PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE
~~6 August 63~~
31 July 63

2. LOCATION
Scarsdale, New York

3. DATE-TIME GROUP
Local 2300
GMT 01/0400Z Aug 63

4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION
☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar
☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar

5. PHOTOS
☐ Yes
☒ No

6. SOURCE
civilian

7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION
few min

8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS
one

9. COURSE
NW

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING

Object shaped like two cones joined at base flying at estimated 5-10,000 ft. Size of large airplane and flight consistant with a/c. Object all aglow. Total boservation few min. Multiple witnesses. AS BRIGHT AS A LIGHTBULB.

11. COMMENTS

Forms sent for additional information ~~not received after 60 day delay~~. Nothing conflicting with a/c analysis. Description and duration as well as flight characteristics indicate that this was probably an a/c. ALSO OBSERVED 6 AUGUST.

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

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

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

YES, We saw it Aug. 6, 1963 at the same location

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:

Mr. [redacted] - [redacted] -SCARSDALE

MR: [redacted] - SCARS

MR. [redacted] - SCARSDALE

MES [redacted]

MR [redacted] - SCARS.

32. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
Last Name First Name Middle Name

ADDRESS [redacted] SCARSDALE NEW YORK
Street City Zone State

TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted] AGE 37 SEX F

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

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

31 July 1963
Day Month Year

New York Times
Planetarium
Westchester County Airport

30. Have you ever seen this, or a similar object before. If so give date or dates and location.
YES, We saw it Aug. 6, 1963 at the same location

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:

Mr. [redacted] -SCARSDALE
MR. [redacted] SCARS
MR. [redacted] SCARSDALE
MRS [redacted]
MR [redacted] SCARS.

32. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
Last Name First Name Middle Name

ADDRESS [redacted] SCARSDALE ___ NEW YORK
Street City Zone State

TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted] AGE 37 SEX F

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

33. When and to whom did you report that you had seen the object? New York Times Planetarium Westchester County Airport

31 July 1963
Day Month Year

34. Date you completed this questionnaire: 14 (Day) August (Month) 1963 (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.

ASTRONOMY

Scorpion Shines in South

A total eclipse of the sun, visible along a path about 60 miles wide crossing Alaska, Canada and Maine, July 20, is the astronomical event of the month.

By JAMES STOKLEY

▶ WITH THE COMING of July, the evening skies take on their typical summer appearance. The constellation of Scorpius, the scorpion, shines in the south, with the star Antares, distinctly red in color, as the most prominent member.

But the most unusual astronomical event of the month is a total eclipse of the sun, on Saturday, July 20. It will be visible along a path about 60 miles wide, which crosses Alaska, Canada and Maine. The rest of the United States and Canada will see a partial eclipse, with the dark disc of the moon covering only part of the sun's visible surface.

The accompanying maps show the appearance of the evening skies, about 10 p.m. your own kind of standard time (or 11 p.m. daylight saving time) at the first of July, and about an hour earlier in the middle of the month.

The brightest star that is visible is Vega, in Lyra, the lyre, which is high in the east. Below it is the figure of Cygnus, the swan, in which another bright star, Deneb, stands. Both these stars are shown on the map of the northern sky. And to the right of Cygnus (shown on the southern map) is Altair, in Aquila, the eagle.

The great dipper, most familiar of all stellar figures, and part of Ursa Major, the great bear, hangs in the northwest. At the bottom are Dubhe and Merak, the pointers, which indicate the direction of Polaris, the pole star, over to the right. And the handle of the dipper extends upward, with the stars Alioth, Mizar and Alkaid in a sweeping curve. If you follow this curve over into the southern sky, it brings you to two more bright stars: Arcturus, in Bootes, the herdsman, and Spica, in Virgo, the virgin. The latter group is low in the southwest.

Mars and Jupiter Visible

Two planets are visible in the evening this month, though neither is very prominent. Mars is visible low in the west in the early evening. It is now quite far away and this, combined with its low altitude, makes it quite faint. Low in the east, in Capricornus, the sea-goat, is Saturn. Later in the night—around midnight—Jupiter rises in the east in the constellation of Pisces and outshines any other star or planet. Just before sunrise you will see Venus low in the east. It is even brighter than Jupiter but will be harder to see because of the light of dawn and its low altitude.

Total Eclipse Due

The total eclipse of the sun that will occur on July 20 is the first visible in the United States or Canada since June 30, 1954, and the last until March 7, 1970. However, this one covers quite a different part of the country. The one in 1954 started in the Midwest and its path went northeastward over Canada toward Greenland. That of 1970 will cross Mexico, the Gulf of Mexico and Florida.

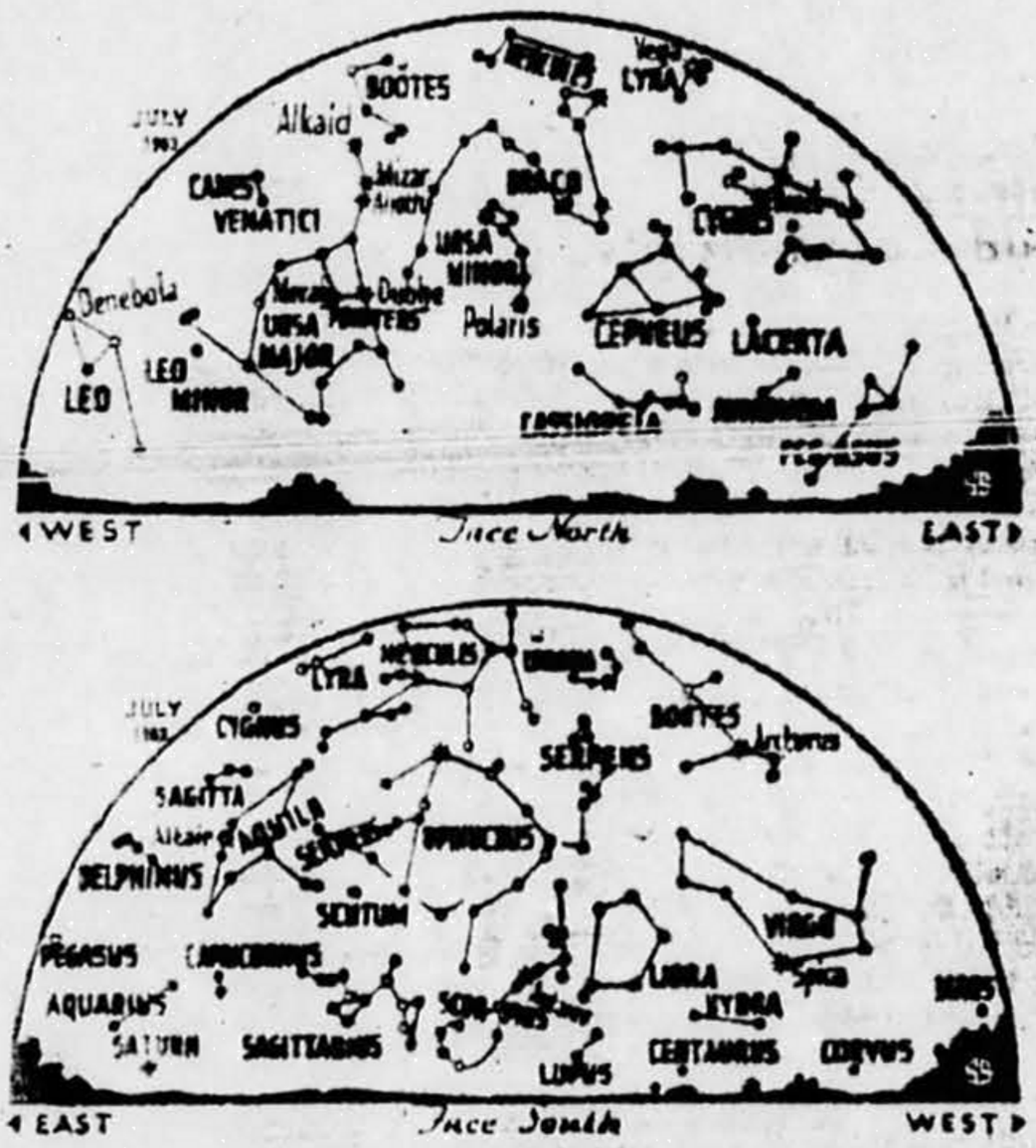
The last eclipse visible in the northeastern part of the country was on Aug. 31, 1932. The path in which that one could be seen as total was similar to that of this year's eclipse. It came down from the Arctic, crossing Hudson Bay, Quebec, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine and Cape Cod.

An eclipse occurs when one astronomical object moves through the shadow of another. Both earth and moon cast shadows into space—in the direction away from the sun which illuminates them. Once every 29 days the moon goes around the earth and we see it change in phase from new moon, through first quarter to full moon, then last quarter and new moon again. When new, the moon is approximately between earth and sun, and at the full phase the earth is between the moon and sun. But generally they are not exactly in line, and the shadow of one body passes north or south of the other.

How an Eclipse Occurs

Occasionally, however, full or new moon occurs when the three bodies are in line; then we have an eclipse. On July 6, for example, at the time of full moon, the moon will partially enter the earth's shadow, producing a partial lunar eclipse. As it happens during daylight hours here, we will not see it. From other parts of the world—Europe, Asia and Africa—people will see the shadow of our planet on the face of the moon.

Two weeks later, the moon will have moved halfway around in its circuit of the earth, bringing the new phase. This time the lunar shadow will reach us. Because the sun's 864,000-mile diameter is so much greater than the moon's 2,160 miles, the lunar shadow tapers to a point. At the time of total eclipse the shadow reaches a little farther than the earth's diameter of 250,000 miles from the moon. The diameter of the shadow on the earth is 60 miles or so. It first touches, still plainly on Hokkaido, the northernmost of the Japanese islands. Then it goes northeastward over the Pacific



SYMBOLS FOR STARS IN ORDER OF BRIGHTNESS

southeast, traversing [illegible] strict of Mackenzie, northern Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and Maine. It crosses the St. Lawrence River at Three Rivers, about halfway between Montreal and Quebec. In Maine, Bangor and Mount Desert Island are in the path.

Around the moon's shadow, or umbra, there is a much larger partial shadow, which covers all of North America, as well as eastern Siberia. Here the moon will partially eclipse the sun, more of it being hidden the nearer you are to the path of the total eclipse traced out by the umbra. The accompanying map shows the path of totality in eastern Canada and Maine, as well as the maximum partial eclipse in 24 cities. In Mexico City only about 8% of the moon's diameter will be covered, in Los Angeles it will be 26%, in Denver 54%, in Chicago 77%, in New York 89% and in Boston 94%.

Path of Totality

To make the many scientific observations best performed at a total solar eclipse, astronomers and other scientists will travel to various points along the path of totality. They have selected locations that offer the best chance of clear weather, for very often in the past clouds have come in front of the sun at the same time the moon did. Elaborate preparations were thus made in

the essential eye protection, such as smoked glass, at about 5:40 p.m., EDT, you will notice a small nick in the edge of the solar disc, as the dark moon starts across it. For about an hour more and more of the sun will be hidden. Then, if you have a good view to the northwest, you may see the umbra approaching, at rocket speed.

By this time only a very narrow crescent of the solar disc is visible, and then the total eclipse arrives. For an instant, the crescent may break up into a series of beads, as the light from the edge of the sun shines through valleys on the edge of the moon. The sun's outermost layer, the corona, flashes into view, around the dark lunar disc. Perhaps some solar prominences, which glow with the red light of hydrogen

this time on the western edge of the s
Then comes the crescent, which gradu
enlarges. After another hour the sun, l
in the west, is shining unobscured.

But even if you are not fortunate enou
to be in the path of totality and to see
of the most magnificent sights that nat
has to offer, it will be interesting to wa
the partial eclipse, on the afternoon of S
urday, July 20.

Be sure to have adequate protection
the eyes, such as several overexposed pho
graphic negatives or the traditional dens
smoked glass. Sunglasses, and even welde
goggles, do NOT give adequate protect
to the eyes' delicate interior membran

(Continued on p. 398)

PUBLIC HEALTH

Tap Water Small Fraction of Child's Fluid Intake

THE AVERAGE U.S. child drinks less than a pint of water a day.

Studies of 797 children from different geographic areas of the U.S. show tap water accounts for less than half of all fluids consumed by infants, and less than one-fourth the intake for those 12 and older.

[illegible] the "drunk drivers" were at the bottom of the social and economic ladder. Whether this means that upper and middle class persons are less addicted to alcohol, more careful when driving under the influence of liquor, or treated less severely by the police when caught is a matter of speculation, the University of Michigan Medical School psychologists said.

Drs. Melvin L. Selzer, Charles E. Payne, Jean D. Gifford and William L. Kelly, who did the study, suggested that alcoholic drivers who are convicted of traffic accidents should be required to "[illegible]"

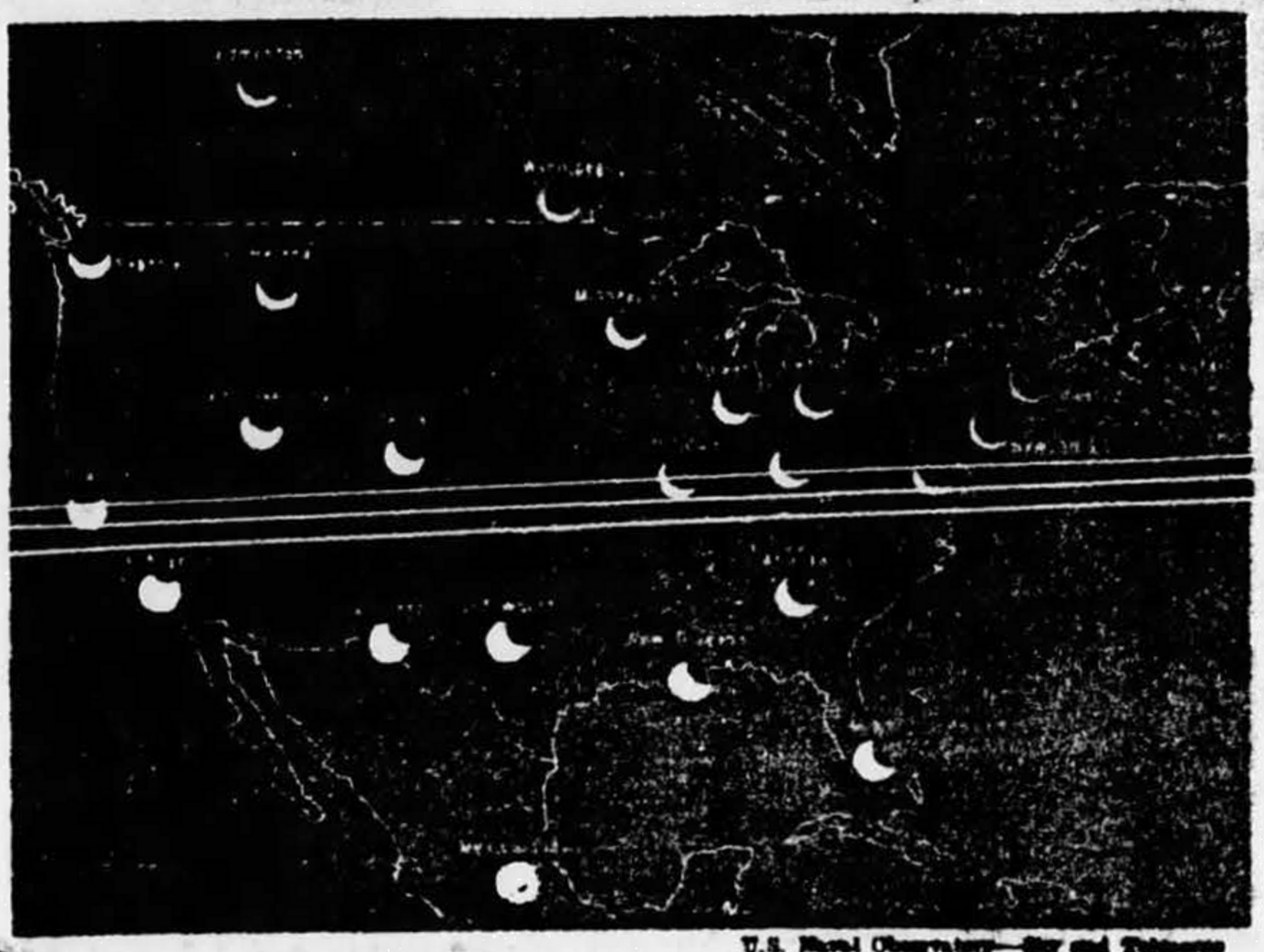
Scorpion Shines in South

(Continued from p. 395)

Celestial Time Table for July

JULY	EDT	
1	2:00 am	Moon farthest, distance 251,500 miles
4		Earth farthest from sun (for year), distance 94,450,000 miles
6	5:56 pm	Full moon (partial lunar eclipse, not visible in U.S.)
9	3:00 pm	Moon passes Saturn
13	3:00 pm	Moon passes Jupiter
	6:00 pm	Mercury behind sun
	9:56 pm	Moon in last quarter
16	2:00 pm	Moon nearest, distance 228,600 miles
20	5:43 pm	New moon, total eclipse of sun
25	6:00 am	Moon passes Mars
28	9:13 am	Moon in first quarter
	8:00 pm	Moon farthest, distance 251,200 miles

Subtract one hour for CDT, two hours for MDT, and three hours for PDT.



U.S. Naval Observatory—Sky and Telescope

ECLIPSE MAP—This chart shows, for 24 cities in North America, how the sun's visible surface will appear at the time of maximum partial eclipse

time was sent to a nursing home expected to die.

The dosage of 1,000 milligrams per day

NO CASE
INFO ONLY

JULY 63

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?

18 (Day) July (Month) 63 (Year)

2. Time of day: 8 (Hour) _____ (Minutes)

(Circle One): A.M. or (P.M.)

3. Time Zone:

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

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

4. Where were you when you saw the object?

1[redacted] (Nearest Postal Address) Junction City (City or Town) Geary Kansas (State or County)

5. How long was object in sight? (Total Duration) _____ (Hours) _____ (Minutes) 30 (Seconds)

a. Certain
b. Fairly certain
(c.) Not very sure
d. Just a guess

5.1 How was time in sight determined? by a clock

5.2 Was object in sight continuously? Yes ✓ No _____

6. What was the condition of the sky?

DAY	NIGHT
a. Bright	(a.) Bright
(b.) Cloudy	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

FORM FTD OCT 62 164 This form supersedes FTD 154, Jul 61, which is obsolete.

8. IF you saw the object at NIGHT, what did you notice concerning the STARS and MOON?

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

9. What were the weather conditions at the time you saw the object?

CLOUDS *(Circle One)*:

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

WEATHER *(Circle One)*:

(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
e. Don't remember

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:

light bulb

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 _____

13. Did the object: *(Circle One for each question)*

a. Appear to stand still at any time?	(Yes)	No	Don't know
b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any time?	(Yes)	No	Don't know
c. Break up into parts or explode?	(Yes)	No	Don't know
d. Give off smoke?	Yes	No	Don't know
e. Change brightness?	(Yes)	No	Don't know
f. Change shape?	Yes	No	Don't know
g. Flash or flicker?	(Yes)	No	Don't know
h. Disappear and reappear?	(Yes)	No	Don't know

14. Did the object disappear while you were watching it? If so, how? yes it went into a cloud

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: a cloud

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: a cloud

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

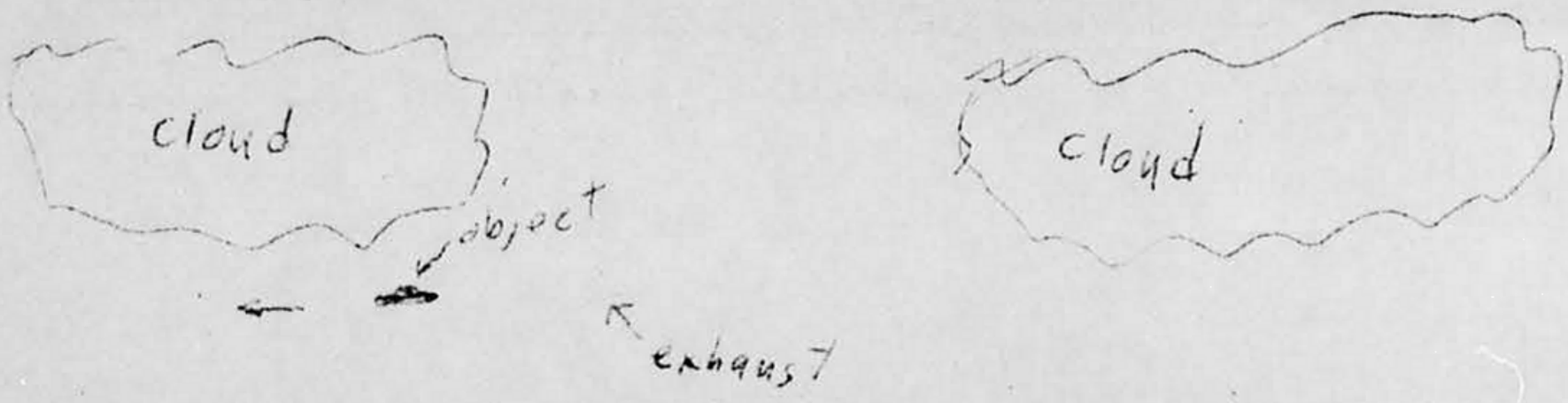
a. Sound high pitched

b. Color silver

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?

all of it.

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.



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? 1 mile

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 In backyard

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? _____miles per hour.

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

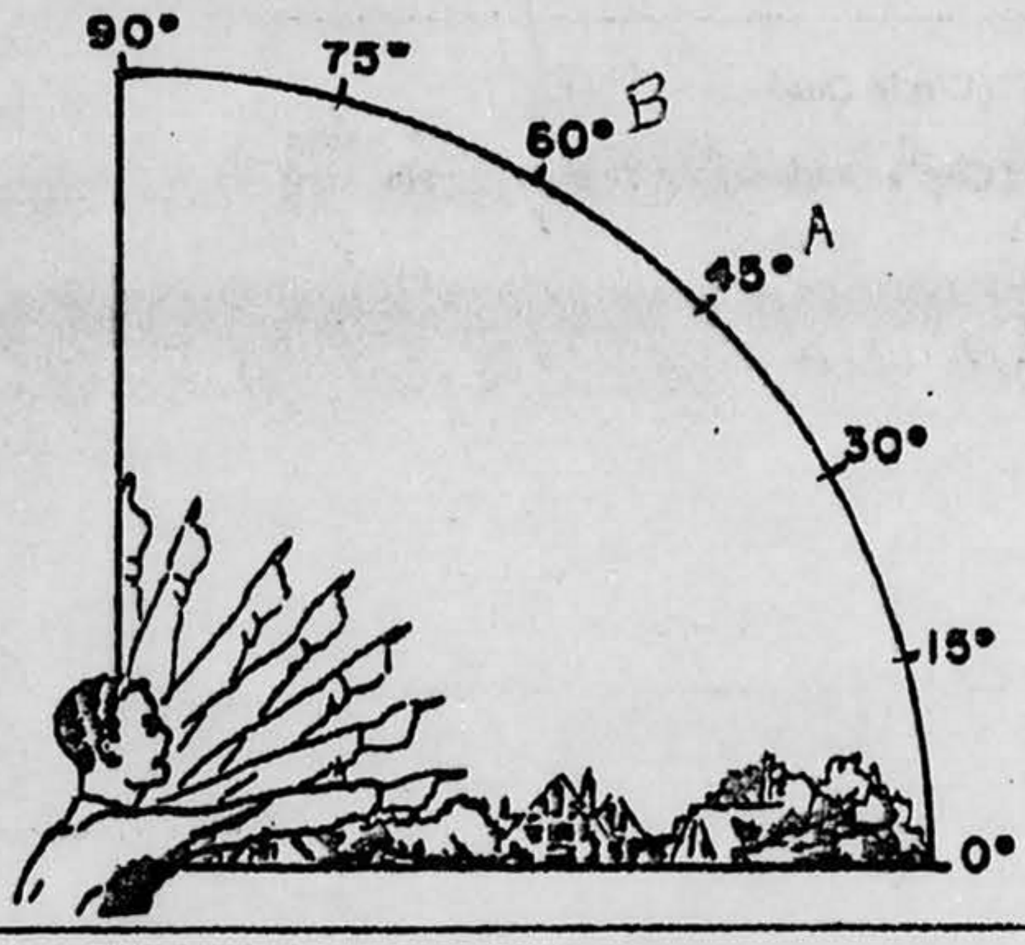
(Circle One) Yes No

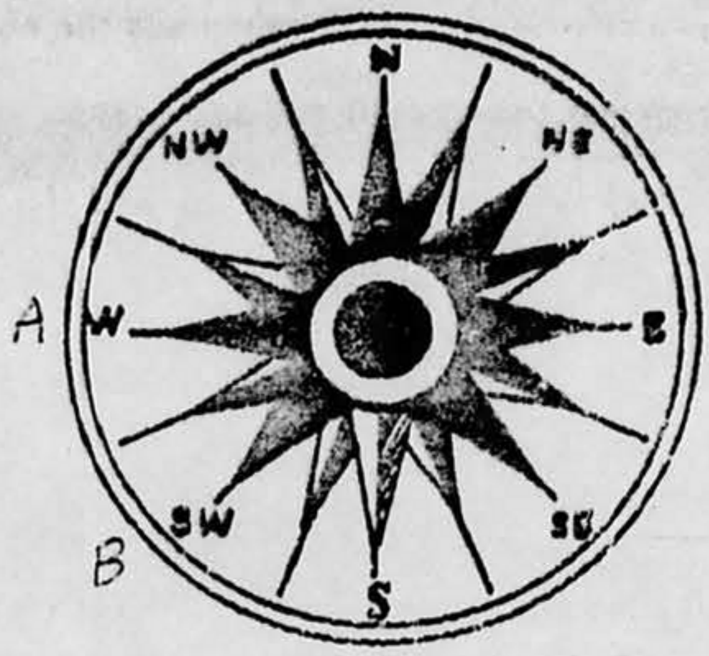
25. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

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 _____		

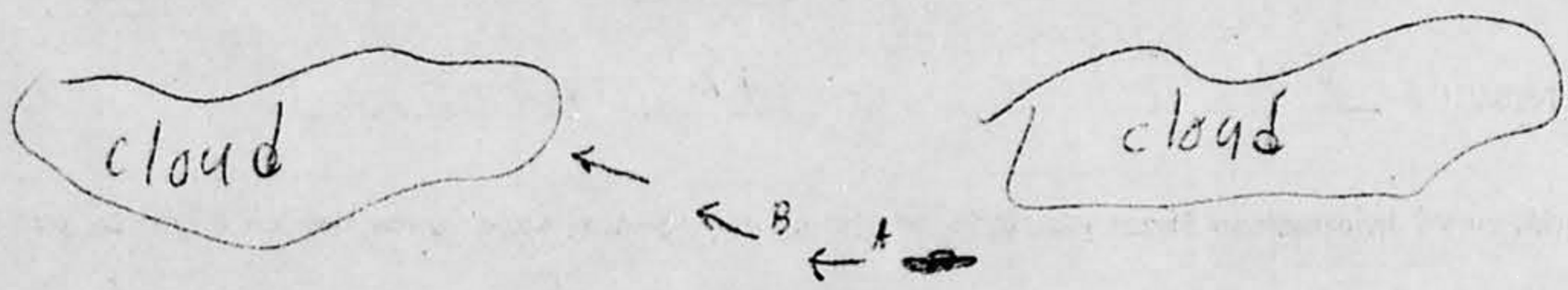
26. In order that you can give as clear a picture as possible of what you saw, describe in your own words a common object or objects which, when placed up in the sky, would give the same appearance as the object which you saw.

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 where you *last* saw the object.

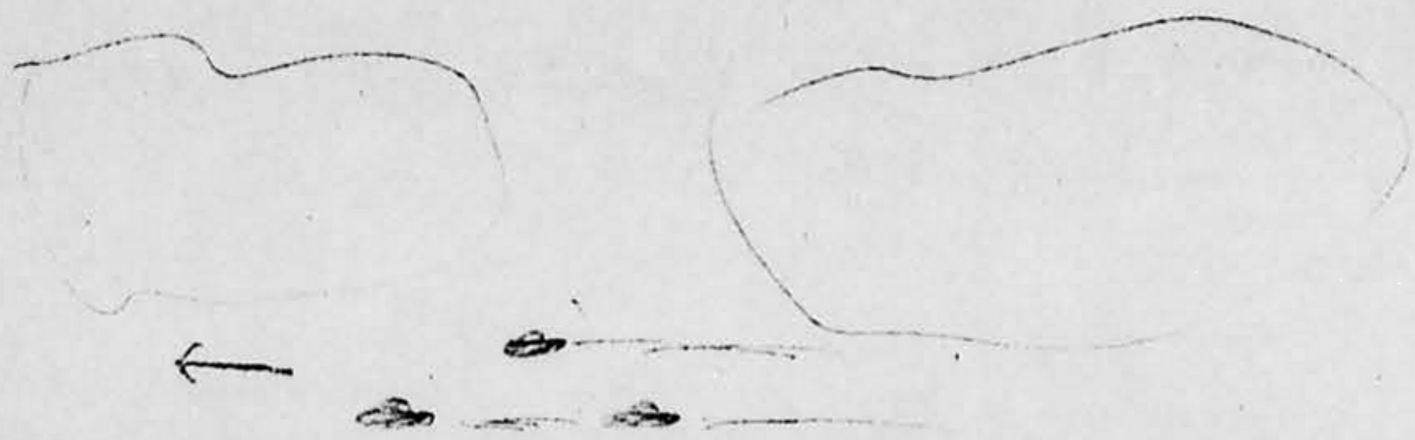




28. .Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object or objects made. Place an "A" at the beginning of the path, a "B" at the end of the path, and show any changes in direction during the course.



29. IF there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there? 3
Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.



[redacted], N. Y.
August 1, 1963

Headquarters United States Airforce
Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: U F O Section

Gentlemen:

At the suggestion of a gentleman at the Airforce Information Center in New York City, I am writing to you regarding a phenomenon observed by me and five other persons last night (July 31) in the sky above my home in Scarsdale, N. Y. This was at about eleven o'clock in the evening.

The object was shaped like two cones joined at their bases, flying at about five to ten thousand feet. It appeared to be approximately the size of a large airplane moving through the sky at the same rate and in the same manner as a plane in a northwesterly direction. It was all aglow as if made of light. It disappeared from our sight in a few minutes. Besides the six of us who saw this object at the same time, I have not found anyone else in this area who also observed it.

I would appreciate any information you could give me in regard to this phenomenon.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs [redacted]

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:

[redacted]

Missouri

32. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME [redacted] (Last Name) (First Name) (Middle Name)

ADDRESS [redacted] (Street) Junction City (City) 4 (Zone) Kansas (State)

TELEPHONE NUMBER C-E [redacted] AGE 12 SEX Boy

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

[redacted] - name in newspaper for trackmeet award
picture in newspaper for receiving a bowling trophy

[redacted] - name in newspaper for trackmeet award and reporting a trailer fire

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

5 (Day) November (Month) 1964 (Year)

34. Date you completed this questionnaire: 4 (Day) jan. (Month) 1965 (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.

We get good grades in school

we dont mind in you use our names in any statements, conclusions, or publications

Unexplained Craters In Britain

On the 20th of July, 1953, farmer Roy Blanchard, of Charlton, Dorset, England, discovereed an unusual crater on his farm. The news of the discovery was carried in the press throughout the world and was given a great deal of newspaper coverage. The crackpots and armchair theorists had their day, but after all the furor was over, these are the basic and interesting facts:

Constable Anthony Penny had observed an orange object which flashed through the sky on the day the crater was found, and at 6 a.m., on an unspecified morning before the crater was found, Leonard Joliffe, a dairyman at Manor Farm, near Blanchard's, heard a blast or explosion. We begin this documention with these facts for, although it has not and cannot be established that they are related to the crater, it is felt that any occurrence which might account for the mystery hole should be documented.

The physical description of the Blanchard crater is as follows: The deepest portion was three feet wide with a smaller hole, 2 inches in diameter and three feet deep, in the center. Around the large depression was a circular area which was depressed but not "dug out" like the middle section. On one side of this crater a trench about 4 feet long and a foot wide, and three others of the same dimension radiated from the opposite side of the hole. The main, circular crater was located in a potato field, and the three trenches on one side extended beyond a footpath at the edge of the potato field and into a barley field. In the area of these latter trenches, the barley plants had disappeared, appearing to have been "sucked up" by something.

According to the NJAAP Journal (Levittown, Pa.) whose sources of information were Blanchard, and Mr. Charles Stickland, three other areas ap-

(See Craters—Page 4)

Craters . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

parently denuded of surface vegetation were found later. One was under a gap in the hedge located at the far side of the barley field, where barley was missing over a circular area of approximately two feet in diameter. This field was bordered by a grass field, and then another barley field where the second (or third) disturbance was found. Its shape generally resembled that of a hand with a pointing finger. Beyond the finger-portion was a line of upright barley stalks with the tips bent over at the top . . . this disturbed crop area measured 1 feet in length. The third area of disturbed crops was also in this second barley field but was inaccessible because of the danger of trampling healthy crops to get to it.

British bomb disposal units assumed at first that the main crater was the result of an old World War II bomb which had been accidentally exploded. Probes located only a common field stone, eliminating the bomb explanation as well as the meteorite explanation. First contact with the stone had brought a flurry of reports that a meteor was at the bottom of the center hole.

Craters Found in Scotland

About 10 days after the first Charlton crater was discovered, other craters were located in other parts of Britain. Most widely publicized was two holes at the Middle Monynut Farm, East Lothain, Scotland, in the Lammermuir Hills near Berwickshire border, 21 miles south of Dunbar. According to press reports the craters were twelve feet apart, 15 feet in diameter and about 3 feet deep. Twelve trenches or channels, which appeared like the spokes of a wheel, sprung from each crater and extended to 40 feet beyond the rim. Huge clods of earth and heather were scattered for a distance of 40 yards beyond the holes and a number of small squarish holes about one foot wide and two feet deep, were found 35 feet from the craters.

In late July two more craters were found on Dufton Foll in Westmorland. Accordin to Mr. P. K. Haythornthwaite (NJAAP Bulletin) of Cambridge, "The large hole was 37 yards across, two feet deep all over and roughly circular in shape. The craters were on a slight slope and from the lower end of each extended a 'channel' up to four feet deep and 18 yards wide. The channel from the larger crater was about a quarter of a mile long, the other being about 200 yards long. Both eventually joined small streams." According to Haythornthwaite, the long channels did not look like anything which might have been caused by a UFO such as the Charlton craters which resemble those documented in Aime Michel's book, "Flying Saucers and the Straight Line Mystery") but rather "seemed to have been caused by very large quantities of water landing from above all at once."

The craters at Charlton and Scotland brought to light another, located at Flamborough Road, Yorkshire, which existence was known at the end of June. It was first seen by a farm worker who noted that the grass near the edge of a field had been disturbed. He thought little of it until the 19th of July when he saw that the earth had been thrown up, then decided it had been made by a rooting pig until close examination indicated that it was too extensive to have been the work of a pig. British bomb disposal units eventually explored the crater and filled it in. Later attempted examination yielded little because it had been filled in, except for the information that it was roughly circular, 6 feet in diameter, and about a foot to one and a half feet deep.

Other craters, three in number, were found near Sanqunar, Dumfrieshire, Scotland but no details of physical description was given by the .BBC news which reported them.

According to the editors of NJAAP, the English and Scottish craters, when mapped, fall into a pattern of orthotenic-like straight lines. No study of this has been accomplished by APRO, although our "Strange Crater" file includes many similar instances, including the famous crater in Utah which was found after a huge hemisphere of flame was seen. Accompanying the flame or fireball was a concussion which nearly wrecked cars on a nearby highway. Another unexplained crater was at Las Cruces, New Mexico, although no other phenomena occurred at the time, as far as is known. In this day of frequent sonic booms, however, such a crater could be formed and accompanied by a blast and no one would be the wiser.

A cow began to lose its hide by peeling . . . after the Charlton crater appeared. Blanchard seemed to feel the strange condition of the cow's skin may have been related to what caused the craters. The skin of the cow seemed to have been burned.

The foregoing has been an abbreviated but basically complete account of the rash of craters in Britain. We would like to encourage our readers to continue to send information of this kind, no matter how scant the contribution may be.

ENGLAND - SOURCE: SAUCER REVIEW - SEP & OCT 63

NO CASE INFORMATION ONLY

22 July 1963
Cheltenham, England

Cadet sees saucer

The *Gloucestershire Echo* of July 23 carries this story.

"An unidentified flying object was seen by an ex-R.A.F. cadet at Hinton-on-the-Green last night. He was driving along the main Evesham - Cheltenham road at about 10.45 p.m. when his attention was attracted by lights in the sky.

"He stopped and got out of his car and saw the object at a height of about 1,500 to 2,000 feet. It was, he said, shaped like an inverted dessert dish, with three tiers of lights in yellow, orange, and red round the outside.

"The object crossed the main road at a speed of 100 m.p.h., travelling north-west. It was completely silent. There have been other reports of the object being seen."

Information Only
Cource: Flying Saucers, Aug 64

24 July 1963
British Isles
Great Britain

SAUCERS OVER THE BRITISH ISLES

AT 8:45 a.m. on Wednesday, 24th July, 1963 Michael Lee and John Duffy, both of Kentmore Approach, Leeds 14, were on their way to school with a group of friends. As they reached the top of the hill Michael (10) shouted "Look, a flying saucer!" The boys looked to where he pointed and saw the above object, drawn here by Michael.

F. Malcolm Bull and Trevor Whitaker of our Halifax Branch sent the following report after investigating the incident:

The boys were walking due north at the time they saw the object, and reported it as moving from right to left (westwards). It was round with a cockpit, metallic in appearance and seemed to have a dull surface. The sky was overcast and the object disappeared and reappeared regularly, as if it were moving amongst the clouds. The object was at an altitude of about 30 degrees and was about one mile away over Roundhay Park Woods. It made a buzzing noise and appeared to be almost twice as big as the boy's fist at arm's length. Michael did not know the nature of the darker marking shown at the forward end of the object in his sketch.

John Duffy, also ten years old, said that the object moved too fast to be an aeroplane, and then it flew off at a high speed and vanished.

Mr. Donald Foy, John's uncle, said that the description given by the boys fitted that of two objects seen by him over Leeds six years ago. He had never mentioned these objects to his nephew.

LEEDS ENGLAND

NO CASE (INFORMATION ONLY)

24 July 1963
Leeds, England

Two boys see saucer

The *Yorkshire Post* gave the following account a prominent place in its July 25 issue and accompanied it with a photograph of the two boys concerned:

"A group of schoolboys claim to have sighted a flying saucer over Leeds yesterday. They saw it hovering over Roundhay Park woods at 8.45 a.m. as they were on their way to school, they said. For a moment they lost sight of the object behind some trees. When it reappeared it flew off at high speed and vanished.

"The boys had just reached the top of Kentmere Approach, Seacroft, where they all live, when Michael Lee, ten, first saw it. He shouted to his friends and they all saw the silver-grey object over a hollow in the woods, about a mile away. Another boy, John Duffy, ten, said that the object was circular and had a cockpit on the top. 'It flew away too fast to be an aeroplane and it made a buzzing sound,' he said.

"All the boys felt too afraid to tell their schoolteachers, but John told his uncle, Mr. Donald Foy, when he returned home. Mr. Foy said the description fitted that of two objects he saw over Leeds six years ago, which he had never mentioned to his nephew before. Leeds police did not receive any 'flying saucer' reports yesterday. Spokesmen at Church Fenton, Linton-on-Ouse and Dishforth R.A.F. stations could not say whether any aircraft were in the Leeds area at 8.45 a.m."

LEEDS England - SOURCE: SAUCER REVIEW - Sep & Oct 65

NO CASE (INFORMATION ONLY)

24 July 1963
Leeds, England

Two boys saw saucer

The *Yorkshire Post* gave the following account a prominent place in its July 25 issue and accompanied it with a photograph of the two boys concerned:

"A group of schoolboys claim to have sighted a flying saucer over Leeds yesterday. They saw it hovering over Roundhay Park woods at 8.45 a.m. as they were on their way to school, they said. For a moment they lost sight of the object behind some trees. When it reappeared it flew off at high speed and vanished.

"The boys had just reached the top of Kentmere Approach, Seacroft, where they all live, when Michael Lee, ten, first saw it. He shouted to his friends and they all saw the silver-grey object over a hollow in the woods, about a mile away. Another boy, John Duffy, ten, said that the object was circular and had a cockpit on the top. 'It flew away too fast to be an aeroplane and it made a buzzing sound,' he said.

"All the boys felt too afraid to tell their schoolteachers, but John told his uncle, Mr. Donald Foy, when he returned home. Mr. Foy said the description fitted that of two objects he saw over Leeds six years ago, which he had never mentioned to his nephew before. Leeds police did not receive any 'flying saucer' reports yesterday. Spokesmen at Church Fenton, Linton-on-Ouse and Dishforth R.A.F. stations could not say whether any aircraft were in the Leeds area at 8.45 a.m."

Dear Air force

Please send me (5) ~~U.S.~~ U.F.O forms. Oh and I am ~~not~~ not the only one on my block who saw a saucer, I have seen a array of 18 saucer in a lifetime

OFFICIAL U.S. AIR

WASHINGTON D.C.

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?

24 July 1963
Day Month Year

2. Time of day: 5 Hours 30 Minutes

(Circle One): A.M. or (P.M.)

3. Time Zone:

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

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

4. Where were you when you saw the object?

_____ Nearest Postal Address

Sept City or Town

_____ State or County

5. How long was object in sight? (Total Duration) _____ Hours _____ Minutes 3 Seconds

a. Certain
b. Fairly certain
c. Not very sure
d. Just a guess

5.1 How was time in sight determined? I don't know

5.2 Was object in sight continuously? Yes X No _____

6. What was the condition of the sky?

DAY	NIGHT
a. Bright	a. Bright
b. Cloudy	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

FORM FTD OCT 62 164 This form supersedes FTD 164, jul 61, which is obsolete.

[redacted]
Scarsdale, N. Y.

SCARSDALE, N.Y.
6-PM
AUG 1,
1963

5¢ U.S. POSTAGE

SAFO 1

Headquarters United States Airforce
Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: U F O Section

FORCE UFO FORM

8. IF you saw the object at NIGHT, what did you notice concerning the STARS and MOON?

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

9. What were the weather conditions at the time you saw the object?

CLOUDS *(Circle One)*:

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

WEATHER *(Circle One)*:

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
e. Don't remember

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:

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 [illegible]

13. Did the object:

(Circle One for each question)

a. Appear to stand still at any time?	Yes	No	Don't know
b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any time?	Yes	No	Don't know
c. Break up into parts or explode?	Yes	No	Don't know
d. Give off smoke?	Yes	No	Don't know
e. Change brightness?	Yes	No	Don't know
f. Change shape?	Yes	No	Don't know
g. Flash or flicker?	Yes	No	Don't know
h. Disappear and reappear?	Yes	No	Don't know

64

Official U.S. Air Force UF

14. Did the object disappear while you were watching it? If so, how?

I to moved them the clouds But the clouds opened when it went by.

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:

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:

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

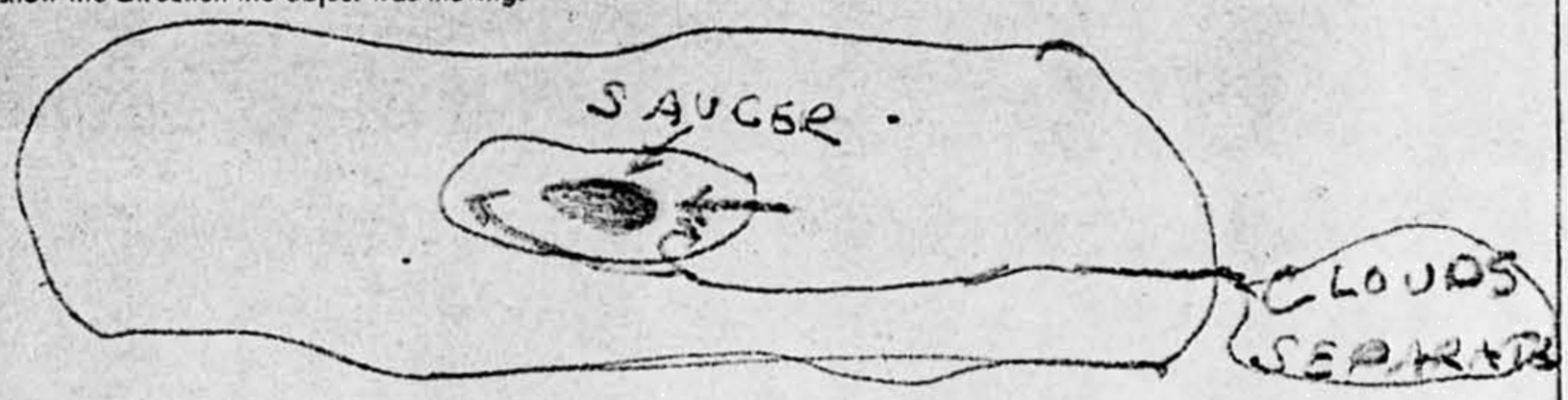
a. Sound no sound it was silent

b. Color silver, gray.

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?

it is about 18 or 20 feet

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.



ir Force UFO form continued

Page 3

ew
clouds

ell what

ell what

w to

note how much of the
sighting, how much of

ut

ny details of the object
ow beside the drawing

C LOUDS
SEPARATE

Page 4

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? 65 MPH

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? 200' feet above me

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
b. Northeast
c. East
d. Southeast
e. South
f. Southwest
g. West
h. Northwest

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

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

(Circle One) Yes No

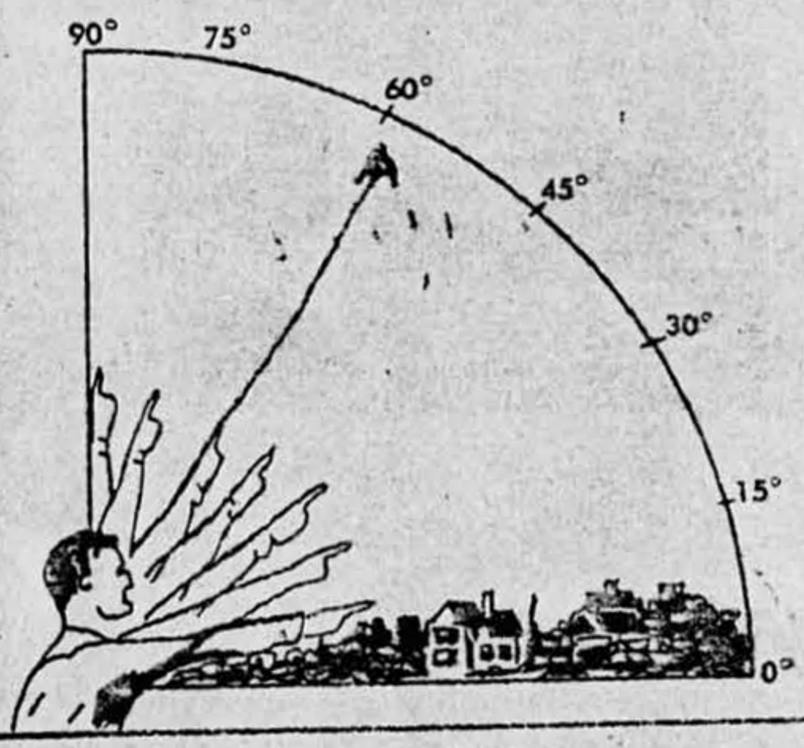
25. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

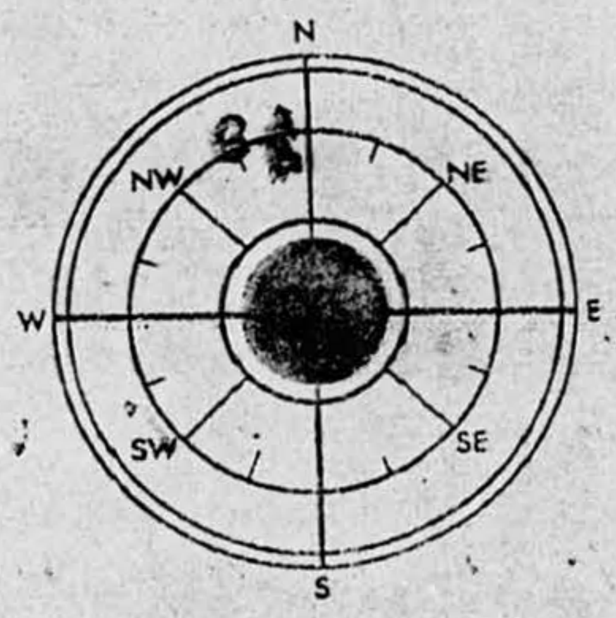
a. Eyeglasses	Yes	(No)	e. Binoculars	Yes	(No)
b. Sun glasses	Yes	(No)	f. Telescope	Yes	(No)
c. Windshield	Yes	(No)	g. Theodolite	Yes	(No)
d. Window glass	Yes	(No)	h. Other nothing		

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.

Nothing

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?_____
Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.

UFO form continued

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

Yes now in Feb. 12 - 19 - 1967

31. Was anyone else with you at the time you saw the object? *(Circle One)* (Yes) [redacted]

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

31.2 Please list their names and addresses:

no! [redacted] I will not you write not believe us and get us in troubils.

32. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME [redacted] (Last Name) [redacted] (First Name) [redacted] (Middle Name)

ADDRESS [redacted] (Street) [redacted] (City) ____ (Zone) N.Y. (State)

TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted] AGE 21 SEX Boy

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

Well I belive in Ghosts alots and also in Ghosts about them.

33. When and to whom did you report that you had seen the object? NO BODY BUT MY-Friends

24 (Day) July (Month) 1963 (Year)

Official U.S. Air Force UFO form co

34. Date you completed this questionnaire: None (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.

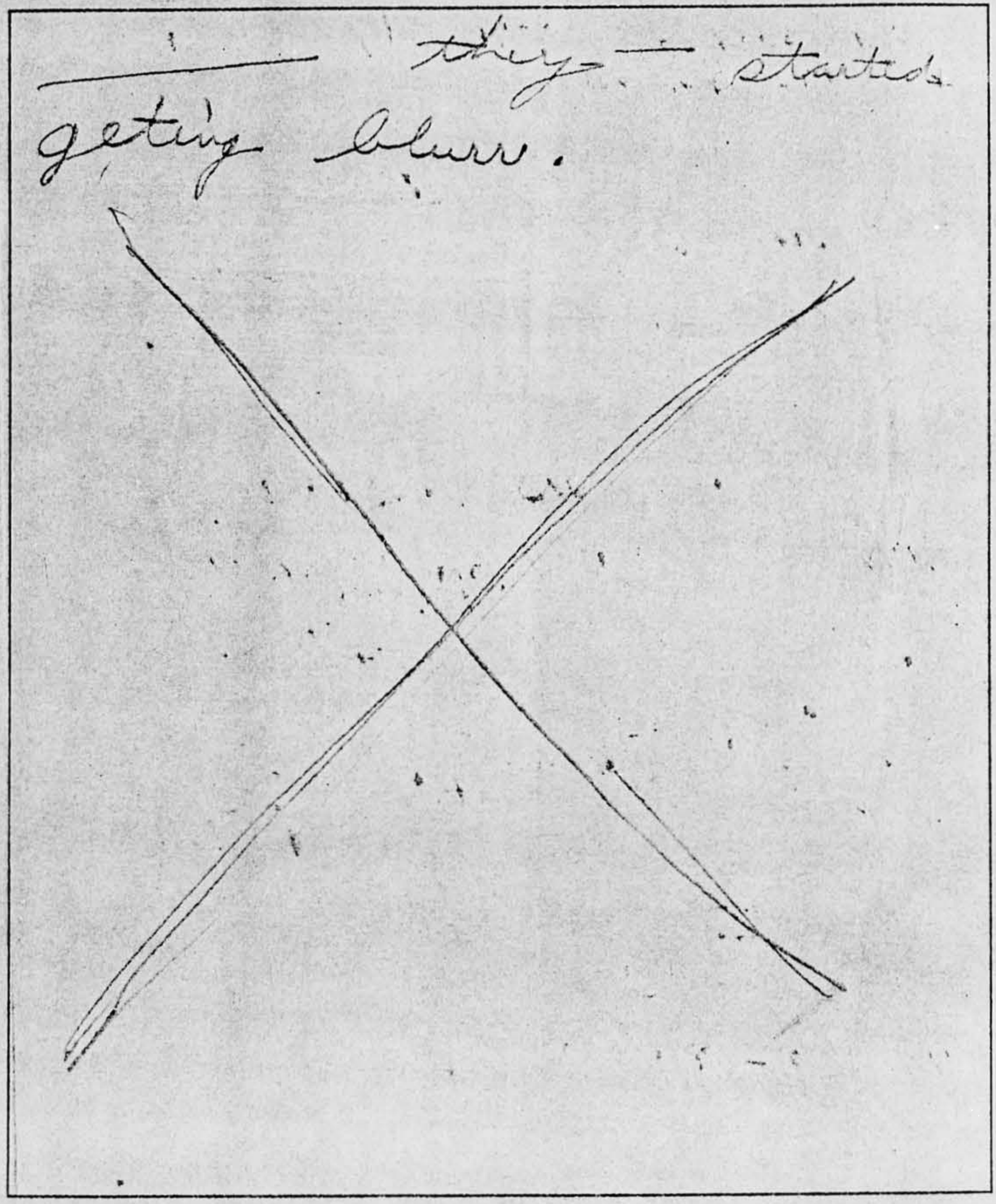
Well I was playing army and then I took a brake and I looked up and saw the clouds seperate and saw a saucer pass by and after the saucer passed by the clouds came back again, And I called my friends and they believed me, And then my eyes stay

getting

ir Force UFO form continued

Page 7

Page 8



Information Only
Cource: Flying Saucers, Aug 64

25 July 1963
Stratford-on-Avon,
Great Britain

In the night of Thursday, 25th July, 1963 several sightings came in from the Midlands and are reported here with acknowledgments to the Stratford-on-Avon UFO Group.

Observers in the Birmingham area described an object which was seen to turn on a bright light, with which it illuminated the ground, it then glowed bright red, climbed at a fantastic speed and vanished into the night sky. Other reports from Malvern mentioned ten objects.

Mr. Dunn and Mr. Cope of Bloxwich watched an object which they describe as a 'big beaming searchlight' flashing on and off at a height of 6,000 feet. The colour of the object, which was visible towards the south-west, changed to bluish-white then to red. It stopped on several occasions and then disappeared in a southerly direction, towards Walsall.

At 11:15 p.m. Mr. B. Whitehouse reported a bright light which climbed vertically then moved towards Evesham. The object was seen again at midnight and was definitely not a plane.

Mr. B. Jordan of Alveston, Stratford-on-Avon, who works at the Royal Shakespeare Theatre, wrote:

"Mr. James drew my attention to a very bright light which was seen from the Balcony Terrace of the Theatre. The light, which was in a N.E. Direction, was as bright as a car headlamp and had two small rays of light beneath it, and it was much larger than any other star which we could see. This was at 11:20 p.m. A few moments later the intensity of the light dimmed somewhat and, watching very carefully, the object began to move, gaining height and speed as it went over the Theatre in S.W. Direction, when we noticed it carried a green light on one side and an orange-red light on the other.

"A little later in the evening, at about 11:40 p.m. I attracted Mr. James' attention to the light in the same position as it had been before. It was noticeably dimmer and we watched it for about one minute. It was of exactly the same appearance and carried out the same movements as before. There was no sound on either occasion".

A woman in Birmingham reported an object of about the same size as the moon which was emitting a grey vapour.

On contacting Preston Air Control, the police were told that the lights could have been those of civil aircraft, since Walsall is on a main air route.

A spokesman for the Royal Radar Establishment at Malvern said that an aircraft from the Flying Unit there, fitted with a powerful narrow beam searchlight, had been in the area working in conjunction with equipment at the Establishment.

If the aircraft mentioned by the Royal Radar Establishment were responsible for the object in the above reports, the various interpretations which the observers put on their respective sightings are most interesting.

On the following day an object described as 'satellite-like' was seen to move slowly from south-east to north-west. There were four witnesses to this sighting, which if a satellite must have been in a retrograde orbit.

No Case (Information Only)

25 July 1963
Blackpool, England

Source: Flying Saucer Review - Nov-Dec 63

Seven UFOs over Blackpool

Mr. L. Booth, of Northumberland Avenue, Blackpool, wrote to the West Lancashire *Evening Gazette* about his strange experience. His letter was published on August 8 and reads as follows: "I have been reading your paper of August 1 and note with interest the article about lights in the sky. I have also seen some similar things, only on a different date. On July 25 as I was returning to Anchorsholme from work at about 12.50 a.m. I happened to look up at the sky when all of a sudden I observed a formation of seven objects passing over me and out to sea. They were very low and gave the appearance of being round in shape and, although there was no sound from them, they were emitting a pale orange light, and they were visible for only about ten seconds and moving very fast."

No Case (Information Only)

25 July 1963
Lanarkshire, Scotland

SOURCE: FLYING SAUCER REVIEW - NOV-DEC 63

Town councillor sees saucer

The *Daily Mail* (Scottish edition) on August 1 carried the following news item: "A 64-year-old town councillor claims he saw a flying saucer over Lanarkshire on the day six people saw a strange object flying above Edinburgh. About the same time a number of mysterious spider-shaped craters was discovered in various parts of the country. He is Councillor John Gallagher, of Calder Avenue, Coatbridge, and was on duty at Whifflet North Junction signal-box last Thursday (July 25).

"He said last night: 'A plane heading towards Renfrew attracted my attention. Just as it was disappearing the flying saucer came into view. It hovered about 100 ft. above the centre of the town, then moved round to the north side, over the parish church.' But when Mr. Gallagher, a father of eight, looked away for a few seconds to attend to a passing train, the object vanished.

"He said: 'It must have had tremendous speed to disappear so quickly. I told only my family about it at first because I was afraid I'd be ridiculed. I never believed in such things before, but now I'm thoroughly convinced flying saucers exist.'

"Mr. Gallagher's description of the object tallied with that given by Edinburgh observers. He also logged its appearance — it came over Coatbridge at 9.45 a.m. and had disappeared at 9.56."
(Credit to Mr. William Robertson.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

MEMORANDUM

August 12, 1963

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

Your letter did not provide sufficient detailed information to base an evaluation. I suggest you complete the attached form. A pre-addressed envelop is attached for your convenience. FTD

Sincerely,

MASTON M. JACKS
Major, USAF
Public Information
Office of Infommation

OFFICIAL U.S. AIR

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?

25th (Day) JULY (Month) 1963 (Year)

2. Time of day: 6 (Hours) 30 (Minutes)

(Circle One): A.M. or (P.M.)

3. Time Zone:

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

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

4. Where were you when you saw the object?

UNKNOWN (Nearest Postal Address) Trenton (City or Town) Wayne ~~State~~ County

5. How long was object in sight? (Total Duration) 0 (Hours) 5 (Minutes) 0 (Seconds)

a. Certain
b. (Fairly certain)
c. Not very sure
d. Just a guess

5.1 How was time in sight determined? By a clock

5.2 Was object in sight continuously? Yes X 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

FORCE UFO FORM I

2

8. IF you saw the object at NIGHT, what did you notice concerning the STARS and MOON?

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

9. What were the weather conditions at the time you saw the object?

CLOUDS *(Circle One)*:

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

WEATHER *(Circle One)*:

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
e. Don't remember

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:

As Bright as a dull flashlight

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 _____

13. Did the object:

(Circle One for each question)

a. Appear to stand still at any time?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any time?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
c. Break up into parts or explode?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
d. Give off smoke?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
e. Change brightness?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
f. Change shape?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
g. Flash or flicker?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
h. Disappear and reappear?	Yes	(No)	Don't know

Official U.S. Air Forc

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: _____

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: _____

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

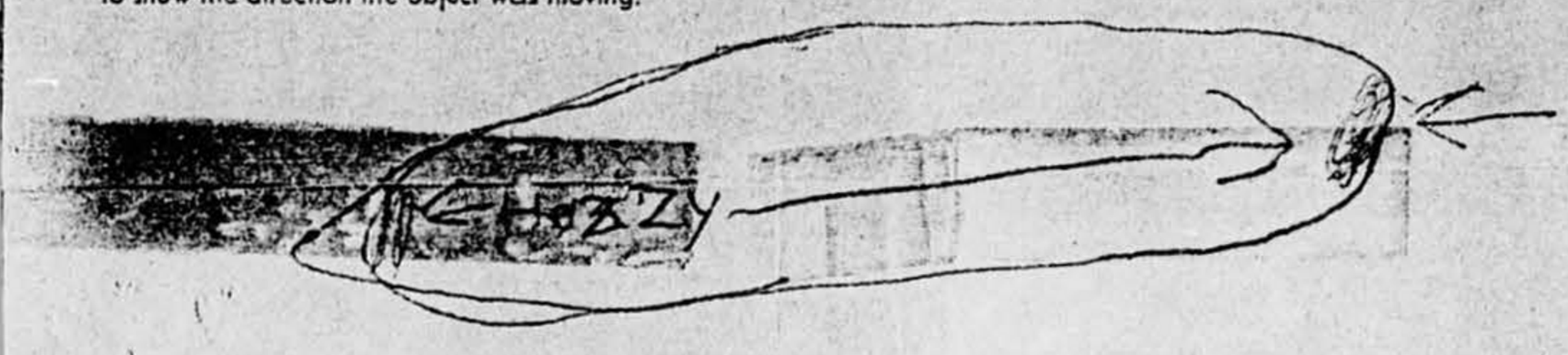
a. Sound A dull pitch

b. Color Orange

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?

It took up the space of about 1/16 of the U.F.O.

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

4

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? 20 mph

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? 200 ft.

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?_____miles per hour.

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

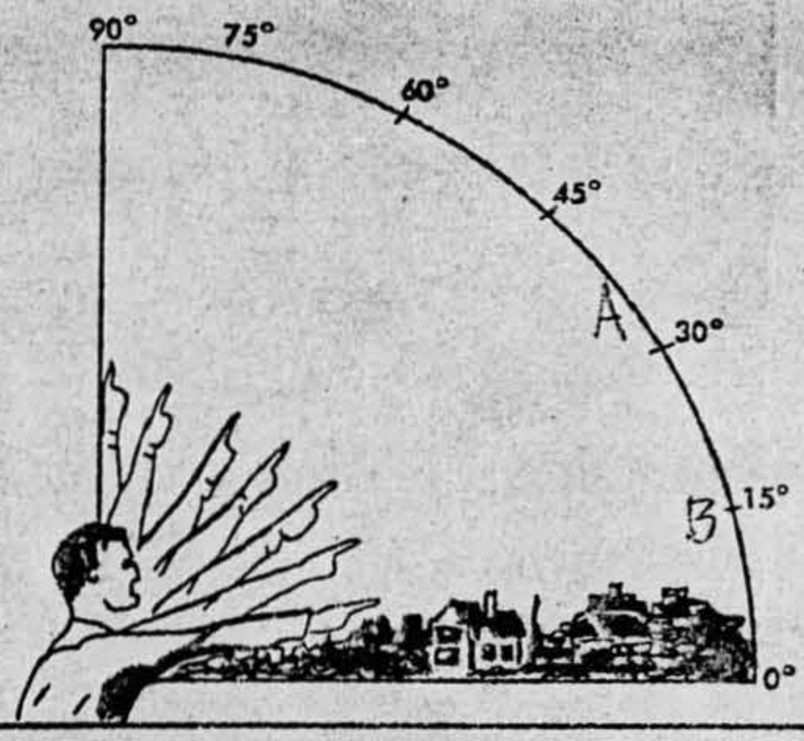
(Circle One) Yes No

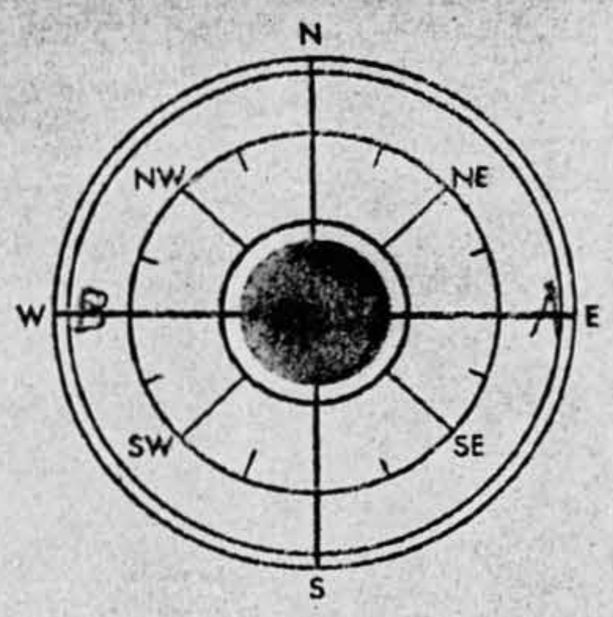
25. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

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_____		

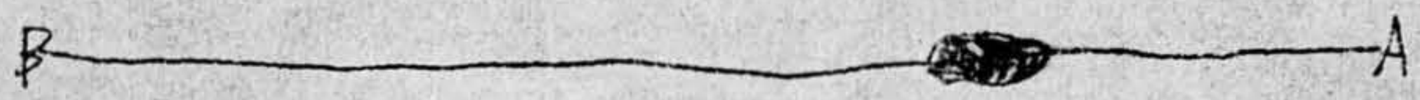
26. In order that you can give as clear a picture as possible of what you saw, describe in your own words a common object or objects which, when placed up in the sky, would give the same appearance as the object which you saw. An odd shaped egg

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 objec was above the horizon (skyline) when you *first* saw it. Place a "B" on the same curved line to show how high the object wa 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 com pass 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?_____
Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.

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

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:

Jed Magen 8327 BURNING BUSH GROSSE ILE, MICH
Randy

32. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME [redacted] (Last Name) [redacted] (First Name) [redacted] (Middle Name)

ADDRESS [redacted] (Street) Grosse Ile (City) ___ (Zone) Michigan (State)

TELEPHONE NUMBE [redacted] AGE 10 SEX Boy

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

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

_____ (Day) _____ (Month) _____ (Year)

34. Date you completed this questionnaire: 7 Day March Month 1967 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. 300 other people saw it, But were in different parts of town.

NO CASE(INFORMATION ONLY)

26 Jul to 21 Aug 63
Wolverhampton, England

Wolverhampton mystery

The July-August "wave" over Britain included well-attested accounts of a mysterious visitation over the Wolverhampton area. The story was told in three issues of the *Wolverhampton Express and Star*:

July 28: "Police officers went out 'star-gazing' last night to investigate reports that a flying saucer had been seen circling over Walsall. Telephone messages were received from two parts of the town that a strange round object, which changed colour from red to blue-white, had been sighted high in the sky. The first report came at 11.30 p.m. from Mr. E. E. Dunn, of Stephenson Avenue, Bloxwich, and Mr. M. G. Cope, Priestley Road, Bloxwich. A Bloxwich police constable who went to see them in Stephenson Square was told that while they were chatting together they looked into the sky towards Willenhall and saw 'a big, beaming red light flashing on and off.'

"While they were watching it remained stationary two or three times for 20 to 30 seconds. At 11.40 p.m. a similar report was received at Walsall police headquarters from Mr. R. J. Martin, of Bowen Road, who had seen an unidentified object in the sky circling the Bescot area."

"A senior police officer told the *Express and Star* today: 'After receiving these reports we got in touch with air control at Preston. They pointed out that Walsall is on a main air lane, and the light seen could have been shown by a civil aircraft.'"

July 30: "The mystery of the strange object with a red flashing light seen in the sky last Thursday night is widening. A Wolverhampton schoolboy and a Tipton man, have both reported their observations. Mr. K. C. Martin, of 3 Toll End Road, Tipton, says that he first observed the 'flashing red light' in Stone Cross. It seemed to be directly over the Patent Shaft Works.

"As he watched it the object moved very slowly in one direction and then came back to the same position again. He thought it stayed absolutely still for a while, then moved on again for a distance, then stopped still again. He doubted the view that it might have been a civil aircraft, as he said it only carried one light and aircraft did not stay dead still in mid-air. Finally the object moved on again and disappeared behind a row of houses.

"Mr. Martin said: 'Although I saw this thing for a good length of time I never saw the shape behind the red light.' Fourteen-year-old Nigel Neale, an amateur astronomer, of 6 Ruskin Avenue, Laneshield, Wolverhampton, said when he first saw the object last Thursday evening it was in the sky over Walsall and Wolverhampton. He first saw it at 11.35 p.m. and observed it with a one-inch telescope for about 30 minutes when it disappeared. Nigel went on: 'The object was winking once every three seconds and appeared a brilliant red. Under observation with the telescope the object was found to consist of four lights. He said the object did not appear to be an aircraft because of its 'phenomenal speed and twisted path.'"

August 1: "Another *Express and Star* reader has reported seeing the mystery object, with a red flashing light seen in the sky over the Wolverhampton area last Thursday night. She is Mrs. C. Fradgley, of 48 Wallows Road, Brockmoor, Brierley Hill, who said today she noticed the object from her bedroom window. 'It was circling round the Wolverhampton area when I first saw it,' she said. 'I could not hear it and it did not appear to have any definite shape—it was just a big red light. It circled round for some time and it came towards our house and passed over after about ten minutes. The time was about 11.30—the same time the other people said in the *Express and Star*. I could not hear any sound and I don't think it was an aircraft, although at first I did think it could have been a plane on fire.'

"Like other readers who have reported seeing the object, Mrs. Fradgley said the red light did not stay on all the time, but blinked on and off. It disappeared in the Quarry Bank direction."

NO CASE: Information Only
SOURCE: Flying Saucer Review
Nov-Dec 65

27 Jul 63
Bernardo de Irigoyen, Argentina

Bernardo de Irigoyen (Province of Misiones)

La Razón (Buenos Aires) for June 9, 1965, carried a report from Rosario stating that General Raúl Fabián Pistarini, commandant of the National Argentine Gendarmerie in the North-East, recently gave a press conference at which one of the topics was, inevitably, the great UFO wave of the summer of 1965. In this connection, Commandant Zirone told the newspapermen of an interesting earlier sighting—in 1963. He said that at 6.50 p.m. on July 27, 1963, when he was commanding the Gendarmerie detachment at Bernardo de Irigoyen, he and the Chief of Police, Commandante José Chiachio, and the Deputy-Chief, Señor Linka, had seen seven oval luminous UFOs flying in a perfect "V" formation on a West-East course in the direction of Brazil. The objects, moving at great speed and altitude, gave off many-coloured flashes of light, and as they passed beneath the cloud cover they lit up the clouds with their varied colours. The authorities at Eldorado, 170 kilometres distant, later reported that the formation had passed over there. The paper quotes this as being one of the rare occasions on which a high officer of the Argentine National Forces has spoken openly about the UFOs, and notes that what had impressed Commandant Zirone most of all was this extraordinary display of colours.

To conclude this part of the Argentina 1963/64 story, here is one of the most staggering cases of the period, one which has become a UFO "classic".

No Case (Information Only)

27 July, 1963
Cumberland, England

SOURCE: FLYING SAUCER REVIEW - NOV-DEC 63

Cumberland
"tumbler-shaped"

The *West Cumberland Times* in its issue of August 3 reported that a strange object was spotted by Mr. Harry Stalker, a Distington telephone engineer, who described it as "tumbler-shaped" and glowing brightly in the northern half of the sky.

A Silloth man who examined it through field glasses on the evening of July 27 said it was very high, appeared to be metallic and surrounded by a red ring. Mr. C. Hetherington, yet another witness, who lives at Station Road, Wigton, said it appeared to be winged with a "V" type centre which reflected the sun's rays. Mr. Leslie Rae, a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, said: "It is obviously not a man-made satellite. It may be of considerable interest, and I would like to know if it was seen in other parts of the country."
(Credit to Mr. E. G. Boughton.)

31

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?

31 (Day) July (Month) 1963 (Year)

2. Time of day: 11 (Hour) 5 (Minutes)

(Circle One): A.M. or (P.M.)

3. Time Zone:

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

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

4. Where were you when you saw the object?

[redacted] (Nearest Postal Address) Scarsdale (City or Town) New York (State or County)

5. How long was object in sight? (Total Duration) _____ (Hours) 4 (Minutes) _____ (Seconds)

a. Certain
b. Fairly certain
(c.) Not very sure
d. Just a guess

5.1 How was time in sight determined? Est Guessed

5.2 Was object in sight continuously? Yes ✓ No ____

6. What was the condition of the sky?

DAY	NIGHT
a. Bright	(a.) Bright
b. Cloudy	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

FORM FTD OCT 62 164 This form supersedes FTD 164, Jul 61, which is obsolete.

BRISTOL, ENGLAND

NO CASE INFORMATION ONLY

28 July 1963
Bristol, England

Another Bristol sighting

The *Bristol Evening Post* on July 29 reported:

"There was a flying saucer over Providence Lane last night. . . . At least, according to John White and Howard Williams there was. They rang the *Evening Post* to report a mysterious flying object spotted at 8.35 p.m. over Providence Lane, Long Ashton. 'It was oval in shape, green in colour, and flying at about 100 feet,' reported bricklayer John White (19), who lives at 19 Providence Lane.

"'It had an aerial and made a whistling noise, like tuning a radio,' said builder's labourer Howard Williams (18), who lives next door at No. 21. Both said IT came from the direction of Weston-super-Mare, flew at about 100 feet over the top end of the lane, near Long Ashton golf course, and rapidly climbed out of sight after about two minutes.

"'I have never seen anything like it before, but there was no sign of little green men or anything like that. There were no windows in the machine,' reported Howard. But a check with Long Ashton police, local flying clubs and R.A.F. stations, and Filton Met. Office failed to draw any other reports to help solve the mystery.

No Case (Information Only)

29 July 1963
[redacted]
BRISTOL, ENGLAND

USAF-ATIC

Quincy, Mass. Newspaper

The Patriot Ledger, Tues., July 30, 1963 3

Mysterious Sky Object Reported Over England

BRISTOL, England (Reuters) —A mysterious object reportedly was seen glowing high above this city late last night and again early today.

The first time the object, an orange ball of fire, hung in the sky for about 10 minutes before disintegrating and then disappearing, reports said.

An hour later a similar glowing object was seen again and this time it moved at a terrific speed upward over the Bristol channel before disappearing, the reports added.

On Sunday night two youths at Long Ashton, near Bristol, reported seeing a "flying saucer."

NO CASE (INFORMATION ONLY)
SOURCE: APRO BULLETIN JAN64

UFOS Over England

On the 29th of July 1963, an object described as being like a ball of fire, orange in color, hovered in the sky for about 10 minutes at Bristol, England. It then disintegrated and disappeared. An hour later a similar object was seen moving at a very rapid pace above the Bristol channel. The day before, a "flying saucer" was noted at Long Ashton near Bristol. This sighting was made at night, as was the sighting of the 29th.

No Case (INformation Only)

29 July 1963
Plainerville, Arkansas

SOURCE: IAOH: SEP 63

Case 83

[redacted]

No Case (Information Only)

29 July, 1963
Chelmsford, England

SOURCE: FLYING SAUCER REVIEW - NOV-DEC 63

Chelmsford UFO

Mr. Ronald Caswell sends the following report: "My brother, Mr. Denis Caswell, 10 Taunton Road, Springfield Green, Chelmsford, wrote a letter to me a few minutes after sighting an object at around 9 p.m. on July 29, 1963. Happening to glance through the large living-room window, he caught sight of a glowing object in the sky some distance off. It was orange in colour, shaped like a short stick and at an angle of approximately 45 degrees to the ground. He had a clear view along a short road, across some playing-fields to some low buildings in the distance. Just above this horizon, where the sun had gone down, was a layer of dirty-blue grey, then a layer of a reddish hue, then the blue sky. The object was near the top of the reddish layer. What attracted my brother's attention was the stationary attitude of the object. For a period of about 30 seconds he watched it, then moved to make sure it was not a reflection. Then he watched for a further thirty seconds or so. *The window faces approximately due west.* **Then he ran from the house,** jumped a low fence and called his wife and the woman from next door. It was about a minute before they appeared. For about three or four minutes the three of them watched the object, commenting on the strangeness of it, then the left end of the object lifted to bring it to the horizontal, and the object shot off, apparently towards the right, the view then being blocked by some houses. My brother had the definite impression that it was a large object a long way off. During his military service he was in charge of a small meteorological unit of the Royal Artillery in Malaya, and has many times plotted weather balloons by theodolite."

From Quincy Mass "Patriot Ledger" - 29 July 1963

Sent By: Raymond E. Fowl
13 Friend Court
Wenham, Mass.

QUINCY PATRIOT LEDGER

UFO Photo By Weston Man To Be Studied

JULY 29, 1963

WESTON — A Polaroid photograph of an unidentified disc-like object in the sky, taken by a Weston man during the solar eclipse July 20, will be studied by astronomers at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge.

The photograph was taken by R. E. Powell, president of the Repco Vending Company, Needham. It shows a translucent, oval shape near a heavy cloud bank which was parting to reveal the sun.

The photograph was one of nine Mr. Powell took from the backyard of his home at 243 Glen Road, Weston. The picture was taken about five minuts before the eclipse began.

Mr. Powell said a spokesman at the Astrophysical Institute could not comment on the object until after the picture had been studied.

1.500 Home

Flurry Of UAO Sightings In Venezuela

APRO Member Joe Rolas has forwarded information concerning several sightings which took place in his country in the summer of 1963. Details of same follow:

The residents of a section of Caracas, Venezuela were amazed to observe a luminous object on the night of 29 July. The office of the newspaper "Ultimas Noticias" was swamped with telephone calls about the thing, generally asking for an explanation. A reporter called the local Cajigol Observatory but got no information than others who called about the object; the individual who answered the phone at the Observatory said he could not give out any information because of the risk of being "fired."

Some observers said the object was round, others that it looked like a "dish platter," still others, like a giant beam of luminous light, "displacing itself at great speed."

The calls started at 8 p.m., and the next day Ultima Noticias was told that as soon as the investigation was finished, they might be able to furnish an explanation.

Did Object Land Near Caracas?

In addition to the sighting of 29 July and other less detailed incidents, Mr. Rolas forwarded the details of a purported landing in the Las Acacias section of residential Caracas on the 6th of August 1963:

At 10 a.m. large numbers of people, including the Jorge and Villegas families, observed a brilliant, disc-shaped object which seemed to be gigantic in size, and which appeared to land, then take off near the National Television Plant and University City.

The observers in Las Acacias live on a hill and, when they observed the object, they saw it across a valley, on the hill opposite. Some at first thought a plane had crashed, and calls went out to various agencies, including the Fire and Police departments, for help. The sun was shining brightly and the atmosphere was very clear, so that viewing the object was very easy. The thing was spotted in the sky, then it came down to treetop level where it made several maneuvers, then hovered stationary for several minutes. When it finally left, it went straight up into the air at such high speed that many thought it had disintegrated. It was due to this impression that physicians, nurses, firemen, police and personnel from the Rescue and Salvage Service of the Ministry of Communications, arrived on the scene shortly after ten o'clock. A thorough search was made but it was soon obvious that the object had not actually landed, and had left abruptly as some witnesses had maintained.

No Case: (Information Only)

30 July 1963
England

SOURCE: FLYING SAUCER REVIEW - NOV - DEC 63

North Devon visitor

The *North Devon Journal* on August 1 reported as follows: "The mysterious glowing object reported to have been seen in night skies over the Westcountry, was sighted over Woolacombe in the small hours of Tuesday morning. It was seen by Mrs. Florence Rowland, who was sitting up with a sick friend at Baggy Leap, Woolacombe. 'It was bright orange and was moving westward,' she said. 'It disappeared from my view between Lundy and Hartland Point.'"

No Case (Information Only)

30 July 1963
Nottingham, England

Source: Flying Saucer Review - Nov-Dec 63

Nottingham mystery

We are indebted to Mr. G. M. Denison for sending us the following account taken from the *Nottingham Evening Post* of July 31: "Four fishermen at Trent Bridge yesterday were startled to see a mystery object in the sky. The bright object appeared over the Suspension Bridge before dipping down out of sight. Mr. Edward O'Dowd (29) of Hartford Street, Nottingham, told the *Evening Post* that he was out fishing with his two younger brothers, Peter (22) and Barry (15), and they were preparing to pack up just before 2 a.m. when they saw the light in the sky. 'It came at a fast speed and seemed to disintegrate. About 15 minutes later we saw the same thing again. They were not very high. It was not a shooting star or a meteorite, I know what they look like—and neither was it a satellite,' said Mr. O'Dowd.

"He added that it appeared to be a little smaller than the full moon. With the three brothers was Mr. John Parker (26), of Atlas Street, Nottingham, who told them that he had seen a similar phenomenon once before.

Yesterday it was reported that a mysterious object, like an orange ball of fire, had been seen in the sky over Bristol twice during the previous night."

For an "explanation" of the UFO over Bristol see FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, September-October, 1963, issue.

No Case (Information Only)

30 July, 1963
Somerset, England

SOURCE: FLYING SAUCER REVIEW -NOV-DEC 63

Somerset saucer

From the *Burnham - on - Sea Gazette and Highbridge Express.* August 1: "I wonder what H. G. Wells would have made of it? For like many other West Country people, Mrs. Alice Irene Chiswell, of Ivy Cottage, West Huntspill, saw the 'Mysterious Thing' in the sky shortly after midnight, on Tuesday. Mrs. Chiswell, who awoke her husband, saw The Thing as she was looking west from the bedroom window. She described it as 'A big glowy light. It was rather oval in shape, and glittering. A stream appeared to come down from it, and the colours were red and orange.

"It was quivering all the time, something like a jelly, and I watched it for about a quarter of an hour." At first, her husband, Mr. Harry Chiswell, thought that it was the moon, but she pointed out to him, 'The moon does not do the Twist'! Mrs. Chiswell said that The Thing appeared to be very slowly descending in a wavy motion. Then, it faded out."

8. IF you saw the object at NIGHT, what did you notice concerning the STARS and MOON?

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

9. What were the weather conditions at the time you saw the object?

CLOUDS *(Circle One)*:

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

WEATHER *(Circle One)*:

(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
e. Don't remember

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:

electric bulb

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 _____

13. Did the object:

(Circle One for each question)

a. Appear to stand still at any time?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
b. Suddenly speed up and rush away at any time?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
c. Break up into parts or explode?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
d. Give off smoke?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
e. Change brightness?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
f. Change shape?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
g. Flash or flicker?	Yes	(No)	Don't know
h. Disappear and reappear?	Yes	(No)	Don't know

No Case (Information only)

31 July, 1963
Medway, England

SOURCE: FLYING SAUCER REVIEW - NOV-DEC 63

this thing high in the sky, travelling north to south slowly, then it went straight up, like. It was in the shape of a "V" and shone in the sun.'

"Another man who saw the 'thing' was 24-year-old Mr. David Bird, of Gardiner Street, Gillingham. He claimed the object remained still for two hours very high up from around 7.30 p.m. 'I looked out of the window and saw some jetstreams and this thing in the sky. It was like a shining white light,' said Mr. Bird. With the aid of some opera glasses he could see a red glow on the bottom.

"'I have never seen anything like it,' he continued. 'All the neighbours were out looking at it. It went from a "V" to a circular shape while it hung in the air.'

"Mr. Bird's brother thought it resembled a triangle, however. Said Mr. Bird: 'I daresay there are other people on other planets looking at us, and those triangles in Dorset make you think.'

"Was the object a weather balloon which can reach tremendous heights and form unusual shapes? Mr. Bird discounted this on the grounds that this object remained stationary for such a long time.

"Viewing it through his 60-magnification telescope at Pump Lane, Rainham, was Mr. Cyril Shead, who described it as 'like an old-fashioned humbug.' He thought it might have been eight to ten thousand feet up, and seemed to be made of a shiny plastic, although with the eye it resembled a plane glinting in the sun.

"But the final word came from the Air Ministry. 'We are looking into it,' said a spokesman. 'It was seen by people over a wide area of the South-East.'

"It has been suggested it could have been one of the many varieties of meteorological balloons, or a radio-soude balloon. These are made of a plastic material and when inflated are like an inverted pear. At a certain altitude they burst and parachute down equipment used for examining the atmosphere."

Medway towns mystery

The *Chatham, Rochester and Gillingham News* on August 2 reported: "What was the object that hung for two hours in the sky over Gillingham on Wednesday night (July 31)?

"Eye-witnesses described the unidentified flying object as 'V-shaped—shining in the sunlight,' or 'Like a triangle with a red glow at the bottom.' Said a man who was walking down Franklin Road at about 8.30 p.m.: 'I saw

No Case (Information Only) "Spier Photo" 31 July 1963
SE England

SOURCE FLYING SAUCER REVIEW - NOV-DEC 63

Triangular object

Sir,—I am enclosing a transparency taken on Ferrania reversal film using a 400-mm. lens in a single lens reflex camera. The unidentified object seen over the south-east of England on the evening of Wednesday, July 31, 1963, was filmed by me at 7.45 p.m., 15 minutes after my first sighting of it. The colour film picked out only the highlights owing to the sun being low in the sky. I also observed the object through binoculars fitted with neutral filters which cut out all glare and I have made a sketch of the object as I saw it. The object was triangular with the centre cut away, forming twin booms with a flare at its widest part like a heat haze. The object

Mr. Spier's photograph.

was directly overhead when photographed and remained in the same position for about five hours, shining after dark until obscured by cloud. It did not appear to be transparent at any time.—R. Spier, 71 Chestnut Avenue, Walderslade, Chatham, Kent.

SOUTHEND - ENGLAND - SOURCE: SAUCER REVIEW - SEP & OCT 63

NO CASE INFORMATION ONLY

31 July 1963
Southend England

Southend UFO

From the *Southend Standard*, August 1: "A mystery object over Southend early Wednesday evening set the telephones ringing in Standard House. People as far apart as Thorpe Bay and Westcliff reported a triangular object travelling slowly to the north-west.

"One of those who saw it was Mr. S. Acres, of Park Road, Southend. 'I would say it definitely isn't an aircraft—it looks like a kite,' he told us.

"Mr. S. F. Jupp, of Clieveden Road, Thorpe Bay, was so mystified that he called in Southend Police and pointed out the object to a patrol car crew.

"The Police tried the Airport. Their verdict? Probably a meteorological balloon from Shoeburv."

Our verdict? Probably not.

SCOTLAND - SOURCE: SAUCER REVIEW - SEP 60 PAGE 63

NO CASE (INFORMATION ONLY)

~~27~~ July 1960
Scotland

SCOTLAND

Edinburgh sighting

The *Scottish Daily Mail* on July 27 published the following account:

"A day after a strange crater was discovered in the Lammermuirs six people say they saw a flying saucer high in the sky above Edinburgh. Doctor's wife Ruth Scott, of The Thicket, Roslin, Midlothian, was in her garden on Thursday with her 10-year-old son Simon and a 28-year-old Kenyan university student, Ben Oddotte. Simon spotted something in the sky, then his mother and Mr. Oddotte saw it and kept it under observation 'for about ten minutes.'

"At about the same time, outside his home in Dockhart Drive, Clermiston, Edinburgh, 14-year-old James Potts saw the object. His sister Sheila, 13, and their 35-year-old mother, Elizabeth, also watched it. Both parties gave almost identical descriptions.

"Said Mrs. Scott: 'It was flying very high, travelling south. I could clearly see it was not an aircraft. It was like two saucers, one on top of the other, and it had a hump on top. It was dark underneath and had a greyish-white top. It made no sound at all and there was no exhaust. It seemed to gyrate.'"

1 - 10 AUGUST 1963 SIGHTINGS

DATE	LOCATION	OBSERVER	EVALUATION
Aug.	Plainview, New York	[redacted]	INSUFFICIENT DATA
Aug	Easton, Massachusetts	[redacted]	Astro (METEOR)
Aug	Syracuse, New York	[redacted]	INSUFFICIENT DATA
2	Morehead, Kentucky	[redacted]	Other (OBJECT ATTACHED TO TEST AIRCRAFT)
2	Camp Springs, Virginia	Multiple	Astro (STAR/PLANET)
3	Gagnon, Maine	[redacted]	INSUFFICIENT DATA
4	Kubal, Afghanistan	Military	Astro (METEOR)
4-5	Warner, New Hampshire	[redacted]	Astro (METEOR)
5	San Antonio, Texas	[redacted]	BALLOON
5	Melville AS, Labrador	Military	BALLOON
5	West Haven, Connecticut	[redacted]	AIRCRAFT
5-6	Akron, Ohio	Multiple	AIRCRAFT
5-7	Fairfield, Illinois	Multiple	1. Astro (MOON) 2. Astro (JUPITER) 3. AIRCRAFT 4. Astro (METEOR)
	separate (Folder)		
7	Muskallonge Lake, Michigan	[redacted]	AIRCRAFT
7	Camp Kapitachouane, P. Q., Canada	[redacted]	AIRCRAFT
7	Chicago, Illinois	[redacted]	AIRCRAFT
7-8	Dayton, Ohio	[redacted]	Astro (JUPITER/ARCTURUS)
8	Chicago, Illinois	[redacted]	INSUFFICIENT DATA
8	Florida	[redacted]	Astro (PARHELIA)
9	Superior, Wisconsin	[redacted]	BALLOON
9	Muskallonge Lake, Michigan	[redacted]	AIRCRAFT
9	Chicago, Illinois	[redacted]	AIRCRAFT
10	Fairfield, Illinois	[redacted]	Other (MISINTERPRETATION OF CONVENTIONAL OBJECT)
10	Nikiski, Alaska	[redacted]	AIRCRAFT

ADDITIONAL REPORTED SIGHTINGS (NOT CASES)

DATE	LOCATION	SOURCE	EVALUATION
Aug	Universe	Science News Ltr	
Aug	Middletown, N. Y.	News Clipping	
Aug	Mexico, N. Y.	[redacted] (Ltr)	
Aug	Wimbledon, England	News Clipping	
Aug	Madawasha, Maine	" "	
Aug	Waterloo, N Y.	[redacted] (Ltr)	
1	Blacksburgh, Va.	News Clipping	
1	Walsall, England	" "	
1	London, England	" "	
1	Oxhey, England	" "	
2	East Rutherford, N. J.	" "	
5	Mexico	" "	
5	Salem, Mass	" "	
5	Chicago, Ill.	" "	
6	Edinburgh, Scotland	" "	
7	Bilston, England	" "	
7	Centralia, Ill	" "	
8-9	Mt. Vernon, N Y.		

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: _____

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: _____

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

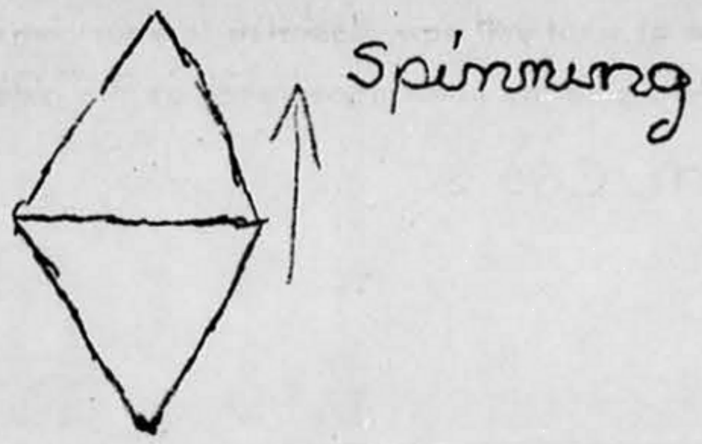
a. Sound None

b. Color It was a glowing orange color

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?

A very small portion. Hardly anything

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.



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? 200 M.P.H.

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? A few hundred feet

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
b. Northeast
c. East
d. Southeast
e. South
f. Southwest
g. West
h. Northwest

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

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

(Circle One) Yes No

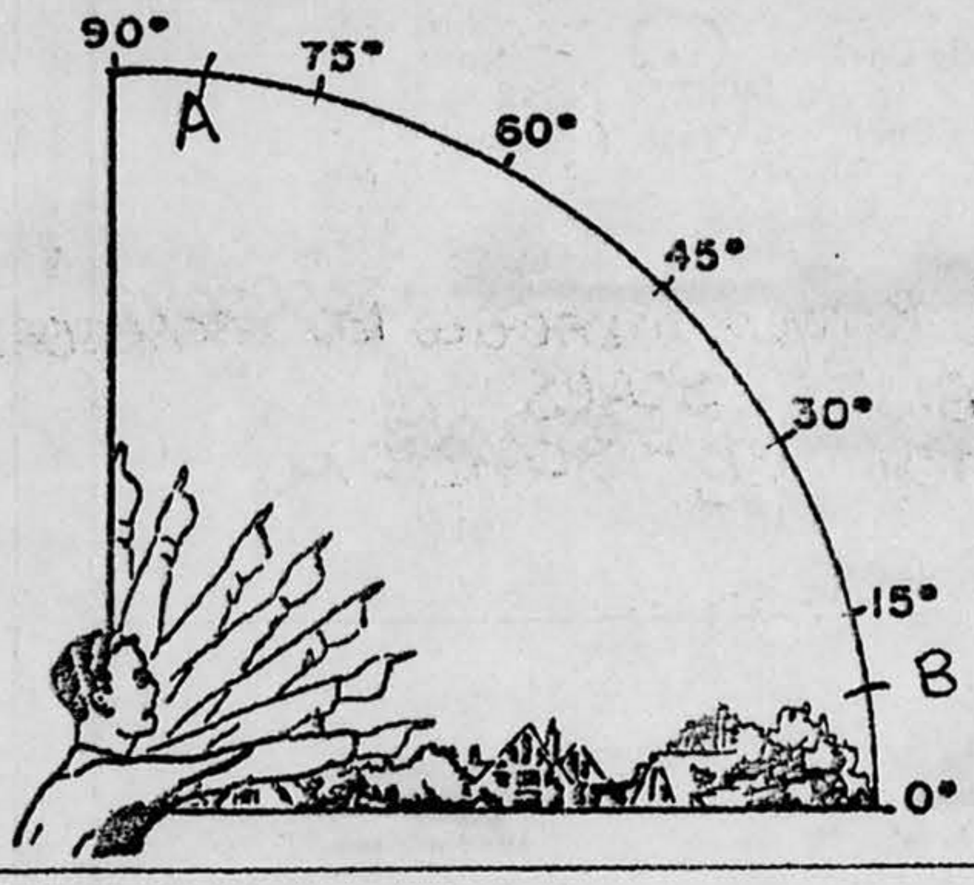
25. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

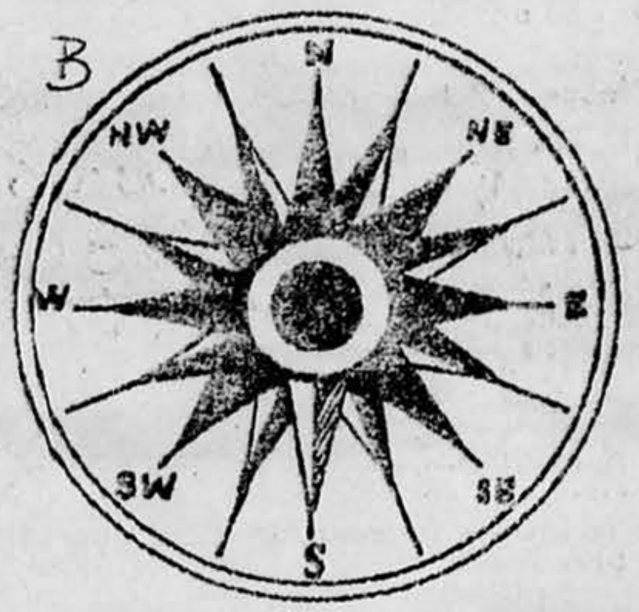
a. Eyeglasses Yes (No)
b. Sun glasses Yes (No)
c. Windshield Yes (No)
d. Window glass Yes (No)
e. Binoculars Yes (No)
f. Telescope Yes (No)
g. Theodolite Yes (No)
h. Other NO

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.

Two inverted ice-cream cones

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 where 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? ONLY ONE
Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.