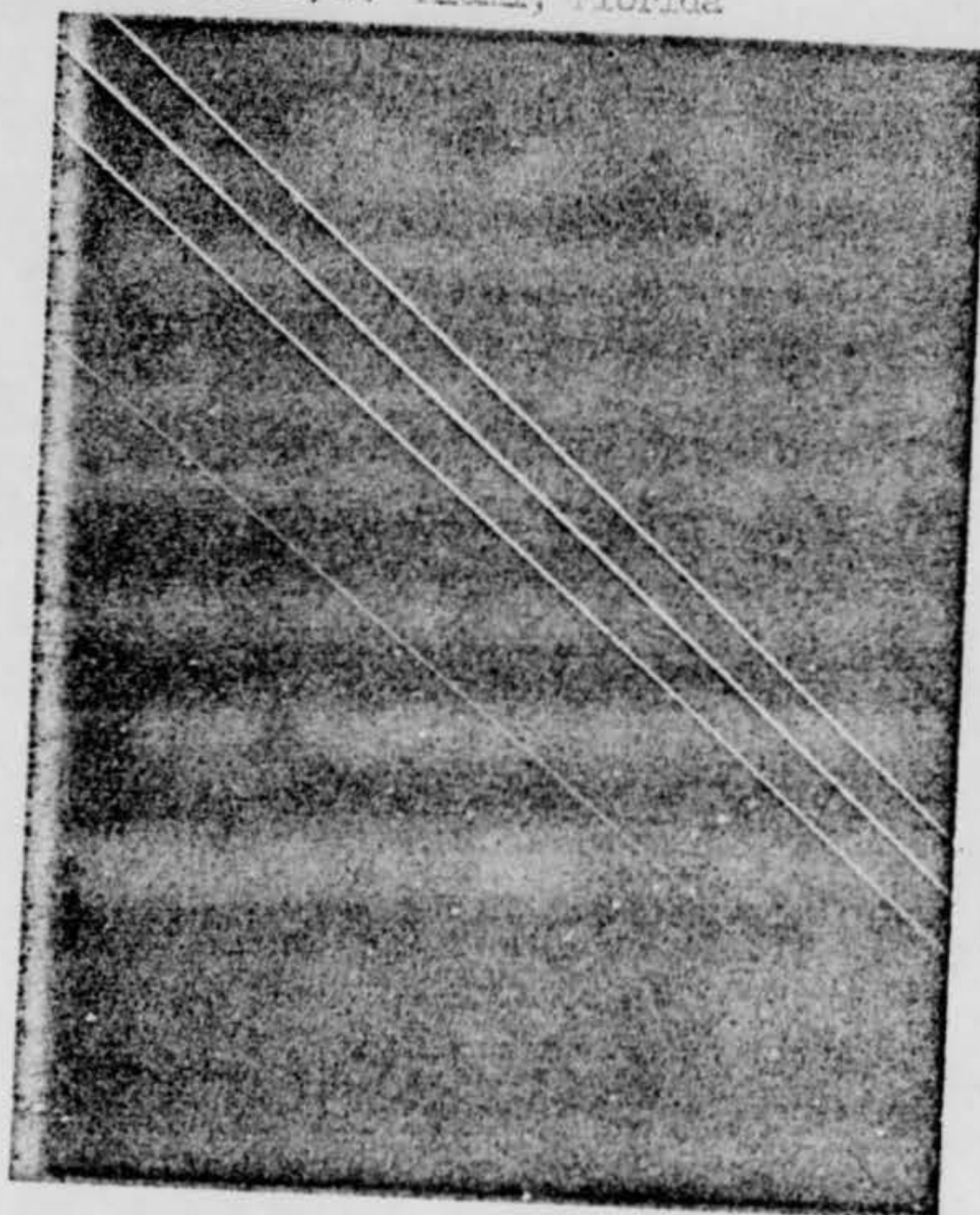


PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 6 Mar 62	2. LOCATION Miami, Florida	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 <u>8:35 PM EST</u> GMT <u>07/0035Z</u>	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar		
5. PHOTOS ☒ Yes ☐ No	6. SOURCE Civilian		
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 17 secs	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS five (one)	9. COURSE West	
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING Amature astronomers photographing stars observed lights. Color of lights orange. Initial observation in NE. Observation for 17 secs at which time obj disappeared in NW. Alt was estimated at 15,000 to 30,000 ft. Haze in Southern section of sky. Disc visible with BX & objs were diffused star-like nucleus. Photos developed & forwarded w/letter.		11. COMMENTS Analysis indicates that lights fm a/c is the most probably cause of the sighting. Speed & description of the objs conform w/this conclusion.	

6 March 1962 Miami, Florida



21. 10. 1901 25. 0. 1902

1. 1. 1902 2. 1. 1902

3. 1. 1902 4. 1. 1902

5. 1. 1902 6. 1. 1902

7. 1. 1902 8. 1. 1902

9. 1. 1902 10. 1. 1902

11. 1. 1902 12. 1. 1902

13. 1. 1902 14. 1. 1902

15. 1. 1902 16. 1. 1902

17. 1. 1902 18. 1. 1902

19. 1. 1902 20. 1. 1902

21. 1. 1902 22. 1. 1902

23. 1. 1902 24. 1. 1902

25. 1. 1902 26. 1. 1902

27. 1. 1902 28. 1. 1902

29. 1. 1902 30. 1. 1902

31. 1. 1902 32. 1. 1902

33. 1. 1902 34. 1. 1902

35. 1. 1902 36. 1. 1902

6 March, 1962 Miami, Florida
Callahan Photos

May 16, 1962

171 [redacted] Street

Hialeah, Florida

Col. Bob Friend

F.T.D. Wright Patterson Air Force Base

Dayton, Ohio

Dear Col. Friend:

I feel that it is first necessary to indentify myself as [redacted]
[redacted], one of the amateur astronomers who saw the object or ob-
jects over South Florida from the residence of [redacted]
on January 25, 1962. A report was made to the Homestead Air Force
Base which in turn was forwarded on to you. Through a telephone
call made by Professor Hynek of Northwestern University to [redacted]
[redacted] (one of our group) we learned the report had been forwarded
to him. When told by [redacted] that I had observed the objects the
second time on March 6, 1962 he suggested I send a report to him
and also report the second observation to you.

I am very sorry that I am so late in sending this report to you. I
have been working on a Science Fair project on Astrophotography. I
took the grand prize at my school (Palm Springs Jr. High School) and
a Superior award at the South Florida Science Fair. This sort of ties
in with my report, for I photographed the objects on the second ob-
servation while working on my Science Fair project.

I am sending you the report only of the second observation as I feel

you are well informed of the first observation. I will proceed with the report first in outline form.

1. Second Observation

A. Date: March 6, 1962

1. Time: 8:35 PM EST

B. Magnitude: 1.5 visually, 1.9 photographic

C. Color: Red-orange

D. Speed: Covered most of sky in 17 seconds.

E. Number: 4 visually, 5 photographically

F. Direction first seen: Northeast

G. Direction last seen: Northwest

H. Direction traveling: West

I. Approximate altitude: Low, 15,000 - 30,000 ft.

On March 6, 1962 I was observing in search of Comet Seki-Lines 1962c but a deep haze in the south hindered my observation. I decided to take a 1 minute exposure of the Perseus area. At 8:35 PM EST, about 30 seconds after I opened the shutter of the f/3.5 35mm camera, four objects in diamond formation of magnitude 1.5 appeared in the northeastern skies in Ursa Major. They were traveling directly west but not due west. They were red-orange in color and seemed to be at a low altitude. They continued across the sky, going directly through the camera field, and disappeared in the northwestern skies. This observation lasted 17 seconds.

I trained my 7X50mm binoculars on them, finding them diffused with a star-like nucleus. Extremely small disks could barely be distin-

guished in the 7X50 binoculars.

The photograph shows three 1.9 magnitude objects (the first and last objects forming overlapping trails on the film). After processing a fifth object was visible on the photograph of magnitude 4.5. This object was not visually observed because the binoculars' field is not that wide.

I am enclosing the photograph and also sending a report to Professor Hynek at Northwestern University.

Respectfully,

A large, solid black rectangular redaction mark covering the signature of the sender.

Hialeah, Florida

DEARBORN OBSERVATORY
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

23 May 1962

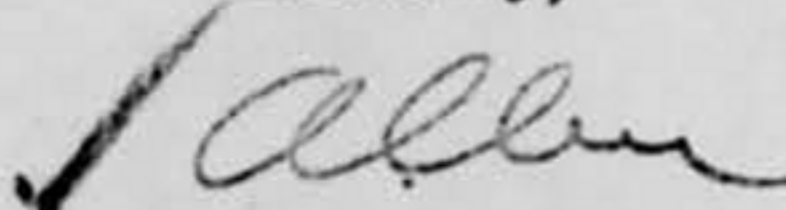
Colonel Robert J. Friend
ATIC P. O. Box 9252
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Dayton, Ohio

Dear Bob:

You remember the Florida case of January 25, 1962 and the fact that I called one of the amateur astronomers down there who had made the sighting. He promised to send me the data and he finally now has gotten around to it. I enclose his letter which I think should be filed with the other data in the case. You will note that he sends a photograph which looks for all the world to me like lights of a plane. However, the plane would have to be quite low down and there didn't seem to be any plane around at the time or any noise. Further, it covered most of the sky in 15 to 20 seconds. The photograph, incidentally, is of the second observation on March 6, 1962.

In view of the reliability of the observers and the photographic evidence and the excellent reporting, I think we should look at this case quite seriously. Let's put this on the agenda for a joint discussion at our next meeting. Let me know when you plan to be here.

Cordially,



J. Allen Hynek
Director

JAR:jcm

Enc.

May 14, 1962

1349 West 62nd Street

Hialeah, Florida

Professor Hynek
Dept. of Astronomy
Northwestern University
Evanston, Illinois

Dear Professor Hynek:

I feel that it is first necessary to indentify myself as one of the amateur astronomers who saw the object or objects over South Florida from the residence of [REDACTED] on January 25, 1962. I observed the objects a second time on March 6, 1962.

I am very sorry that I am so late in sending this report to you. I have been working on a Science Fair project on Astrophotography. I took the grand prize at my school (Palm Springs Jr. High School) and a Superior award at the South Florida Science Fair. This sort of ties in with my report, for I photographed the objects on the second observation while working on my Science Fair project.

I will proceed with the report first in outline form:

I. First Observation

- A. Date: January 25, 1962
 - 1. Time: 9:25 PM EST
- B. Magnitude: 2 Approx.
- C. Color: Red-orange
- D. Speed: Covered most of sky in 15 - 20 seconds
- E. Number: 4
- F. Direction first seen: South

- G. Direction last seen: North
- H. Direction traveling: North
- I. Approximate Altitude: Low, 15,000 - 30,000 ft.

2. Second Observation

- A. Date: March 6, 1962
- B. Time: 8:35 PM EST
- C. Magnitude: 1.5 visually, 1.9 photographic
- D. Color: Red-orange
- E. Speed: Covered most of sky in 17 seconds.
- F. Number: 4 visually, 5 photographically
- G. Direction first seen: Northeast
- H. Direction last seen: Northwest
- I. Direction traveling: West
- J. Approximate altitude: Low, 15,000 - 30,000 ft.

First observation:

The sky was hazy in the south and quite bright in the north (because of Miami city lights.) At the time we ([REDACTED] and myself) had a 6-inch reflector, a 2.4-inch refractor, 20X50mm binoculars, astrocamera (for the 6-inch), a 4-inch astrograph, a 35mm camera, and a reflex camera as our equipment. At 9:25 PM one of the boys (either [REDACTED] or [REDACTED]) exclaimed, "There goes a meteor!" On first sight [REDACTED] and I thought it was a blimp with advertising lights on the sides. It had the appearance of a fuzzy line about $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ long in the constellation of Orion. It appeared to be traveling faster than a blimp and could be discerned as four (4) objects when it reached the zenith (near M35). They appeared to approximately magnitude 2 with a red-orange color. As the objects crossed the zenith and continued northward, they crossed the constellation of Auriga, [REDACTED]

having the 4-inch astrograph opened in the immediate area was able to photograph them. As they disappeared in the bright city lights they seemed to take a diamond formation. The entire phenomenon lasted approximately 15 - 20 seconds.

Second observation:

On March 6, 1962 I was observing in search of Comet Seki-Lines 1962c but a deep haze in the south hindered my observation. I decided to take a 1 minute exposure of the Perseus area. At 8:35 PM, about 30 seconds after I opened the shutter of the f/3.5 35mm camera, four objects in diamond formation of magnitude 1.5 appeared in the northeastern skies in Ursa Major. They were traveling directly west but not due west. They were red-orange in color and seemed to be at a low altitude. They continued across the sky, going directly through the camera field, and disappeared in the northwestern skies. This observation lasted 17 seconds.

I trained my 7X50mm binoculars on them, finding them diffused with a star-like nucleus. Extremely small disk could barely be distinguished in the 7X50 binoculars.

The photograph shows three 1.9 magnitude objects (the first and last objects forming overlapping trails on the film.) After processing a fifth object was visible on the photograph of Magnitude 4.5. This object was not visually observed because the binoculars' field is not that wide.

I am enclosing the photograph of my second observation.

Respectfully,



MIAMI, FL 6 MAR 62

cases includes one (1)

4" x 5" photo