

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 6 November 1957		2. LOCATION Over Pennsylvania		12. CONCLUSIONS ☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon ☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft ☐ Was Astronomical ☒ Probably Astronomical Aurora ☐ Possibly Astronomical	
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local 07/2040Z		4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar			
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No		6. SOURCE Civilian			
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION Not given		8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS 1		9. COURSE SW	
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING 5. Bright lights changing color, white to amber to red, traveling SW with great speed. White on top, red on bottom.				11. COMMENTS Probably Aurora Borealis.	

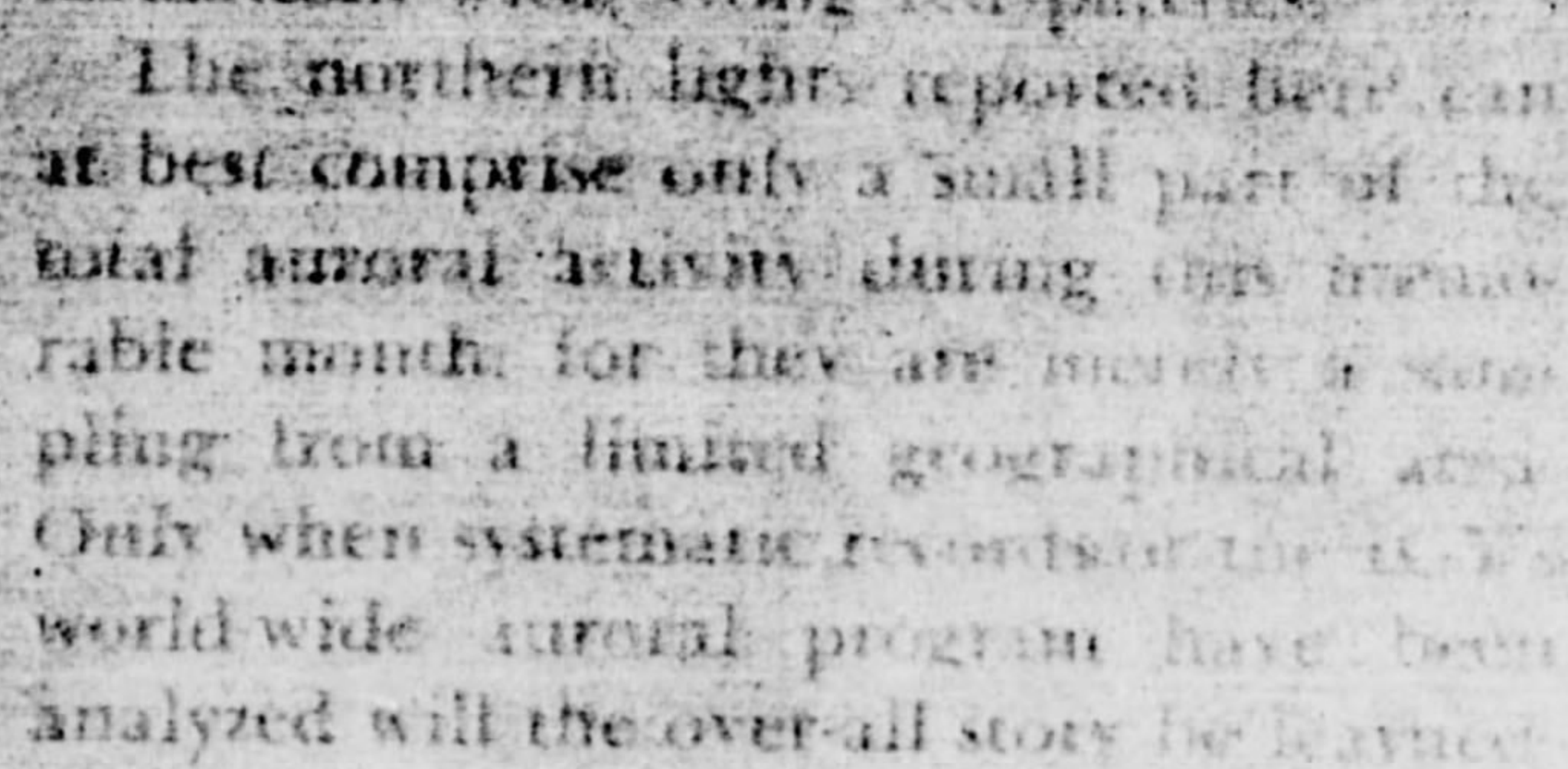
6 November 1957 Aurora (21 Cases)

...toward the hospital's climax two

Auroral activity continued at a high level throughout the month. Another bright display was observed only four days

On the West Coast, at Vancouver, British Columbia, Terry Taylor watched the peak of the September 22nd display at 8:50 p.m. Pacific standard time. He writes, "The corona had grown into a spectacular red-and-white whirlpool of milky light, with a clear spot in the center. Bright rays covered over 75 per cent of the sky, nearly obliterating the 2nd-magnitude stars in Cassiopeia. In the densest

Chris Schell saw two auroras during the month, one on the morning of September 2nd from Elkhart, New York, the other



Comet Mrkos is the object that was so conspicuous during August, but its rapid recession from the sun has now landed it into the southern sky, where it is very faint.



September 1-5, and The Great Auroras of
22-23 September 1957



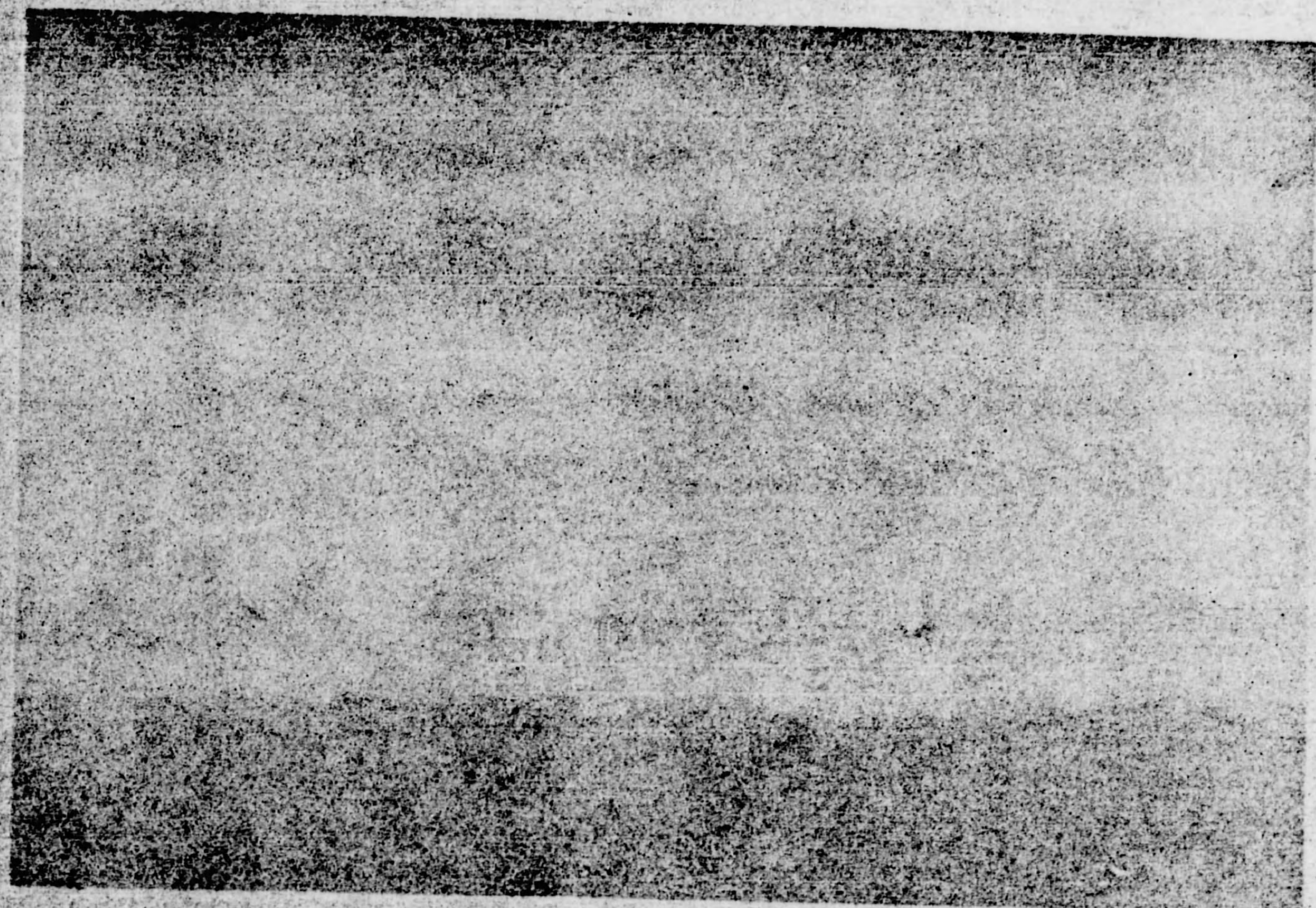
SEPTEMBER AURORAE

DURING the great September naval maneuvers conducted in the North Atlantic by the combined fleets of the NATO powers, much difficulty was encountered in maintaining radio communications. This was a consequence of the intense solar activity which had reached its maximum by mid-September. The radio disturbances of the auroral zone were so bad that many of the ships were radioed and many of the ships' communications were completely cut off. The radio waves were being reflected from the ionosphere.

In almost every part of the country, auroral phenomena were observed through September. A remarkable series of northern lights. The month was in its opening hours when Theodore L. Agos of Worcester, Massachusetts, secured the pictures reproduced here, of a very brilliant display seen low in the northern sky from the summit of Mt. Wachusett.

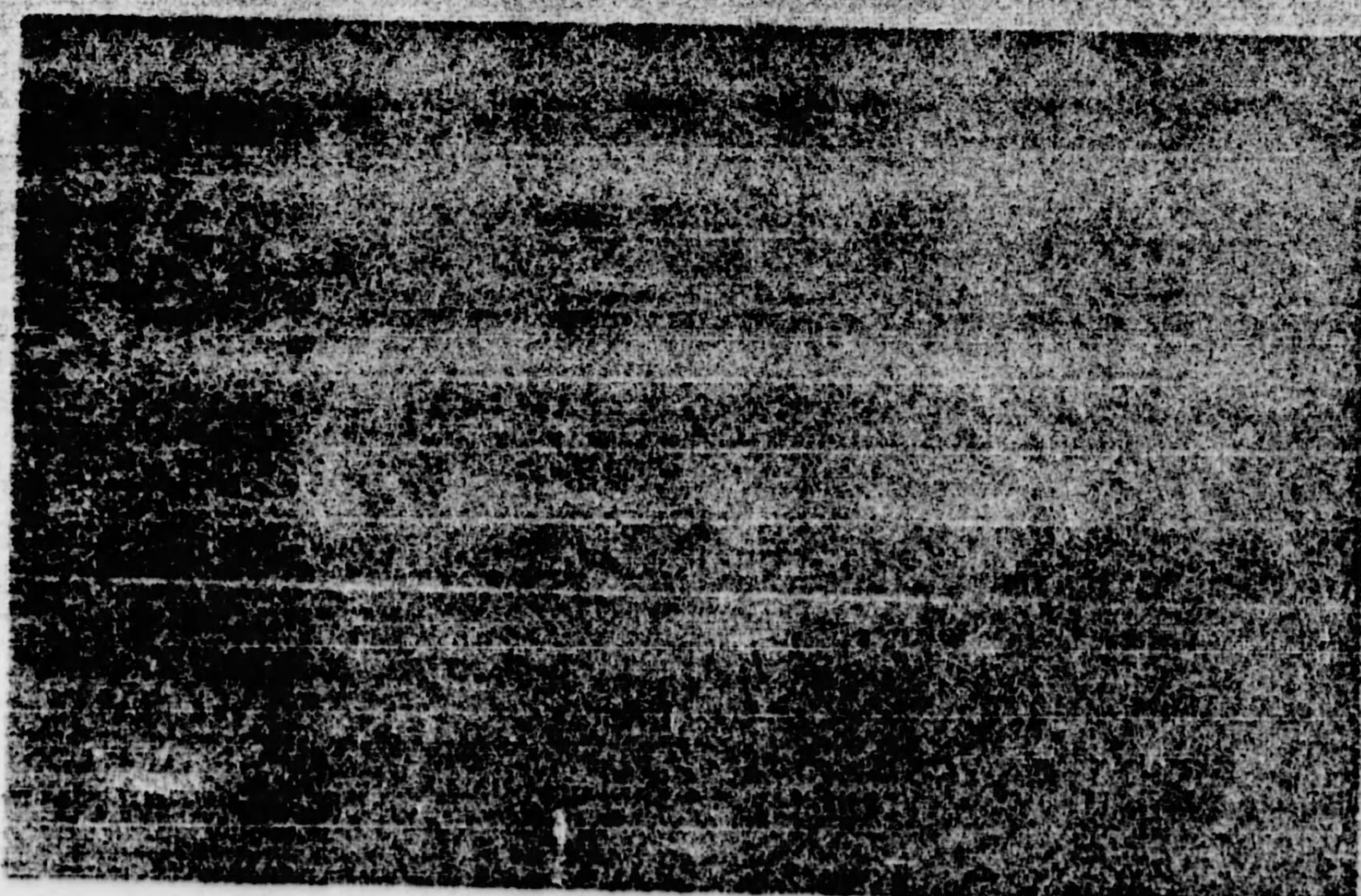
He pointed his Super Ikoma B camera in the directions northwest, north-northwest, and north. By means of star

groups as the Big Dipper, the pictures have been matched in azimuth, to make evident the pronounced changes in position and form of the auroral features in



Above and right: Three views of the fine northern lights on September 1st, photographed about 12:30 a.m. EST by T. L. Agos in central Massachusetts. He used an f/2.8 lens and Kodak Royal-X Pan 120 roll film. The nearly horizontal handle of the Big Dipper appears at the right in the second picture and the bowl is in the third picture.

Left: On September 3rd, about 3 o'clock in the morning, A. J. Morehouse at Battle Creek, Michigan, secured this one-minute exposure on Tri-X film at f/4.5. He pointed his Kodamatic camera 20 degrees up the north-western sky.



the intervals between the two-minute exposures.

Another reader of this magazine, Dr. J. R. Otoupalik, reports a spectacular aurora at Greeley, Colorado, two mornings later, about 3 a.m. Mountain standard time on September 3rd. From the northern quarter of the horizon, greenish-white rays extended 70 degrees up the sky with the rising flashes that characterize a flaming aurora. A photograph of this same event, by A. J. Morehouse at Battle Creek, Michigan, is shown on this page.

Both of these displays were dwarfed by the widespread auroral storm on the evening of September 4th, which was extremely brilliant despite the presence in the sky of the moon only four days before its full phase. This display is perhaps to be classed with the greatest aurorae of the past few decades. From as far south as Batesville, Arkansas, J. R. Wright reports: "I first noticed the spectacle as a yellow

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