

PROJECT 10073 RECORD

1. DATE - TIME GROUP AUGUST 63	2. LOCATION Mexico, New York
3. SOURCE	10. CONCLUSION INFORMATION ONLY
4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS	
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS Case was reported in 1966 after a rash of sightings in the area. A case of this type (reported 3 years later) is almost impossible to check out and therefore is regarded as INFORMATION ONLY
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION	
7. COURSE	
8. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☐ No	
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE ☐ Yes ☐ No	

6-1
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

WATERLOO
FEB 18
PM
1965
ALB



Project Blue Book Information Officer
Hq USAF (SAFOI-PB)
The Pentagon
Washington 25, DC

See Case Folder AUG 67

HEADQUARTERS
FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO



REPLY TO
ATTN OF:

TDEW

SUBJECT: Request for UFO Information [REDACTED]

18 AUG 1964

TO: Hq USAF SAFOI PB (Mrs. Gaiser)

Reference the attached letter requesting information on unidentified flying objects. This letter is forwarded to your office for whatever action you deem necessary.

FOR THE COMMANDER

Eric T. de Jonckheere, Jr., Maj.
ERIC T. de JONCKHEERE, Jr.
Colonel, USAF
Deputy for Technology
and Subsystems



YOU - THE NUCLEUS OF SECURITY!

~~_____~~ Street
New York

26 F.O. Dear Sir:

~~Identified~~ I have heard that
there has been an increasing
number of U.F.O. sightings
in your area. Would you please
send me all the information
about them U.F.O. including
the one about the man in
superior when he seen one.
Thank You

Sincerely Yours,
~~_____~~

AFSWC (SWE)
Kirland AFB, N. Mex 87117

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID

EW

AFSC (FTD, Capt Quintanella)

Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio

Mystery Satellites, Strange Space Happenings

Several official press releases dealing with strange goings-on between Earth and the Moon in the past few months, leads us to summarize and advance some theories on the possible meaning of same.

In SCIENCE Magazine for 22 November 1963, Robert Werlwas of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburgh, Virginia, wrote about the odd behavior of Satellite Anna: It seems the satellite is equipped with five blinking lights and according to Richard B. Kershner, Applied Physics Lab, John Hopkins University, they worked fine for two months, then they cut to four, then three, and finally none. It appeared as though the electrical system had shorted out and the lights could no longer wink. Then, Kershner said, around the first of August, 1963, the lights started flashing again. Werlwas said the short "must have burned itself out and this sort of thing is hard to believe."

Kershner, speaking at a conference of artificial satellites at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, said Anna was another example of a satellite which repaired itself while humans were helpless to do anything.

Kershner further cited an occasion when Mariner II, on its way to the vicinity of Venus, was "struck by a tiny meteorite," which apparently severed some of the wires from the power supply. The records showed a jolt to the satellite as if an object had struck it and also showed a corresponding power cut-off at the same time.

"Yet the power eventually returned, indicating the wires must have soldered themselves back to their proper connections," Werlwas reported.

Still in reference to the same article in Science, it seems both Telstar Communications Satellites had mysterious trouble—Telstar I refused to obey commands from the ground on two oc-

(See Mystery—Page 3)

Mystery . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

casions. The first time, Bell Telephone scientists fixed it by remote control, but the second time, in February of 1963, after all attempts to fix it failed, the situation looked hopeless until the Satellite began functioning again. Kershner's comment: "Maybe it's Space Gremlins again."

The Milwaukee Journal for January 30, 1964, carried an article by Journal Staff Writer Harry S. Pease which dealt with Echo's outer space problems.

Gale V. Highsmith Milwaukee Astronomical Society Satellite Tracker, told Pease on Thursday, January 30, that Echo 2 was not as bright as it was, and something appeared to be going around it every five seconds. Highsmith said the "whatever it is," seems to come into view beneath the satellite and headed toward the observer, then crosses up and away. If it is in orbit, around the satellite, its track would be a mile long and half a mile wide, going $\frac{1}{2}$ mile per second and that seemed too fast, according to Highsmith.

Highsmith conjectured that perhaps the plastic and aluminum bag had ruptured, spilling out the seven pounds of red-orange phosphorescent dye which was supposed to leave a visible streak if a leak occurred.

Stating that it is only remotely possible that the dye cloud is in orbit around the satellite, Highsmith thinks there is more likelihood that the dye adhered to the balloon and the orbiting object is merely an optical illusion caused by an "irregular paint job."

The balloon would not collapse if ruptured, due to lack of atmospheric pressure, and the escaping gas would force Echo II into a fast spin.

To date, 14 Rangers or Lunar probes have failed their mission, for various reasons. In the February 4, 1964 issue of the Milwaukee Sentinel, Gale Highsmith again hits prints with his assertion that he saw Ranger 6 crash on the moon. Watching the moon through his five inch refracting telescope at his home, he saw an elongated dark gray spot $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide by 5 miles long, lasting about a minute, show up 125 miles south of the Crater Plinius. The spot faded out completely in less than two minutes, indicating debris was thrown several miles high.

It is quite obvious that Highsmith saw the impact of the Ranger, and if so, what did a Flagstaff astronomer and a Florida astronomer see? The Flagstaff man, Dr. Kal Rakas, said he saw a

brilliant white flash on the Lunar surface 60 miles from the predicted impact point, 90 seconds before Ranger 6 was supposed to impact. The Florida man said he watched what he thought was Ranger 6, go behind the moon.

Ranger 6 was the Lunar probe designed to photograph the moon and transmit those photos to earth before impact. Unfortunately the Satellite did not function correctly in the last few crucial minutes and no photos were transmitted. Furthermore, Ranger 6 is the 14th Lunar Probe to fail in its mission to photograph the moon. The only successful one to date is the Russian Lunik of October 1959. According to British spokesmen at Jodrell Bank, the Russians are having the same problem—not a single success since the 1959 shot.

And—on February 18, Space Scientists were at a loss to explain the disappearance of Syncom. It had been launched the preceding Thursday from Cape Kennedy. Its ultimate aim was to have been to establish an orbit that would make it appear to hover motionless over a spot in the South Atlantic. The launch was routine and it achieved orbit at 22,300 miles but then its radio transmitter came to an abrupt halt. There was no recorded "jolt" as if a meteorite had struck it, in the case of Mariner II. After its launch (and this is not generally known), a Swedish tracking station tracked an object trailing Syncom, and two preceding. It is feasible that the trailing object was the satellite's last stage, but it is not logical that the two objects which preceded Syncom were any part of the launching mechanism. Three weeks later, the satellite, all alone now, but with its transmitters still out, was tracked and located via a unique method: Computers aided by Doppler shift.

And—in March, six mysterious "orphan" satellites were discovered in Space. The U.S. and Russia disclaim ownership. They may be telling the truth. Something that we can't quite account for is meddling with our artificial satellites. What?

1 August, 1963
Walsall, England

SOURCE: FLYING SAUCER REVIEW - NOV-DEC 63

Walsall saucer

The following account appeared in the *Walsall Observer* on August 2: "A mysterious circular object projecting a beaming light, seen over Walsall on Thursday last (August 1), was reported to the police for investigation. The first reports were received at Bloxwich police station at 11.30 p.m. from Mr. E. E. Dunn, of 129 Stephenson Avenue, Bloxwich, and Mr. M. G. Cope, of 29 Priestly Road, Bloxwich. A policeman who saw them in Stephenson Square later, was told that while they had been talking they looked in the sky towards Willenhall, and saw a beaming red light flashing on and off. Mr. Dunn told the policeman that it had been about 6,000 ft. up in the sky, and had circled Beechdale Estate three times. The object changed from red to blue-white and remained this colour before reverting to a bright red.

"It remained stationary two or three times for periods of 20 to 30 seconds, before it vanished noiselessly from view behind Bloxwich fire station, travelling in the Walsall direction. Both men were convinced that the object was not an aircraft. At 11.40 p.m., another report was received at Walsall police station from Mr. R. Martin, of 38 Rowan

Road, whose wife had drawn his attention to an unidentified object in the sky, circling over the Bescot area. In both cases nothing was seen by police officers who had been sent to investigate. A police spokesman told the *Observer* that Walsall was on a main air traffic lane and the beaming light could have been shown by an aircraft."

England - SOURCE - SACRED RELIGION - SEP & OCT 63

NO GAIN (INFO ONLY)

London and Home Counties

The English "wave" of sightings continues unabated. The *Daily Sketch* on August 2 reported:

"For the second night in succession, scores of people telephoned the Air Ministry and the B.B.C. to report a mysterious triangular-shaped object in the sky over London and the Home Counties."

The B.B.C. had over 100 calls about it, and the Air Ministry had "a considerable number."

Callers to the Ministry were mainly from Hertfordshire. A spokesman said they could give no explanation.

One man described it as close to the North Star and "brighter than the brightest planet."

On the same day *The Times*, referring to similar incidents which took place on August 1 quoted the Air Ministry as saying that weather balloons released "on the Continent" might have caused the sightings. The Air Ministry is beginning to realize that it must make its statements vaguer and vaguer in view of the fact that investigators are becoming shrewder and more persistent.

1 Aug 63
London England

SOURCE: Flying SAUCER REVIEW - N. 1 - DEC 63

Diamond shape

The *West Herts and Watford Observer* on August 9 reported a well-attested sighting over Oxhey which occurred on August 1, the same day that Mr. David Ogilvy of the London Flying School saw an object not far away at his home at Garston, Herts—an incident reported elsewhere in this issue. The Oxhey report runs as follows: "Fourteen-year-old Hampden schoolboy John Castelite saw a flying saucer in the sky last Thursday through his telescope, bought last October in the Portobello Road. At least, it might have been a flying saucer, but it could have been anything. John said it was not saucer shaped and all his friends from around his home in Oakdale Road, South Oxhey, agreed that it was 'very odd.'"

"For nearly two hours John watched it, as the crowd around him became larger and larger. It appeared to be stationary, but John, with the wisdom of several months' plane spotting, remarked that it must be moving to keep up with the turn of the earth."

"Dennis Haisman, 14, John's next-door neighbour, was among the observers. 'Very strange,' was his comment. 'I have never seen anything like it before.'"

"John dismissed the idea that it was a balloon. He had watched balloons before, he said, and they never remained so long. The object he described was revolving, solid in the middle, diamond-shaped and he said he could see through it at the edges. As it revolved, he said, it was at first bright and then dull alternately."

NO CASE (INFORMATION ONLY)

2 August, 1963
East Rutherford, New Jersey

SOURCE: IAPA. SEP 63

Case 84, East Rutherford, New Jersey, August 2, 1963. Doug Kouba and Keith Jenkins, participating in a Bergen County, N.J., skywatch sponsored by IAPA, saw a UFO. The light reportedly dimmed and got brighter at regular intervals.

April 1, 1966
August 63

Project Blue Book Information
SAFOI

Washington, D. C. 20330

Gentlemen:

Since reading an article on you in a newspaper the first part of the week, I have been thinking things over and decided to write to you.

Three years and seven months ago, in fact, on a bright sunny August afternoon in the third week of that month, I witnessed a most unusual event. I was outside taking down clothes and my 18-month old son was with me.

We heard the motor of a plane and my son grew very excited as he usually did whenever he heard a plane. I stopped what
A/C

NO CASE (INFORMATION ONLY)
SOURCE: APRO BULLETIN JAN 64

5 August, 1963
Mexico

Balls Of Fire Seen In Mexico

At 4:27 a. m. on the 5th of August, 1963, residents of Zitacuaro, Michoacan, left their beds to watch the passage and maneuvering of several "balls of fire" over the town. The objects maneuvered in the sky for some time before finally leaving at high speed.

No Case (Information Only)

Source: Salem News (From Fowler)

5 Aug 1963
Salem, Massachusetts

Rowley Meteor Of Georgetown Pyrotechnics?

ROWLEY, Aug. 6 — A low flying meteor about 1000 feet up was reported by Orrin Bubier about 9:30 last night. A man of knowledge in many areas, Bubier said that the light was about the size of an automobile tire and came from the direction of Georgetown out of the northwest 30 degrees up, disappearing into the southeast. He estimated that when the object, resembling a roman candle, was about over Rowley depot, it emitted a burst of light and then another, before it blacked out.

One whose attention was focused on the rising of the gorgeous moon about 9 o'clock, pondered the thought that Bubier's meteor could well be a tag end of Georgetown's 125th anniversary fireworks celebration.

5 Aug 63
Chicago, Illinois

SOURCE TAPA - SEP 63

Case 86, Chicago, Illinois, August 5, 1963. Three sisters saw a "long, narrow orange light," about 4:30 a.m. See special report elsewhere.

10

3 CHICAGOANS TELL OF SEEING 'LIGHT IN SKY'

Three Chicago sisters reported yesterday they, too, saw the "funny light in the sky" that alarmed Wayne county residents before dawn Monday.

Mrs. Constance Maloney, 26, of 3242 Olcott av., said she saw a "long, narrow, orange light, moving west very fast," about 4:30 a. m. Monday.

She said she and her sisters, Miss Marsha Matthews, 22, of 3141 N. Luna av., and Mrs. Frances Mazzoni, 34, of 3242 Olcott av., saw the light from their car as they were driving west in the Indiana tollway, east of Gary.

Coming from Funeral

"We were coming home from a funeral," Mrs. Maloney explained. "We saw the light far away in the sky, off to one side. First it was long and narrow, but sort of thick, and then it looked like a fireball as it got smaller and smaller and disappeared."

"We had other things to think about, and had almost forgotten it when we saw the story in THE TRIBUNE this morning, about those others who saw a light."

Yesterday's story described the experience of a Wayne county deputy sheriff who saw a bright moving object in the night sky after he had answered a frantic call from a farmer who said the light had chased his son for 10 miles and was besieging his farm home.

Spokesmen for the weather bureau and Adler planetarium said they knew nothing about the light.

Probe to Begin

But Dr. Allen Hynek, chairman of astronomy at Northwestern university and director of the university's Dearborn observatory, who also is the air force's official consultant on unidentified flying objects, said he will make an investigation.

Returning last night from a conference at Wright-Patterson air force base, Dayton, O., where he had been discussing similar reports, Dr. Hynek said he had insufficient data to comment on the Wayne county phenomenon.

No Case (Information Only)

6 August, 1963
Edinburg, Scotland

SOURCE FLYING SAUCER REVIEW - NOV - DEC 63

SCOTLAND

Edinburgh revisited

The *Edinburgh Evening Dispatch* on August 6 reported: "Another unidentified flying object has been sighted in Edinburgh. At 4 a.m. today 16-year-old Robert Brown, of 14 Loganlea Terrace, a vanboy with Smith's Bakeries at Hawkhill, saw an aircraft 'shaped like a spinning top with a flat bottom' hovering over the city.

"I heard a 'wheeing' noise and it was in my vision for two or three minutes. It was twice the size of an aeroplane, but was travelling very slowly," said Robert.

"He added: 'It was silver and shiny and flying quite low. It took off, climbing in the direction of Arthur's Seat.'"

7 August, 1963
Bilston, England

SOURCE: FLYING SAUCER REVIEW - NOV-DEC 63

Bilston boy sees saucer

On August 8, the *Wolverhampton Express and Star* told the following story of a Bilston boy's sighting: "A mysterious flying object which passed over Bilston late last night startled a 15-year-old boy . . . and his father dialled 999 to tell the police.

"The boy, Peter Jones, of 28 Hincks Street, a pupil at Bilston Grammar School, was in Parkfield Road, Ettingshall, at about 10.30 p.m. when he spotted The Thing. Three friends with him also saw it as well. The object, he says, was circular in shape, slightly smaller than the moon, and was travelling low in the sky from Wolverhampton towards Bilston. As it moved slowly along it changed colour from red to pink and then white. Now and then it erupted a bright trail similar to a rocket.

"Today Peter was fishing at Bridgnorth, but his father, Mr. Leslie Jones, told the *Express and Star*: 'At first I thought he was pulling my leg, or that perhaps he had seen the moon, balloons from a show or perhaps the lights of an aircraft. But he insisted that it couldn't have been any of these things. He wasn't satisfied until I had told the police and tried to find out if anyone else had seen it.'

"Bilston police say they have not received reports of any other sightings and the object remains unidentified."

SOURCE: Centralia Sentinel, Friday 9 August, 1963 Final Edition

Local Family Sees Mystery Lights in South Part of City

Five local residents claimed today they witnessed a "strange, mysterious, moving light" near the Terminal Hotel Wednesday night. The blinking light was cruising slightly below treetop level, they said.

The light was observed Wednesday about 9:15 p.m.

Mrs. A. P. Bryant of Centralia Route 1 said she saw the light traveling slowly south, apparently over the railroad tracks. It headed to the west then headed north, she said. "It looked like it was going down and drop in the woods near the tracks," she added.

Last night Wayne County residents reported seeing strange lights for the third time this week.

Mrs. Bryant said "At first I thought it was an airplane flying too low but I didn't hear an engine roar. It sure gives you a funny feeling not to know what it is."

She told the Sentinel she was sitting in her yard when she happened to notice the blinking light. According to Mrs. Bryant, the light

would brighten and then dim, and seemed to become larger and then smaller.

The four other witnesses — also members of the Bryant family — were summoned outside by Mrs. Bryant.

None could imagine what the light was, they reported.

No light was observed in the same vicinity last night, Mrs. Bryant said. The five sat outside until 10:30 p.m. hopefully expecting the light to reappear, but it did not.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Mason of Fairfield told authorities there they saw a cross-shaped light with a comet-like tail speeding northwest early today. Rural residents over a wide area reported two lights Wednesday night, one kite-shaped.

The light sightings began Monday when a Keenes family said they watched a crescent light. A teen-age motorist also said he saw a crescent light which pursued him at high speed.

Source: Lowell Sun, Lowell, Massachusetts 11 August 1963

Mt Vernon's Lights Chasing Autos

MOUNT

Those in
skies over

fields have
at Mount V

Former M

Harry Bishop

of the lights

the Centralia

between 10 and 11 p.m.

When the

southbound car

turned off and

stopped, Bishop

said, the light

turned, hovered

over the auto for

some time, and then moved off
westward.

co.

MOUNT Vernon police said nine

persons reported seeing the lights.

Throughout the week residents of

Fairfield, Ill., 32 miles east of

Mount Vernon, have reported

mysterious lights in the sky. A

team from Scott Air Force Base,

Belleville, Ill., plans to investi-

gate the incidents.

Bishop, who lives north of

Mount Vernon, said he called his

neighbor after spotting the light.

The two said they watched the

light for about 30 minutes. They

said the mysterious object was

"bright red, about the size of a

washtub and 400 to 500 feet high."

ROBERT Trammel, a former Ar-

my pilot who saw the light, said

it appeared about the same color

and intensity as a radio tower

warning light and seemed to be

about 1,500 feet high.

FSIC October 1963

MT. VERNON, ILLINOIS—newspaper...8/9/63

A fireball as big as a washtub hovered over the home of a former Mt Vernon mayor last night. More flying saucer reports poured into both the police station and sheriff's office during the night as numerous people reported "strange lighted objects in the sky."

Harry L Bishop, former mayor who lives at the north edge of town on the Centralia Road, said the fireball he saw "coming right down the Centralia Road from the north" was "the brightest red light I have ever seen. It appeared to be only about 300 or 400 ft high, was oval shaped and was about the size of a washtub," said Bishop.

The ex-mayor said his wife saw the fireball first and called him about 10:10 pm. "I could hardly believe my eyes," he said. "I first saw the lighted object following the route of the Centralia Rd," he said. "When it got over my house, it stopped and I could see it very clearly. Although it was bright red it did not light up the neighborhood."

Bishop said the fireball then moved westward, went out of sight for a moment "like somebody had turned the light off." He said it then reappeared in the west and seemed to be traveling at a high rate of speed. "It seemed to be making a light whirring sound," he said.

His first thought, he said, was that he had better call some neighbors to watch the fireball "or everyone would think I was crazy." "I called neighbors and they also watched the strange lighted object," he said. "I noticed a car coming down the Centralia road. It stopped suddenly and the driver jumped out and looked upwards. He saw the object, too, and it startled him to a stop." Bishop estimated that the fireball was in sight for from ten to 15 minutes.

Boston Advertiser Aug 11, 1963

Mystery Lights Trailing Cars

MOUNT VERNON, Ill. (UPI)—Those mysterious lights in the skies over southern Illinois coal fields have begun chasing cars at Mount Vernon, residents claim.

Former Mount Vernon Mayor Harry Bishop said he saw one of the lights follow a car along the Centralia road between 10 and 11 p. m. When the southbound car turned off and stopped, Bishop said, the light turned, hovered over the auto for some time, and then moved off westward.

MT VERNON, ILLINOIS - August 9, 1963....10:20-10:40 PM CDST

Observers: R J Trammell and daughter. R J Trammell, Major USAF Res, pilot, has 21 yrs service and still active in AF Reserve. He presently is employed as a wholesale sales representative. Diagram follows:

The object moved horizontally across the sky at very slow speed, until descent below tree level.

Distance from object approx 1 1/2 miles.

No noise of any kind. Clear night, stars out, no moon, very quiet. The object viewed through binoculars, no diffusion, could not see anything attached to or suspended from object. Size of light varied as if movement of the object affected light intensity.

Shape of object
Approximate size
42" x 30" at
arm's length.



Color-red, similar to
TV tower beacon.

Approached from
NNW at 35° elev.

1.(Stop)...light maintained color depth but got smaller in size.

2.(Stop) light flared up again as object started to move light dims at each stop.

3.(Stop) longer than usual light did not lose depth of color but diminished to 1/8 size.

4.(Stop) Object stops.... Light gets smaller, then brightens and goes swiftly straight down below tree level.

People Watch Sky For Curious Light

MOUNT VERNON, Ill. (UPI)—People here will be looking at the sky tonight as they have done for over a week—looking for the "lights."

The "light" in the sky doesn't do any damage—it just chases cars home.

Former Mayor Harry Bishop said he saw one of the lights follow a car along the Centralia road last week between 10 and 11 p.m. When the southbound car turned off and stopped, Bishop said, the light turned, hovered over the car and then moved off westward.

Police say nine people have seen the light.

THROUGHOUT THE week, residents of Fairfield, 32 miles east of Mount Vernon, have reported mysterious lights in the sky. The Air Force Base at Belleville plans to investigate.

Bishop said the "light" was "bright red, about the size of a washtub and 400 to 500 feet high."

A former army pilot, Robert Trammel, who saw the light, said it appeared about the same color and intensity as a radio tower warning light. He said it seemed to be 1,500 feet high.

Some said the light changed colors—from red to white to silver.

Others said the light looked "like a piece of paper with holes in it."

Sightings of the light have been reported near Flora, north of Fairfield. At Chicago, a flying service operator theorized the light was an advertising sign carried by a plane.

13 Aug 63

HEADQUARTERS
FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO



REPLY TO
ATTN OF: TDX

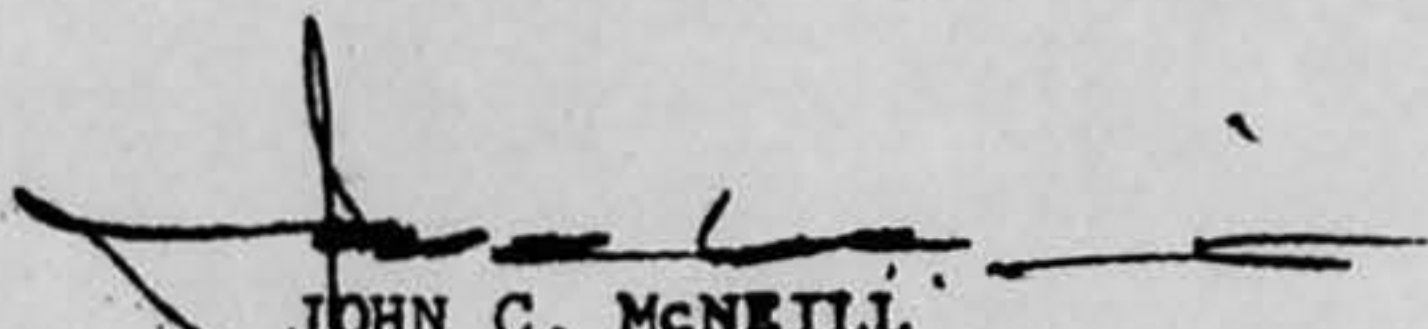
SUBJECT: Extract from Duty Officer's Report dtd 10 Aug 63

12 Aug 63

TO: TDE (Lt Col Friend)

The following, extracted from 1/Lt Breen's OD Report dtd 10 Aug 63, is quoted for your information and necessary action:

Base Duty Officer called and said a Mr. Oliver Brown of the Dayton Daily News called and wanted to know if anyone at the Base wanted information on an Illinois UFO. I called Mr. Brown. He read the attached UPI report to me. I told him I had not heard anything previous on the subject and thanked him.


JOHN C. McNEILL
Major, USAF
Administrative Officer

1 Atch
UFO Report

More Strange lights Seen in All. Sky
Mt. Vernon Ill.; Aug 10; UPI

Those mysterious lights in the
skies of over southern Ill.
coalfields have begun chasing cars
at Mt. Vernon, residents claim.

Former Mt. Vernon [redacted]
[redacted] said he saw one
of the lights follow a car
along the Centralia Rd. last
night between 10 & 11 P.M. When
the Southbound car turned off
and stopped, [redacted] said, the
light turned over the auto
for some time, and then
moved off Westward.

Mt. Vernon police said
9 persons reported seeing
the lights. Throughout the

I was doing because I noticed the plane was flying quite low, in fact low enough so that I could read the numbers, and also see the windows in it. It was a military plane with four motors and as it neared the area over our back yard, it started making a left turn. Now that was highly unusual to me as all military planes before that day and all planes since then have gone directly over our town.

Suddenly, as the plane had completed about a quarter of its turn, a round, extremely bright shiny silver object came from a northwest direction, flew right next to the plane, they moved together for half a minute to a minute, and then this object off in a northeasterly direction faster than any jet I have ever seen. The plane then completed its left turn, went back in the direction

week residents of Fairfield, Ill., 32 miles East of Mt. Vernon, have reported mysterious lights in the sky. A team from Scott AFB, Belleville, Ill., plans to investigate the incident.

~~_____~~ who lives North of Mt. Vernon, said he called his neighbor after spotting the light. The two said they watched the light for about 30 min. They said the myster. object was "bright red, about the size of a washtub, and 400 - 500 ft. high."

~~_____~~, a former Army pilot who saw the light, said it appeared about the same color & intensity ~~as~~

as a radio tower warning light and seemed to be about 1500 ft. high.

Other viewers said the light looked "like a piece of paper with holes in it," changing colors from red to white to silver.

Sightings of the lights also have been reported near Flora, Ill., North of Fairfield, Ill., Chicago, the operator of a flying service theorized that the lights were advertising signs carried by planes.

ASTRONOMY

Saturn Shines Through Night

Saturn, the ringed planet, appearing in the southeast in the constellation of Capricornus, and Jupiter 13 times brighter in the constellation of Pisces, brighten the August sky.

By JAMES STOKLEY

➤ **THREE** and possibly four planets will be visible on August evenings, although only one is shown on the accompanying maps.

These show the skies as they look about 11:00 p.m., your own kind of daylight saving time (or 10:00 p.m., standard time) at the first of August, and an hour earlier in the middle.

Saturn, which shines with a brilliance equal to a bright first magnitude star, appears in the southeast, in the constellation of Capricornus, the sea-goat. It is considerably brighter than any star in that part of the sky, so you should find it easy to identify. It rises about sunset and sets about sunrise.

Jupiter Appears

By about midnight, daylight time, at the first of August, Jupiter will appear above the eastern horizon. It is about 13 times as bright as Saturn, and in the constellation of Pisces, the fishes. One star in this group is shown on our map, but this is not the part of the constellation in which Jupiter stands.

Mars, which is far away and dim—like a second magnitude star—is now in Virgo, the virgin. Part of this group also is shown on the map, but Mars is in the part below the horizon. At the beginning of August it sets a little more than two hours after the sun, so it is rather hard to locate. As it draws nearer the sun in the following weeks, it will disappear from view completely for a time.

And on August 24 Mercury will be at greatest eastern elongation, which means that it remains above the western horizon for a little while after sunset. However, this will not be a very favorable time to see it.

The brightest star visible on August evenings is Vega, in Lyra, the lyre, directly overhead at the times for which the maps are drawn. Directly east of Lyra is Cygnus the swan, shown partly on the southern sky map, partly on the northern. In it is the bright star called Deneb.

South of Cygnus is the interesting little constellation of Sagitta, the arrow, and then the large one of Aquila, the eagle. Altair is the bright star in this group. Together with Vega and Deneb, Altair makes a large triangle that is characteristic of the summer evening skies.

Two other constellations that are typical of summer are visible low in the south—Sagittarius, the archer, and Scorpius, the scorpion. In the latter you see the brilliant red star Antares.

Toward the northwest is the familiar Great Dipper, which is actually part of

Ursa Major, the great bear. At the bottom of the dipper are the two stars known as the pointers. A line extended through them upwards and to the right comes to Polaris, the pole star, which is always in the north. By following the curve made by the dipper's handle to the left, another star of the first magnitude, Arcturus, in Bootes, the herdsman, can be located.

During the night of Aug. 12, Saturn will be in "opposition." This means that it is directly opposite the sun—and nearest the earth. For Saturn moves in an orbit that is well outside our orbit. Its mean distance from the sun is 887 million miles. This is about 9.5 times the earth's mean distance of 92.9 million miles from the sun. Thus, when we are in the same direction from the sun as Saturn—as we are this month—the two planets are closest. But even then it is a long distance away, about 823.6 million miles on Aug. 13.

The unique feature of Saturn is its system of rings, about 170,000 miles in diameter. These are not solid, however, but consist of a swarm of small particles, probably of ice. From our distance, even viewed through a big telescope, they merge into the continuous rings.

That the rings are distinct is shown by the spectroscope, which proves that the

inner parts travel around Saturn more rapidly than the outer parts. A solid ring would move like a wheel, with the rim traveling at highest speed.

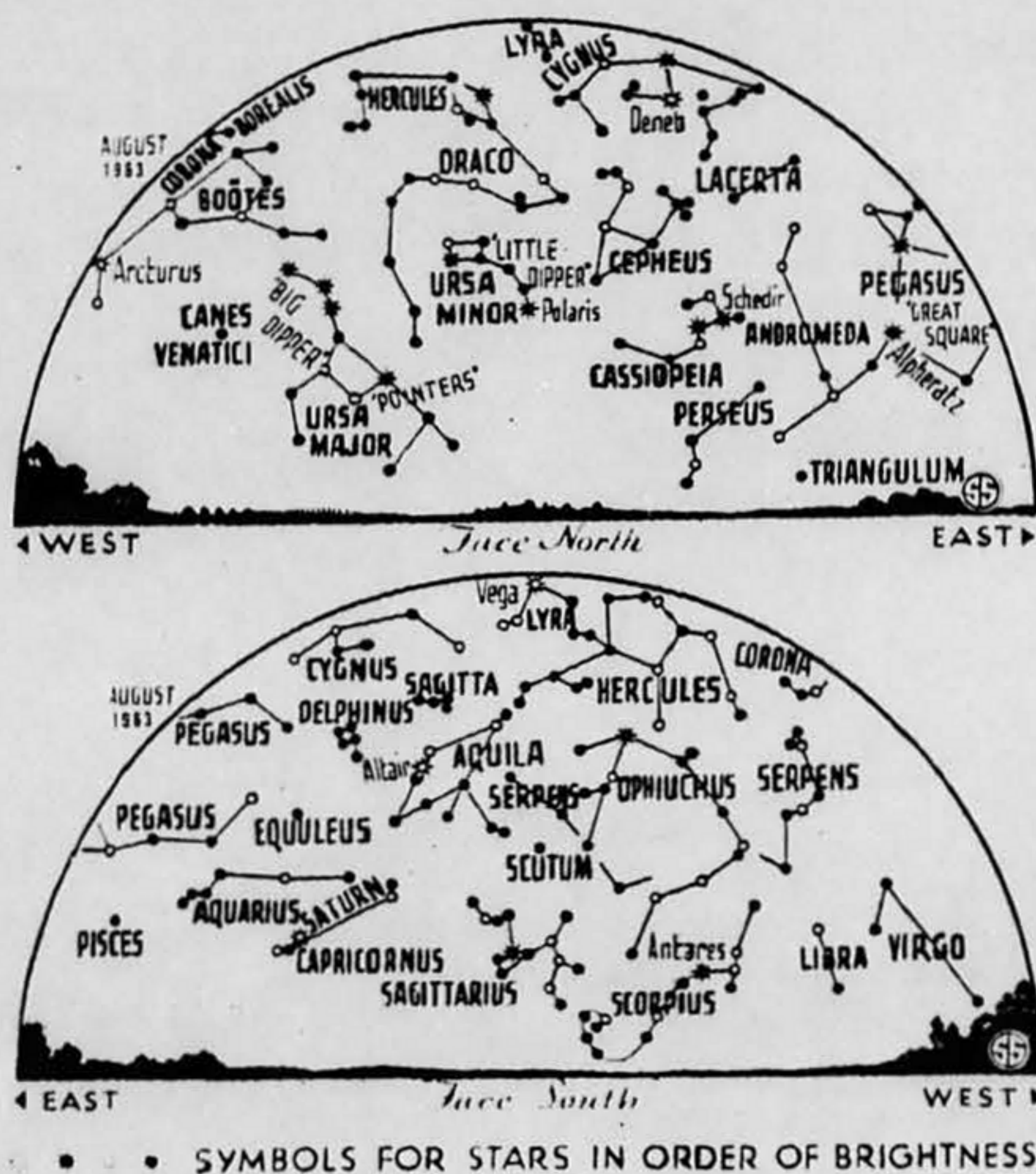
Until this year, astronomers supposed that the ring system was thin, since they disappear on the occasions, every 15 years, when the rings are on edge as seen from earth. They had estimated them to be about ten miles in thickness, but now it seems that they are far thinner than that. According to Drs. Allan Cook and Fred Franklin of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory in Cambridge, Mass., they are not more than eight inches thick!

Saturn Rings Measured

These scientists studied about a thousand photographs of Saturn taken from South Africa. By photoelectric means, they measured the brightness of the planet and the rings.

When opposition occurs, as it does this August, the light from the sun that illuminates the rings comes from over our shoulder. Suddenly, at such a time, they get brighter. At other times, we can see the shadows of the nearer particles falling on others more distant, and they look dimmer.

From their measurements of such brightening, Drs. Cook and Franklin concluded that the ice particles are about a thousandth of an inch in diameter and that they occupy about five percent of the total volume of the ring system. And unless they are arranged in a sheet less than eight inches



THE FIELDS

MEDICINE

Potent New Swiss Drug Used for Iron Poisoning

► A POTENT new drug to treat iron poisoning, first tested on humans in Switzerland, is also being used clinically in the United States, the Ciba Pharmaceutical Company said.

The drug, called Desferal in Basel, Switzerland, is believed to be a "significant therapeutic advance" in treating "overloads" of iron in cases of severe anemia.

The Swiss research is reported in the New England Journal of Medicine, 269:57, 1963, but the Ciba medical department in Summit, N. J., said that Dr. Elmer Brown did preliminary clinical work at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles.

When the drug will be licensed for production is not known.

Drs. Sven Moeschlin and Urs Schnider of Solothurn, Switzerland, reported work with eight humans suffering from iron intoxication after being treated for anemia, who benefited from Desferal.

The Swiss doctors experimented first with guinea pigs that had acute ferrous sulfate poisoning, and found that if treatment started after only six or 12 hours, 80% of the animals survive.

Desferal, called DFOM for its generic name desferrioxamine-B, is today the treatment of choice in certain conditions of iron poisoning.

Iron poisoning causes a brownish coloring of the skin called hemochromatosis and, to eliminate more iron than any other treatment in cases of primary disease, blood-letting is practiced.

But the investigators reported that secondary hemochromatosis in aplastic and sickle-cell anemia responded best to Desferal. Iron poisoning in a Mediterranean type of anemia that is particularly severe in children also responds to the new drug.

• Science News Letter, 84:57 July 27, 1963

PUBLIC HEALTH

Free Emphysema Tests Given to Congressmen

► ALL MEMBERS of Congress were offered to have their lungs tested free for emphysema, a serious disease that makes breathing difficult and may damage the heart.

The Alabama Emphysema Research Unit from Birmingham was opened to senators and representatives. At the invitation of Rep. Kenneth Roberts (D-Ala.) and Sen. Lister Hill (D-Ala.) they may participate in a new mass screening technique to emphasize the need for early detection and treatment of this lung disease.

Emphysema comes from the Greek word meaning "inflation" and not only makes breathing difficult from the lung enlarge-

ment, but may cause damage to the heart.

The Alabama unit has just finished a statewide emphysema research survey, sponsored by the Alabama Tuberculosis Association, the Medical College of Alabama and the Air Pollution Division of the U.S. Public Health Service.

Medical authorities report that emphysema is by far the most common chronic disease of the lungs, surpassing tuberculosis or lung cancer and is the major single cause of disability having a pulmonary origin.

The disease is on the increase but no accurate records are available since individual states do not keep records in the same way. However, California figures show a high increase in an eight-year period and this increase may be true across the country.

thick, they could not cause the observed brightening at opposition.

Celestial Time Table for August

AUG.	EDT	
5	5:31 a.m.	Full moon
	7:00 p.m.	Moon passes south of Saturn
9	10:00 p.m.	Moon passes south of Jupiter
10	8:00 p.m.	Moon nearest, distance 229,500 miles
12	early a.m.	Meteors visible apparently radiating from constellation Perseus
	2:22 a.m.	Moon in last quarter
13	2:00 a.m.	Saturn in opposition with sun and nearest earth, distance from earth 823,600,000 miles
19	3:35 a.m.	New moon
21	5:00 a.m.	Moon passes north of Mercury
23	1:00 a.m.	Moon passes north of Mars
24	6:00 a.m.	Mercury farthest east of sun
25	2:00 p.m.	Moon farthest, distance 251,300 miles
27	2:54 a.m.	Moon in first quarter
29	9:00 p.m.	Venus behind sun

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

• Science News Letter, 84:58 July 27, 1963

young people will benefit from Ford Foundation grants.

The money, totaling nearly \$2.5 million, will be used to aid programs designed to give equal opportunities in education and in later life to those who start off with a handicap for economic, cultural or ethnic reasons.

They will give aid to youngsters in age groups ranging from the preschool through the university level. They will enable slum children to prepare for school, and will help high-school dropouts find jobs or return to school at the college level.

The Foundation is also supporting programs in fields related to improving the chances for underprivileged children. These include teacher-improvement programs, delinquency prevention efforts and a guidance center to aid young prisoners in Detroit.

These programs will help combat the increasing wastage of human resources due to lack of education.

• Science News Letter, 84:57 July 27, 1963

MEDICINE

Parlor Game of Fainting No "Lark" for Players

► FAINTING in Britain is now a parlor game called a "lark" but it is causing more trouble to the medical profession than the feminine swoons of Queen Victoria's day.

In the British Medical Journal, July 13, 1963, Sir Aubrey Rumball, Air Vice Marshal and consultant in medicine, Royal Air Force, reported examining for pilot duties two young men who had played the potentially hazardous parlor games of the "fainting lark" and "mess trick."

Prolonged fainting had caused neurological symptoms and pulmonary edema (excessive accumulation of fluid). Both were unconscious and hospitalized after the fainting episodes involving breath-holding. The young men recovered but said they could never repeat their prank.

One of them described the "fainting lark" deal: He squatted on the floor and breathed in and out moderately deeply every three or four seconds. Then he closed his mouth and pinched his nose, all the time trying to breathe out. Both ears "plopped" and he felt as though he were drowning, fainted out, became unconscious and was taken to the hospital.

Sir Aubrey concludes: "Neither the fainting lark nor the mess trick can be regarded as safe. They are potentially hazardous parlor games. Risk of head injury from a sharp fall with sudden unconsciousness predominates, especially when the lark is not conducted on a soft or carpeted surface, well away from walls and hard furniture."

"To my knowledge disregard of these precautions has accounted for cerebral concussion by impact with parquet flooring in two instances, and with walls and hard furniture in four more."

"Two skulls were also cracked through lack of precautions. Now there is evidence that non-traumatic risks are present which, numerically fewer, are no less unpleasant or hazardous."

• Science News Letter, 84:57 July 27, 1963

PIDEMOLOGY

Canine Rabies Decreases As Wildlife Cases Rise

► RABIES among wild animals is rising, two veterinarians reported in the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association, 143:52, 1963.

While rabies among wildlife increased from 1,479 in 1953 to 2,174 in 1961, rabies in dogs decreased 92% since 1946. Compared to 8,000 canine rabies cases in 1946, less than 600 were reported in 1961. The number of cases affecting man dropped from 22 to 3 during the time.

Skunks, bats and foxes are the principal carriers of infection. Geographically, rabies has decreased in all areas of the country except the Pacific and West North Central regions.

A fatal disease, rabies is characterized by mental derangement, spasms, fever, vomiting and profuse secretion of saliva.

• Science News Letter, 84:57 July 27, 1963

TWENTY MINUTES OF TERROR

- by Jeanne Stevens -

(Editor's Note: Every year we receive dozens of personal accounts of saucer sightings from our readers. The one that follows was sent to us recently by a young woman who is sincerely trying to describe an event beyond her comprehension. We present it with a minimum amount of editing.)

I recently received a sample copy of your magazine after listening to you on the Long John radio show.

The only encounter I have had with a flying saucer was last summer, while accompanied by my best friend. It was the most frightening and yet the most exciting experience of my entire life.

Last August, my friend Marion Soderstrom invited me to spend the weekend at the estate of her uncle Emil Figge near Middletown, New York. We spent the afternoon wading in the creek and bird watching. We became so enchanted with the loveliness of a clearing approximately 1/4th mile from the main house, that we decided to camp out under the stars that night.

We got together some blankets, canned fruit, and other supplies, including several orange candles that are specially treated so as to keep mosquitoes away. Being a city girl, I was not used to seeing millions of stars in the sky. There was no moon, and it was quite eerie, with the croaking of the bullfrogs and the flickering of the candles.

We were gaily chatting when suddenly we saw what we thought was a shooting star, except that it kept coming closer and closer. Suddenly I became petrified. I thought perhaps it was a meteor, and would crash upon us. The object was very bright and had a white glow to it. It kept coming closer till it was only about 50 feet away. My heart was pounding in fear when it finally stopped. Then it simply hung suspended in the sky, and began to sway. We held each other in fear, for this was totally beyond our knowledge of things. The most terrifying thing of all was that it didn't make more than a slight hum. Even the intermittent sounds of the frogs were louder.

Back and forth it swayed, undecided as to whether to go right or left or up or down. Then from its center there appeared a small orange light no bigger than a flashlight. This light began flickering in an odd sort of way. This continued for several minutes until we suddenly became aware of the fact that it was apparently flickering in imitation of our candles! We immediately blew them out and scurried on our hands and knees into the low brush nearby. The most amazing thing of all was that as soon as the candles were extinguished, the orange light on the saucer went out also!

The object apparently could see us because of its own radiance, and it followed us for about 20 feet as we crawled desperately through the bushes. It was at this point that we could no longer maintain our composure. We fled in panic toward the main house, screaming to Marion's uncle for help.

As I ran, I looked back for a moment and saw that the saucer was rising slowly, almost as if it was reluctant to leave. Then the humming sound from the object suddenly became louder, almost like the noise of an electric motor. The strange orange light went on again, and the craft sped off toward the southwest, traveling faster than anything I had ever seen before. Within a couple of seconds it had disappeared completely from sight.

Marion and I didn't spend the night under the stars after all. Our terrifying experience with the saucer made us decide that the safety of her uncle's house was far preferable to the uncertainties of the great outdoors. Even so, it was daybreak before we had calmed down enough to go to sleep, and ever since, I have been having occasional nightmares about that strange craft.

from which it had come, and I took it for granted that it had come from the Hancock air base that is located in Syracuse, N. Y.

This object that had flown up to the plane made no noise whatsoever.

Since our town is located between Syracuse and Camp Drum, I am used to the comings and goings of the military planes that fly over. However, since this one plane didn't follow the usual routine, I have always had the feeling that it was sent out for a special purpose and that special purpose was to make contact or try to make contact with this UFG that it did meet up with over our property.

I want to reiterate that it was a clear day, blue skies, sun shining brightly, and

4

not a cloud in sight.

How about contacting Hancock to
see if they have anything on it?

I guess my curiosity has finally
gotten the best of me.

Sincerely,

Mrs. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Mexico, N. Y. 13/14

August, 1963
Wimbledon, England

SOURCE: FLYING SAUCER REVIEW - NOV-DEC 63

Landing on Wimbledon Common?

From the Wandsworth Borough News, August 16: "Mr. Briggs, a 28-year-old artist, says a police constable told him some weeks ago that a local woman claimed to have seen the flying saucer land, and he would like the woman to get in touch with him. She reported it to the constable while he was patrolling the common with his dog—but, upon investigation, he found nothing. The woman saw it at about 2 a.m. and described it as being the size of a double decker bus and added that she had 'never seen anything like it before in her life'.

"The constable asked her what she was doing out at that time of the morning and she replied that, not being able to sleep, she had decided to take a short walk. After her experience he suggested she should return home and go to bed. 'Unfortunately he did not take her name and address,' says Mr. Briggs, 'but had heard since that other people said they had seen this object flying over the common on the same morning.'"

SOURCE: SAUCER NEWS DEC 63

An intriguing front-page story appeared in the August 29th edition of a weekly newspaper called "The St. John Valley Times," published in Madawaska, Maine. Two boys, aged 8 and 9, who live with their parents in Fort Kent, Maine, reported seeing a low-flying object which hummed intermittently when it passed. "something like a radio [which isn't working very well] being turned on and off." The object was shaped like two dinner plates stacked facing each other. It was flying so low, according to the boys' story, that it barely cleared the trees when passing over a hill near their home. The children also said the UFO did not have a tail like a helicopter or propellers like a plane, and that it was going too slowly to be a conventional aircraft. Fort Kent is on the border between Maine and Canada; and the mystery craft was seen heading across the border, which is not allowed. Another saucer sighting had been made in the area a few days earlier, but the boys could not have heard of it. According to the newspaper report

NO CASE (INFORMATION ONLY) OBJECT NOT FLYING. REPORT OF AN OBJECT ON THE GROUND

Source: Two 10-12 yr old youths. Report 16 months after observation at 1963
Waterloo, New York

P-78

~~TOP SECRET~~

Waterloo, New York

February 12, ~~January~~, 1965

Project Blue Book Information Officer
HQ USAF(SAFOI PBY)
The Pentagon
Washington 25, DC

Gentlemen:

I have wrote to the Air Force before and got this address from them. I want to report a UFO. It started when ~~my friend and I~~ and I were riding home on the bus. He said he saw a flash of light in some woods. I looked and I could see nothing. We then keep a look out. I said maybe we will see it on the other side, so we waited. When we got on the other side of the woods we could see something through the clearing. The closest we got to it was about 15 feet. It was odd shaped. It looked like a part of it was stuck in the ground. We were thinking of asking our bus driver to go back so we could see it better, but we thought we better not. I said when he got home go down and

The object was about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet all ways. It was a perfect circle.

See →

see what it was, He said he would, When I got home I called him up. He said it was not theirs. When we went to the school the next day we talked it over in our club in free time. We had a club to watch out for things like that. They asked us why we didn't tell your bus driver. He said he probably wouldn't believe us. We checked coming home on the bus and there were no signs of anything. The age of ~~is 12~~ is 13. This sighting was on the Goast Road in Waterloo, New York.

Thank You

Shape
↓


Sincerely yours, ~~_____~~

looked like part was stuck in the ground

PS ~~_____~~ lives on the Goast Road in Waterloo, New York. It happened in August in 1963. It happened on a Wednesday, but I don't know which Wednesday. After the sighting we moved to the town. I have told nobody about it