

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 29 September 1958		2. LOCATION Andrews AFB, Washington DC		12. CONCLUSIONS ☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon ☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft ☒ Was Astronomical Meteor ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical ☒ Other <u>ARC WELDERS</u> ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☐ Unknown	
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local _____ GMT <u>29/0925Z-</u>		4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☒ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar			
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No		6. SOURCE Military			
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION over 1 hr		8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS one(assumed)		9. COURSE NW & stationary	
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING See case file.				11. COMMENTS T-33 & Helo sent to scene of UFO landing. Found orange colored trucks. Workmen near these trucks doing arc welding on high tension wires. Initial observation was of the meteor. Following observation reflections of the arc welders lights.	

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PP RJEDSQ

DE RJEZFF 1

P 291300Z

FM COMDR ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE

TO RJEDDN/COMDR AIR DEFENSE COMMAND

RJEZJM/COMDR DET 3 26TH AIR DIVISION DEF

RJEDSQ/COMDR AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER

RJEZHQ/ASST CHIEF OF STAFF INTELLIGENCE HQ USAF

RJEZHQ/OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES HQ USAF

BT

UNCLASSIFIED OGB0 29-9-1 PD UFO SHAPE COLON ROUND COMMA
SIZE COLON ABOUT HALF AGAIN AS LARGE AS THE MOON COMMA
COLOR COLTN GLOWING ORANGE COMMA NUMBER COLON ONE COMMA
TAIL COLON SPARKS SHOOTING TO REAR COMMA SOUND COLON
HUMMING SOUND AS IF WIND RUSHING COMMA DESCRIPTION OF
COURSE OF OBJECT COLON DESCENDING TOWARD THE NORTH WEST
COMMA WHAT FIRST CALLED ATTENTION TO OBJECT COLON
GLOWING IN THE SKY COMMA ANGLE OF ELEVATION AND AZIMUTH OF
OBJECT UPON DISAPPEARANCE COLON 280 DEGREES FOUR MILES WEST OF
NIKE SITE 5512 AAA COMMANFLIGHT PATH COLON 0525 DST OBJECT

PAGE TWO RJZFF 1

FELL COMMA OPTICAL AIDS COMMA NAKED EYE COMMA TIME AND
DATE OF SIGHTING COLON 29 SEPT 0525 DST IDENTIFYING
INFORMATION OF ALL OBSERVERS COLON LT [REDACTED]

4TH MISSILE COMMA 5TH ARTILLERY DEERWOOD MD COMMA A/2C

[REDACTED] ANDREWS TOWER OPERATOR, ADW AFB COMMA

T/SGT [REDACTED] ANDREWS TOWER OPERATOR, ADW AFB PD

ADW TOWER (EP) SIGHTED OBJECT AT 0525L DESCENDING IN WEST

TO NORTHWEST PD GREEN AND RED LIGHT THAT APPEARED TO BE

DISINTEGRATING AS IT DESCENDED PD RAPCON HAD GROUND

CLUTTER IN THE VICINITY PD PILOT REPORT TO BOLLING TWR

VERIFYS PD LT [REDACTED] CALLED BACK AT 0630L OBJECT IS STILL

GLOWING ON GROUND. PARTY HAS BEEN DISPATCHED TO INVESTIGATE PD

CALLED AGAIN AT 0700L GLOW HAD GONE AS IT WAS LIGHT BY THEN PD

0455DST WX ADW COMMA CLEAR 15 PLUS ZERO CLD COVER NO TRW SURFACE

WINDS NNE 5 KTS PD

BT

29/1349Z SEP RJEZFF

Aircraft, Balloons, Airships, etc. _____

Other: _____

Evaluation of Source Reliability _____

Analysis and Conclusions: Report classified as insufficient information 1 witness. Incomplete information, however possibility exists of observation of star or planet.

UFO Is a Reflection From Arc Welders

The "mysterious wingless object" which two Army missile men said landed and took off near their Nike site at Derwood, Md., last Wednesday has been identified by the Air Force.

It wasn't mysterious, and while it was wingless it didn't land and take off, a spokesman for Andrews Air Force Base, which sent a jet fighter and a helicopter for an on-the-spot probe of the report, stated.

It turned out to be a group of orange-colored Potomac Electric Power Co. trucks, eerily reflecting the unearthly glow of arc-welders workmen were using to build PEPCO's steel high tension line towers in the area, the Air Force said it had ascertained.

Superior tenderness and flavor your taste won't let ...

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF NEWS SERVICES
NEWS DIVISION

INFORMATION REPORT

DATE: Oct 8, 1958 TIME: _____ OSD REPRESENTATIVE: gil

QUERY FROM: Beneish/ Newhouse papers and others PHONE: _____
Simmons/ Newsweek

QUERY 1. re Maryland-Nike EFO siting, what's the result of investigation?

2. Also want followup on final analysis?

3. How does the Andrews/Bolling warning light explanation fit in investigation?

4. Simmons & Co wants case history of this particular case, times, dates, places

invest, people, reporting procedures, preliminary and final report.

Start

SOURCE OF ANSWER: previous AF position PHONE: _____

ACTION: supplied as noted INQUIRER NOTIFIED: yes

1. Preliminary report of Air Defense Command investigating team so far indicates subject of the report was meteorite, reported from Pittsburgh, Penna., as well as Maryland. Also a stationary 200-watt light in the Maryland area concerned how it was preliminarily identified as the so-called stationary object involved. Final analysis will be made by Air Technical Intelligence Center, based on the Air Defense

Command reports.
2. Will follow up. Final analysis should be made within few days after investigation completed.
3. Give no information here on the Bolling/Andrews reports. Am checking.
4. Will request Maj Tacker, SAFTE-3 to process with ATIC/ADC.

THIS REPORT IS TO BE TURNED IN TO CHIEF,
NEWS DIVISION IMMEDIATELY UPON COMPLETION.

ASTRONOMY

Mars Draws Near

The three planets, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn, in addition to many first-magnitude stars, will be evident in the September evening sky.

JAMES STOKLEY

EASILY DRAWING closer to the earth, the red planet Mars is becoming increasingly conspicuous in the evening sky. At 69,700,000 miles away at the first of September, it will move in to a distance of 3,000 miles by the end of the month. At the same time it will increase in brightness about 75%, reaching magnitude minus 1 on the astronomical scale by Sept. 30. The position of Mars, which is in the constellation of Taurus, the bull, is shown on accompanying maps. These depict the way it appears about 10 p.m., your own local standard time (add one hour for daylight saving) on Sept. 1; an hour earlier in the middle of the month, and two hours later at the close. The red color of Mars, the fact that it is brighter than any planet or any star visible at the same time make it easy to identify.

Earlier in the evening, however, Jupiter is seen, and is even brighter. It is in the constellation of the virgin, and sets before the time which our maps are prepared: at about 9 o'clock at the first of September. By the end of the month it will descend below the horizon so soon after the sun that you will not be able to see it at all.

Venus is shown in Ophiuchus, the serpent-bearer, low in the southwest. Of magnitude -1.5, it is about a third as bright as Mars is, beginning of September.

In addition to the stars that are seen these evenings, the brightest is Vega, in Lyra, the harp, in the west. A little to the east of Vega you will see Cygnus, the swan, in which the star Deneb shines. Toward the south, Altair, in Aquila, the eagle. These three bright stars, all of the first magnitude, form what is sometimes called the summer triangle, because it is so conspicuous on these evenings.

Other first-magnitude stars are also visible. All of them are now quite low in the sky where the increased absorption of light by the atmosphere causes them to appear rather fainter than they should. In the northeast, to the left of Mars, you will find Capella, in Auriga, the charioteer. In the northwest is Arcturus, in the constellation of the bear-driver. And in the south, the star Fomalhaut, in Piscis Austrinus, the southern fish.

Rising Planet

In the early morning the planet Venus will be in the east. It rises about an hour and a half ahead of the sun at the beginning of September, an hour at the end of the month. Venus will be joined by the innermost of all the planets, which

will then be farthest west of the sun. By the time it appears, dawn will have started, and the sky will no longer be completely dark.

On the evening of September 4, when neither will be visible in this part of the world, Mercury will pass to the south of Venus; the following morning they will still be close together. On the 18th, as Mercury draws back toward the sun, it will again pass Venus, about 1:00 a.m., but by then Mercury will be hard to see. The moon, then a narrow waning crescent, will pass both of the planets early in the morning of Sept. 12. And on the morning of the 12th Mercury can be seen passing very close to the star Regulus, which is in Leo, the lion, and is of the first magnitude. The approach will appear so close that the pair will look like one star to the naked eye, but a pair of binoculars will show them to be separate.

Autumn Arrives

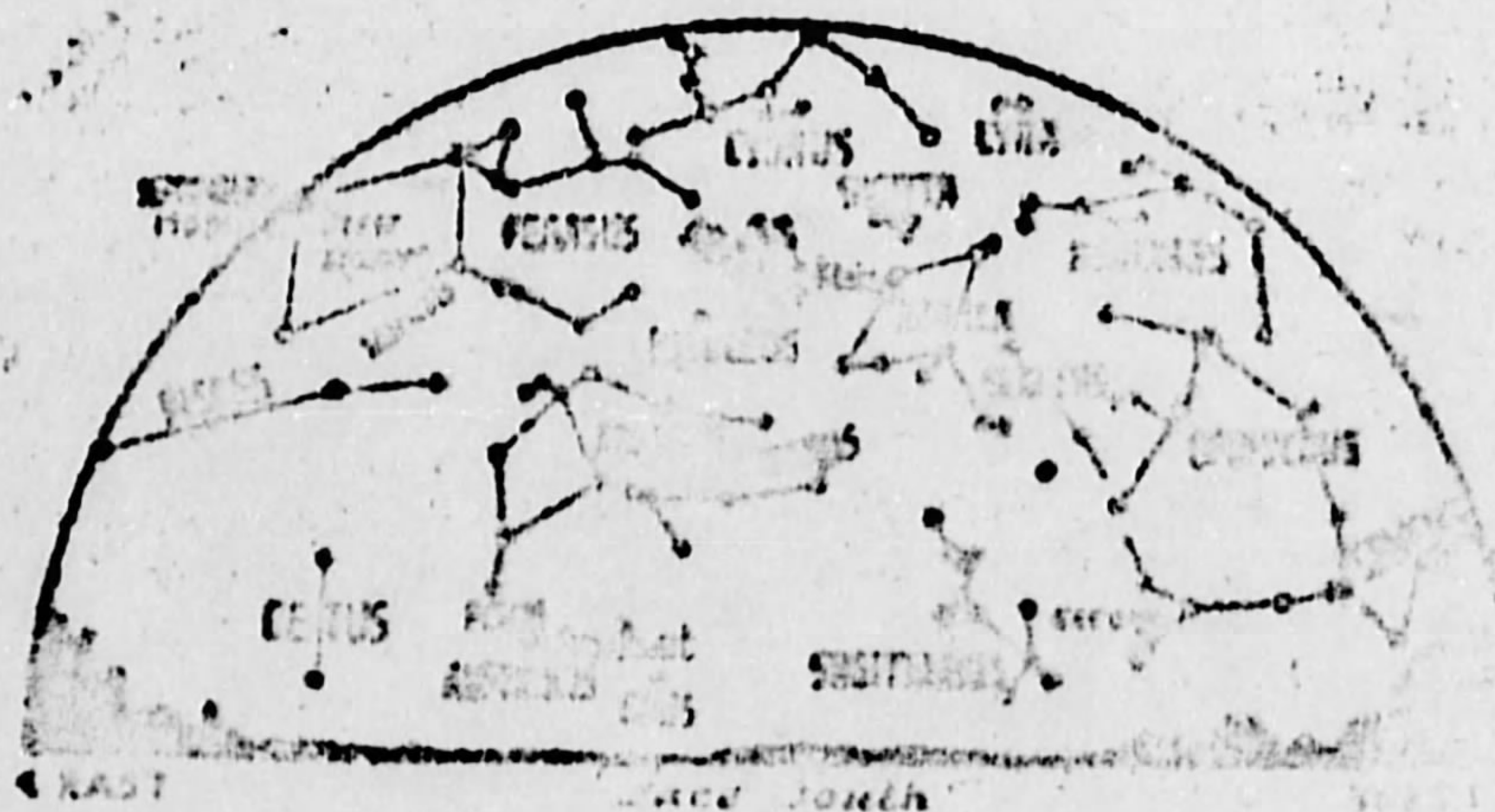
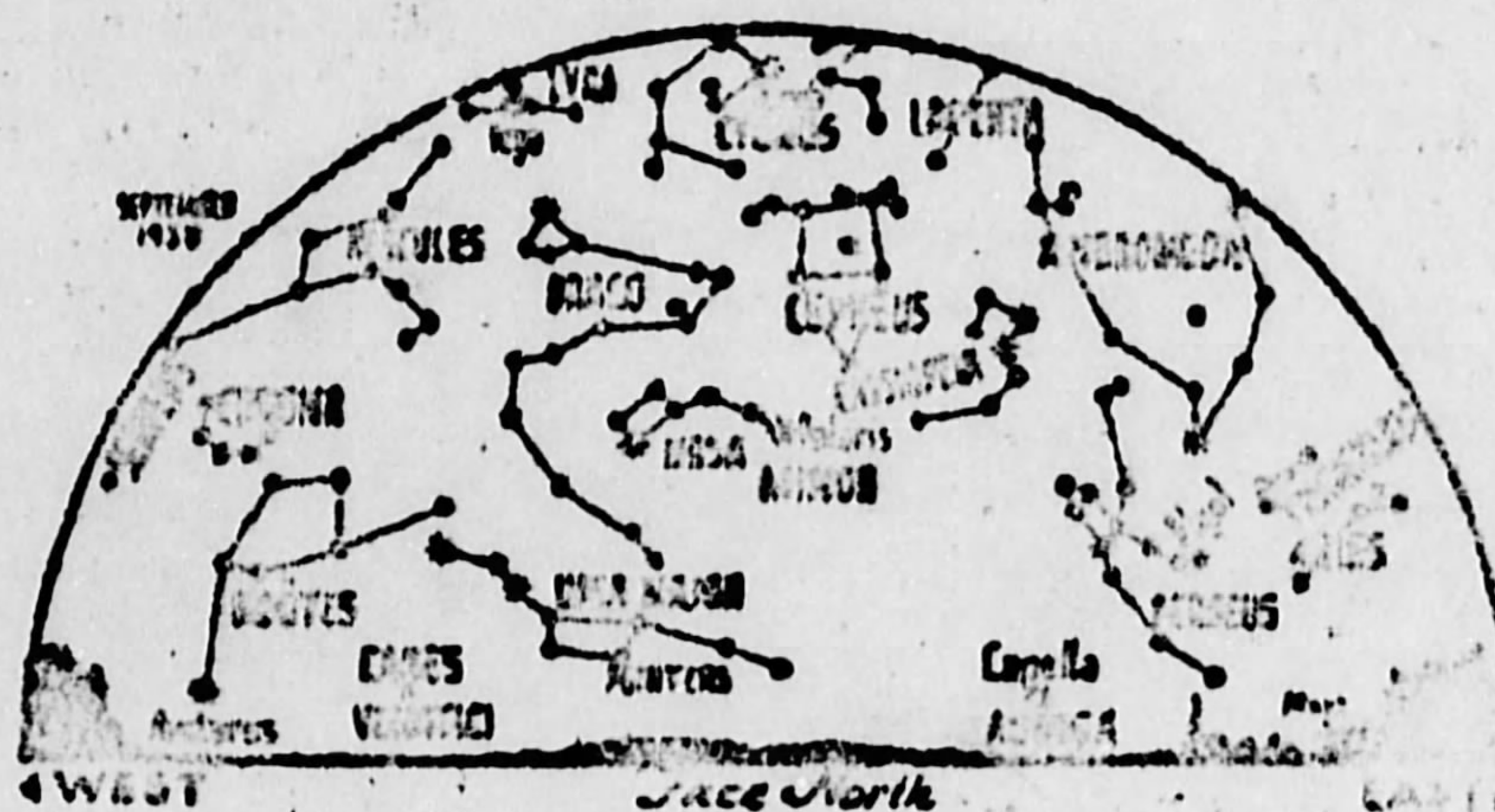
Another important event on the astronomical program for September will occur at 8:10 a.m., E.S.T., on the 23rd. This is the equinox, the time when the sun, which has been moving southward since last June,

reaches the halfway point. It will then be standing directly over the equator, above a point a thousand miles south of Dakar, in French West Africa. In the Northern Hemisphere this will be the official beginning of autumn, while spring will then commence in countries of the Southern Hemisphere.

A few days after this the moon will be full, on Sept. 27. This will be the "harvest moon." The peculiarity of this moon is that there is only a small difference in time in moonrise for several nights in succession. In September, this retarded rising is only half an hour, compared to about an hour and a quarter in March. Bright moonlight for a number of nights in succession is supposed to help the farmer to bring in his harvest.

Destination: Lyra

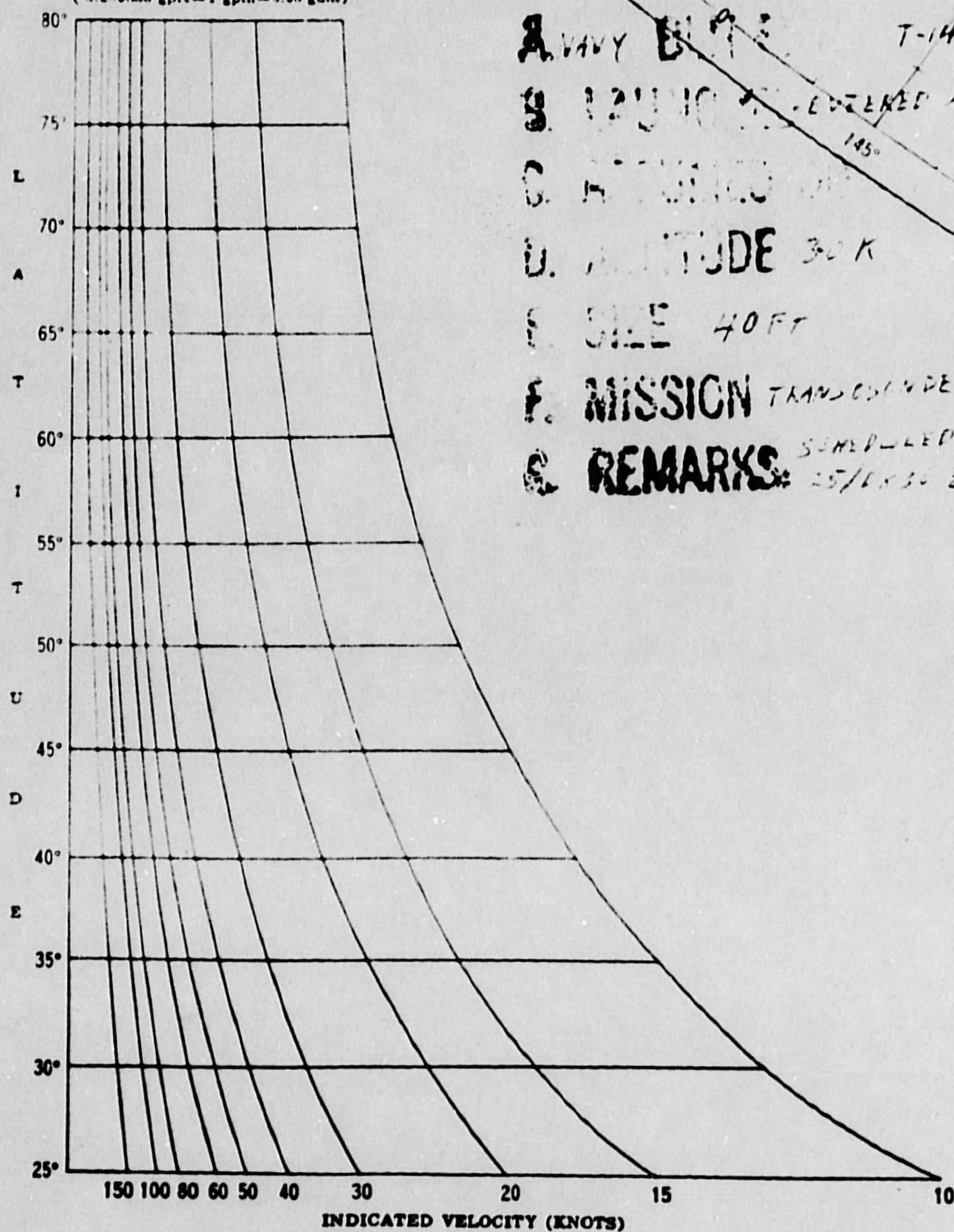
Lyra, which shines high overhead these evenings, has a number of points of interest. The entire solar system, the sun and all the planets, is moving through space toward Lyra at a speed of about 12 miles per second. The earth's distance to Vega, in Lyra, is about 23 light years; that is, 23 times the six trillion miles that a ray of light, traveling 186,000 miles each second, will cover in a year. This distance is lessening at the rate of more than 20 miles per second. Not only is the earth approaching Lyra, but Vega itself is moving towards our part of the sky at about 8.5 miles per second; fortunately,



• • • • SYMBOLS FOR STARS IN ORDER OF BRIGHTNESS

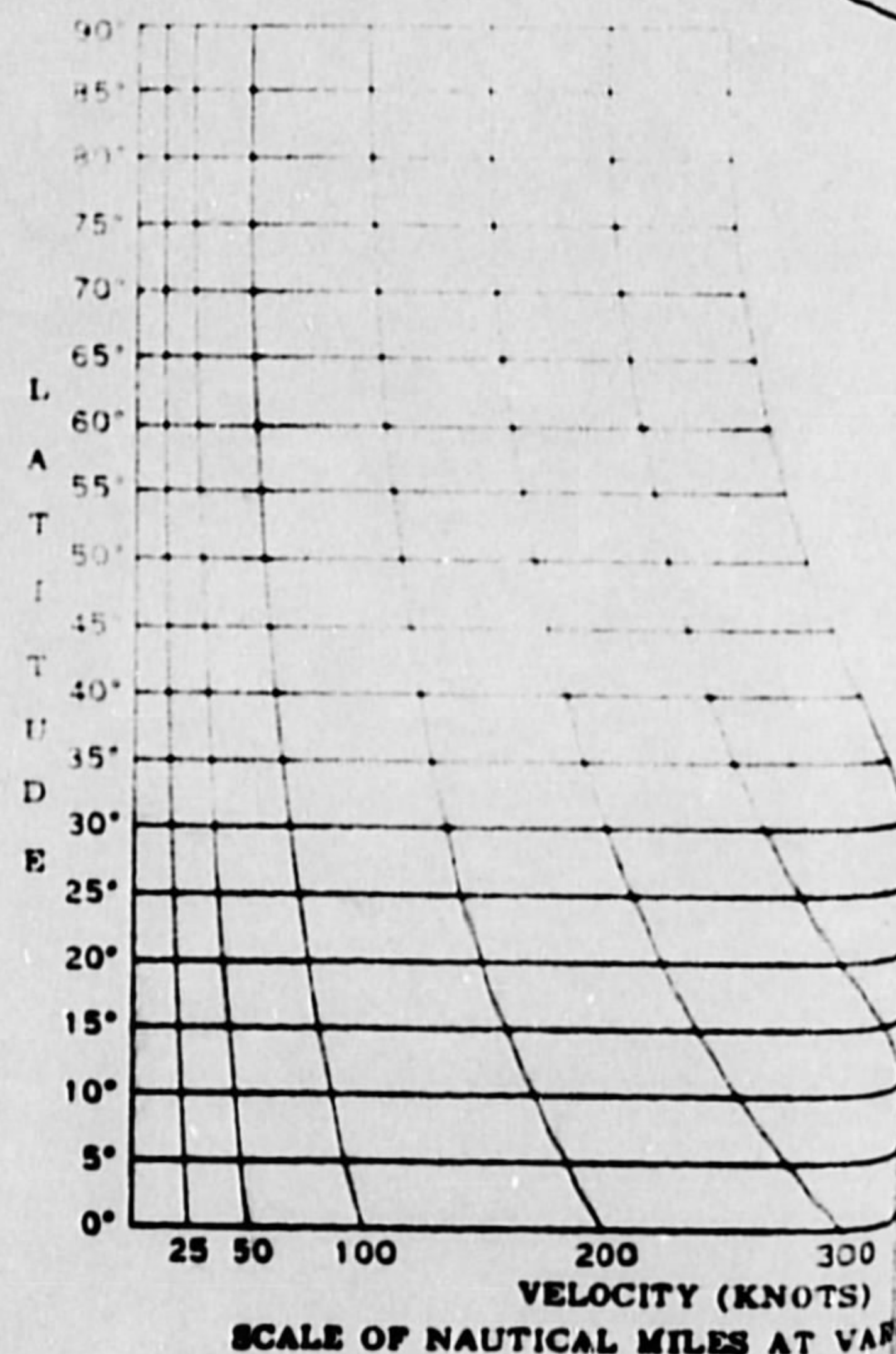
GEOSTROPHIC WIND SCALE CONSTANT PRESSURE SURFACES

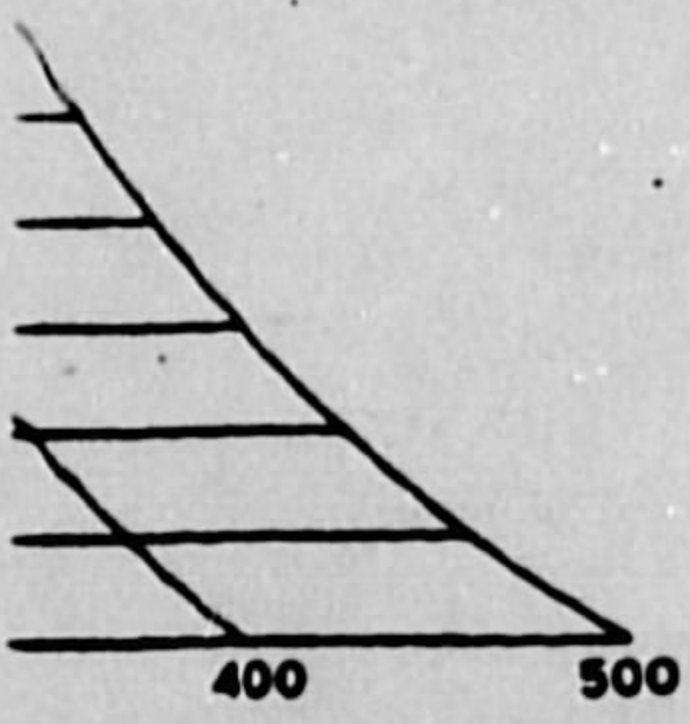
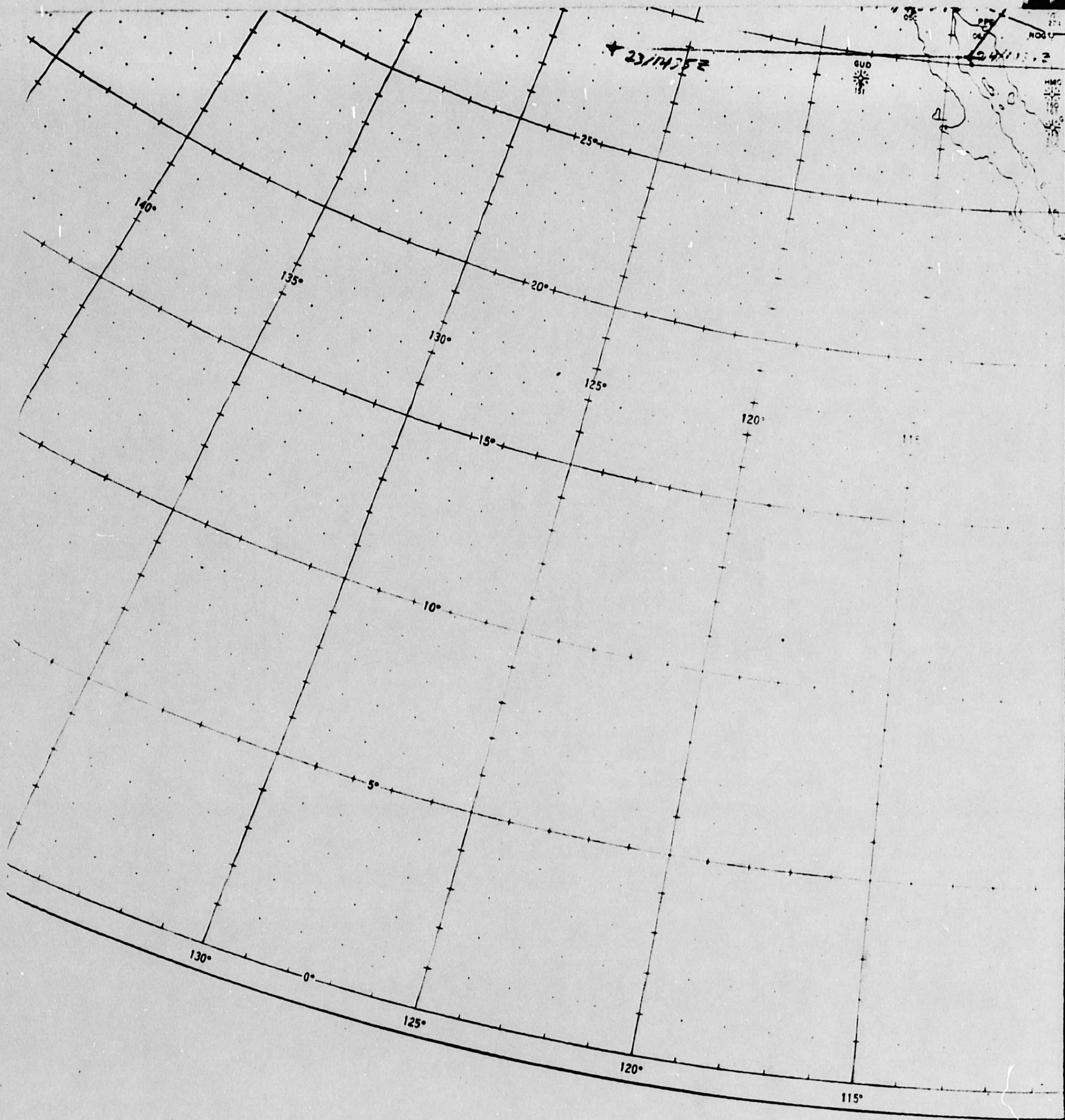
Contour Interval 200 gph
(3.280833 gph = 1 gpm = 0.98 gdm)



150
AACS: +
FORECAST TRAJECTORY:
ASSUMED TRACK TO FORECAST
POINT POSITION: —

A. VVVV B. T-145
C. 120000 ENTERED AREA 25/0850Z
D. ALTITUDE 30K
E. SIZE 40FT
F. MISSION TRANSDUCER OPERATION
G. REMARKS: SCHEDULED TERMINATION 25/0850Z





OUS LATITUDES

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE
POLAR STEREOGRAPHIC PRO
SCALE

