pereira named about ten witnesses who independently saw the saucer on August 12 or heard the Ilha Bela public official say he had seen a saucer. The announcer apparently did not believe either Guimaraes or Pereira, but he was not interested in Mr. Pereira's testimony; all he wished was to address ironical questions to Guimaraes who never batted an eyelid and answered as best as he could.

Guimaraes was unable to tell whether the saucer was metallic or not. The inside walls were coated by something fibrous but not plastic. Systematically Guimaraes evaded almost all questions put by serious investigators who soon saw that the whole thing was another hoax. The only reason why Guimaraes got the tremendous publicity or popularity was due to his high position, this however, means nothing in this case. The best advice is to ignore Guimaraes & contact.

Case 169. Cincinnati, 1 a.m. June 17, 1956—The following case was related to CRIFO by [redacted] member of the Cincinnati Astronomical Society, who vouches for the veracity of the sighters, Mr. and Mrs. [redacted]. According to [redacted], the [redacted] awakened, watched the strange object through an open window. At first it was a stationary, silent brilliant spot in the northwest sky, about 15 degrees above the horizon. Then it seemed to move closer, and without declination or swerve, it grew in size. In fullest view, it appeared almost twice the size of the moon, was fiery red and shaped "like a bowl facing downward." Dangling from the bottom were bright red streamers. In view for about 10 minutes, the object then retreated rapidly, became a pinpoint of light, then disappeared. On request of [redacted] the [redacted] watched the same area the next night, but saw nothing.

Ed: Noted is the dangling red streamers which bears similarity to "streams of light spraying downward" described by [redacted] in Case 167. Another point, no other person reported the nondescript object witnessed by the [redacted] despite its tremendous size. Such would indicate that the object was nearby and not a test flare dropped over the Madison Proving Grounds (Indiana) which lies over 50 miles to the southwest. Distance also rules out Wright-Patterson Field. Surely if such a huge flare had been dropped at those distances, the proverbial switchboards would have been busy and CRIFO would have heard.

Case 166, Yonkers, N. Y. June 29, 30, July 3, 1956—The *Herald-Statesman* of Yonkers, July 5 said: "Skywatchers report thrilling post-midnight sight. . . . It is of orange color, more nearly red. To one with a 30-power telescope, it appears round, then oval. It was moving at what seemed to be considerable speed. One report is that the phenomenon was noted after 1 a.m. on Saturday. Another report tells of the orange-in-the-sky around the same hour or a little later just ahead of the rainstorm. . . ." While the remainder of the newspaper's item gibbered in ridicule, a letter received from [REDACTED] of Yonkers, describes his observations in more detail. Said Wiegers:

" . . . I phoned the *Herald-Statesman* and spoke to Oxie Reichler, editor, regarding my sighting on June 29-30. He asked, 'Are you talking about the orange colored thing seen in the sky over Yonkers?' I told that I didn't know anyone else saw anything and not to use my name if he were to write a story. Replied Reichler, 'We got a report that a red ball was seen before 2 a.m. only this morning (July 3). There were others, too. . . .'" [REDACTED] then described his sighting of June 29 as follows: "9:45 p.m., clear evening, no wind. My wife pointed to a round, reddish-orange light to the left of the big dipper. It seemed to glow and was not too sharply defined in outline to the naked eye and emitted no sound. A moment before I had been observing Saturn with my 30x60 mm. Bausch & Lomb Balscope and turned when my wife said, 'Look at that peculiar light.' Quickly swinging the scope around, I first looked with naked eye and saw it standing still and silent. Then sighting it in the scope, it appeared orange, of a flashing brilliance. Suddenly, it began to move north and I soon found it extremely hard to keep in vision due to its accelerating speed. I tracked it for about 13 seconds before it faded from view in the direction of West Point.

"On June 30, I was alone on the back porch about 10:30 p.m. and saw another object coming from the south. It was going directly overhead. My scope was not properly focused for this object but I recall it was of a silvery-whitish color and oval in shape. This, too, went by very rapidly and silently. I confess I was unprepared, and cannot say what it was—but I'm sure the previous night's UFO was the same type reported by [REDACTED]

1 - 19 JULY 1956 SIGHTINGS

DATE	LOCATION	OBSERVER	EVALUATION
Jul	Cairo, Egypt	Ayad (PHOTO)	Other (BIRDS)
1	Columbus, Ohio	TWA A/C Fire Dept	Insufficient Data
1	Crescent City, Florida (CASE MISSING)	Civilian GOC	Insufficient Data
2	NAS North Island, California	Military	Balloon
2	Winchester, Massachusetts (CASE MISSING)	Civilian	Aircraft
3	Kingston, Washington	[REDACTED]	Astro (STAR)
3	Jackson, Mississippi	[REDACTED]	Astro (METEOR)
5	58.25N 135.42W (Alaska)	Military	Aircraft
5	Fairbanks, Alaska	Multi (Civ & Mil)	Balloon
5	Stanton, Nebraska	[REDACTED]	Balloon
6	Euclid, Ohio	Multi (Air & RADAR)	Balloon
6	Big Rock Candy Mt, Utah	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
6	Arenda, Columbia, South America	Panafiel (PHYS SPEC)	Other (ARTILLERY SHELL PROJ)
7	Bountiful, Utah	[REDACTED]	Balloon
8	Cincinnati, Ohio (CASE MISSING)	Civilian GOC	Astro (STARS/PLANETS)
8-13	Saugerties, New York	[REDACTED]	Other (GROUND LIGHT)
11	Wilmington, Delaware	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
11	Brooklyn, New York	Multi Cann	Aircraft
12	Custer AFS, Michigan	Military Radar	Insufficient Data
12	Amarillo, Texas	[REDACTED]	Balloon
12	Monrovia, Indiana (CASE MISSING)	Civilian	Aircraft
14	Greenwood Lake, New York	[REDACTED]	Insufficient Data
16	Puyallup, Washington (CASE MISSING)	Civilian	Balloon
16	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (CASE MISSING)	Civilian GOC	Aircraft
16	Homerville, Ohio	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
16	Los Angeles, California	[REDACTED]	Insufficient Data
16	Long Beach, California	[REDACTED]	Astro (MARS)
16,19,30	Van Nuys, California	[REDACTED]	Other (HOAX)
17	Windham Center, Connecticut	[REDACTED]	Other (IMAGINATION)
17	Mastic, Long Island, New York	Military Air	Other (FLARES)
17	Westover AFB, Massachusetts	Military (RADAR)	Insufficient Data
17	Otis AFB, Massachusetts	Military Air	Insufficient Data
18	Arkansas City, Kansas	Multi	Balloon
18	Seattle, Washington	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
18	Seattle, Washington	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
19	Medway, Maine	Multi	Astro (METEORS)
19	San Bernardino, California	[REDACTED] (PHOTO)	Other (HOAX)

ADDITIONAL REPORTED SIGHTINGS (NOT CASES)

DATE	LOCATION	SOURCE	EVALUATION
1-2	Bromley, Kentucky	Newsclipping	
8	Little Rock, Arkansas	Newsclipping	
10	Washington, Indiana	Newsclipping	
10	Cincinnati, Ohio & Northern Kentucky	Newsclipping	
11	Gary, Indiana	Newsclipping	
19	Wichita, Kansas	Newsclipping	