

PROJECT 10073 RECORD

1. DATE - TIME GROUP 28/2020 EDT 28 Sep 69 29/0020Z		2. LOCATION East Lake, Ohio	
3. SOURCE Civilian		10. CONCLUSION Probable Satellite	
4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS One (1)		11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS Observer sighted a star like light that traveled from the south and disappeared in the SW in 50 to 60 seconds. COMMENTS: Description consistent with retrograde satellite observation.	
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 50 to 60 seconds			
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION Ground-Visual			
7. COURSE S to SW			
8. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No			
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE ☐ Yes ☒ No			

17. DID YOU OBSERVE THE PHENOMENON THROUGH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING? INCLUDE INFORMATION ON MODEL, TYPE, FILTER, LENS PRESCRIPTION OR OTHER APPLICABLE DATA.

EYEGLASSES	CAMERA VIEWER
SUNGLASSES	BINOCULARS
WINDSHIELD	TELESCOPE
SIDE WINDOW OF VEHICLE	THEODOLITE
WINDOWPANE	☒ OTHER

A. DO YOU ORDINARILY WEAR GLASSES? ☐ YES ☒ NO

B. DO YOU USE READING GLASSES? ☐ YES ☒ NO

18. WHAT WAS YOUR IMPRESSION OF THE SPEED OF THE PHENOMENON? GIVE ESTIMATE OF SPEED Very fast

19. WHAT WAS YOUR IMPRESSION OF THE DISTANCE OF THE PHENOMENON? GIVE ESTIMATE OF DISTANCE Below

20. IN ORDER THAT WE MAY OBTAIN AS CLEAR A PICTURE AS POSSIBLE OF WHAT YOU SAW, DESCRIBE IN YOUR OWN WORDS A COMMON OBJECT OR OBJECTS WHICH, WHEN PLACED IN THE SKY, SIMILAR TO WHERE YOU NOTED THE PHENOMENON, WOULD BEAR SOME RESEMBLANCE TO WHAT YOU SAW. DESCRIBE SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE COMMON OBJECT AND WHAT YOU SAW.

*Similar to STAR
Difference - speed of object*

21. DID YOU NOTICE ANY ODOR, NOISE, OR HEAT EMANATING FROM THE PHENOMENON OR ANY EFFECT ON YOURSELF, ANIMALS OR MACHINERY IN THE VICINITY? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE.

A. DID THE PHENOMENON DISTURB THE GROUND OR LEAVE ANY PHYSICAL EVIDENCE. ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE.

22. HAVE YOU EVER SEEN THIS OR A SIMILAR PHENOMENON BEFORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO. IF "YES," GIVE DATE AND LOCATION.

23. WAS ANYONE WITH YOU AT THE TIME YOU SAW THE PHENOMENON? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," DID THEY SEE IT TOO?

A. LIST THEIR NAMES AND ADDRESSES

N/A

24. GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF

LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, INITIAL

ADDR

TELEPHONE

AGE

28

☒

MALE

☐ FEMALE

INDICATE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION INCLUDING OCCUPATION AND ANY EXPERIENCE WHICH MAY BE PERTINENT.

ND

25. WHEN AND TO WHOM DID YOU REPORT THAT YOU HAD SIGHTED THIS PHENOMENON?

DAY 25

MONTH Sept

YEAR 1967

26. DATE YOU COMPLETED THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.

DAY 6

MONTH 9

YEAR 6

27. INFORMATION WHICH YOU FEEL IS PERTINENT BUT WHICH IS NOT ADEQUATELY COVERED IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE,
ALTERNATIVELY PROVIDE A NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF THE SIGHTING.

NC

SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED PHENOMENA QUESTIONNAIRE

BUDGET BUREAU APPROVAL
NUMBER 21-2253

THIS QUESTIONNAIRE HAS BEEN PREPARED SO THAT YOU CAN GIVE THE U.S. AIR FORCE AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE CONCERNING THE UNIDENTIFIED PHENOMENON THAT YOU HAVE OBSERVED. PLEASE TRY TO ANSWER ALL OF THE QUESTIONS. THE INFORMATION YOU GIVE WILL BE USED FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES. YOUR NAME WILL NOT BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY OF YOUR STATEMENTS OR CONCLUSIONS WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION. RETURN TO AIR FORCE BASE INVESTIGATOR FOR FORWARDING TO FTD (TDETR), WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OHIO 45433, 1AW AFR 80-17. (IF ADDITIONAL SHEETS ARE NEEDED FOR NARRATIVE OR SKETCHES ATTACH SECURELY TO THIS FORM OR ANNOTATE WITH YOUR NAME FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

1. WHEN DID YOU SEE THE PHENOMENON?

DAY 28 MONTH Sept YEAR 69

2. WHAT TIME DID YOU FIRST SIGHT THE PHENOMENON?

HOUR 8:20 MINUTES 20 ☐ A.M. ☒ P.M.

3. WHAT TIME DID YOU LAST SIGHT THE PHENOMENON?

HOUR 8 MINUTES 21 ☐ A.M. ☒ P.M.

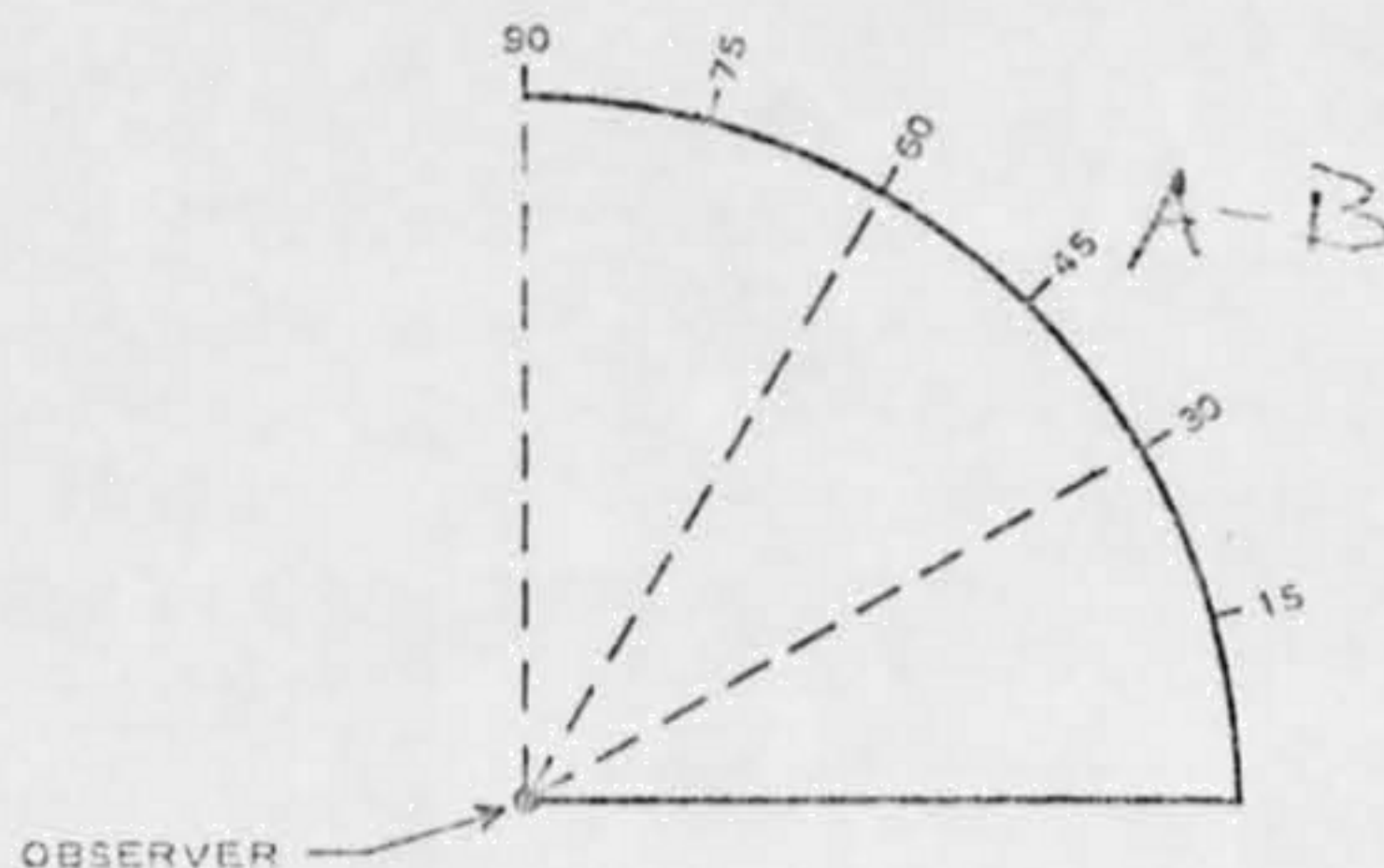
4. TIME ZONE

☒ DAYLIGHT SAVINGS☐ STANDARD☒ EASTERN☐ CENTRAL☐ MOUNTAIN☐ PACIFIC☐ OTHER

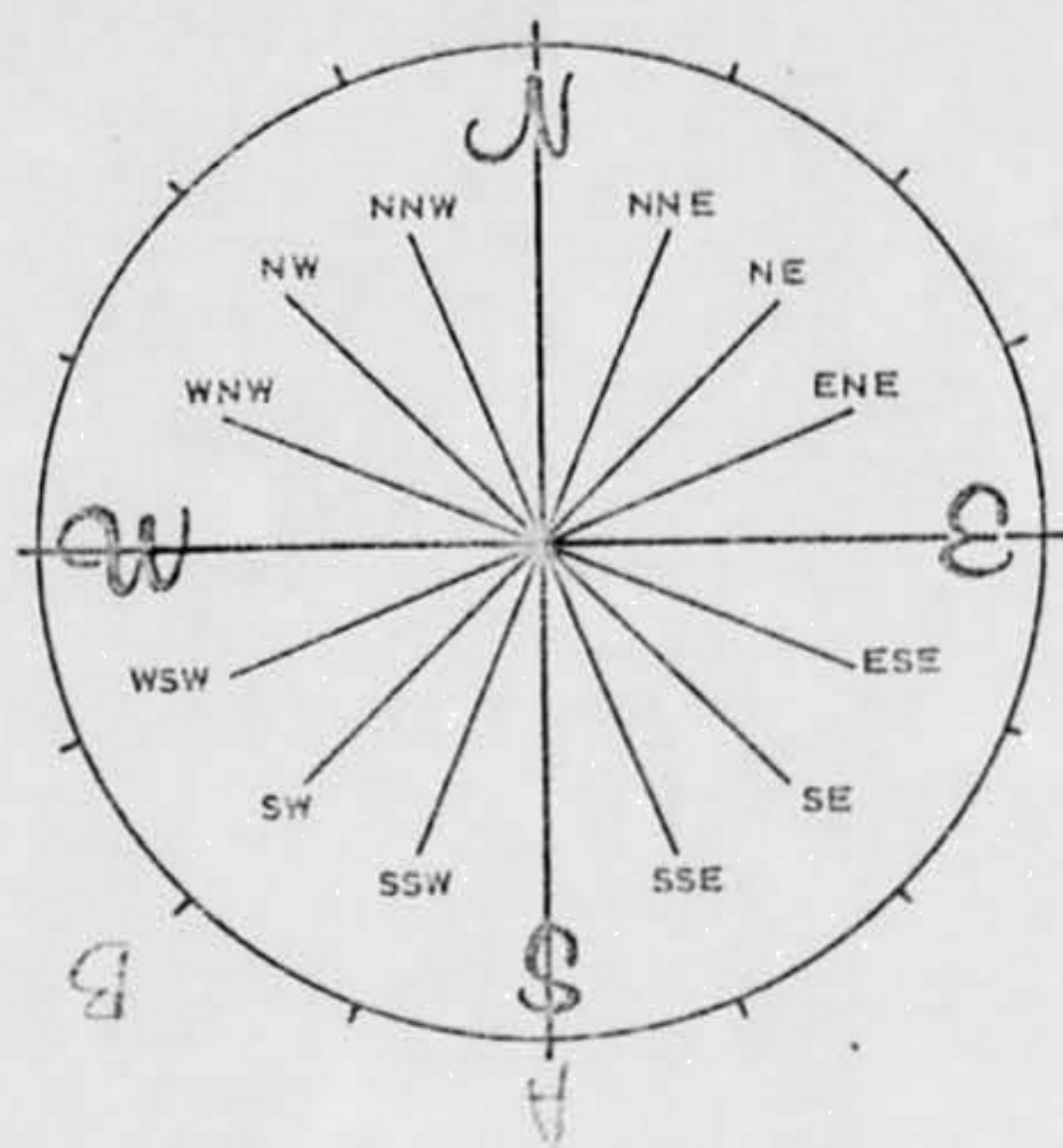
5. WHERE WERE YOU WHEN YOU SAW THE PHENOMENON? IF IN CITY, GIVE THE NEAREST STREET ADDRESS AND INDICATE ON A HAND DRAWN MAP WHERE YOU WERE STANDING WITH REFERENCE TO THE ADDRESS. IF IN THE COUNTRY, IDENTIFY THE HIGHWAY YOU WERE ON OR NEAR AND TRY TO FIX A DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM SOME RECOGNIZABLE LANDMARK.

At Hi Skipper Boat Marina, off Lake Shore Blvd.
in East Lake Ohio, 300 yds North of Lake Shore
Blvd.

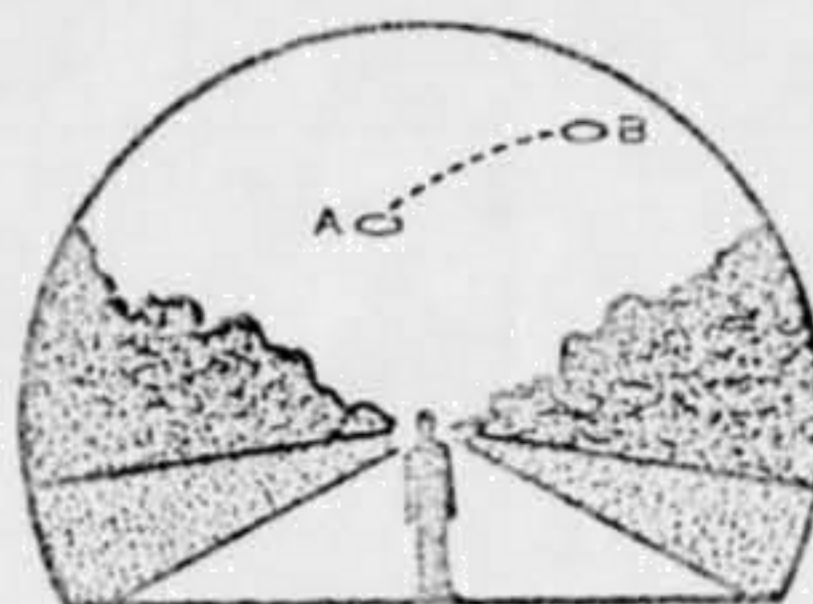
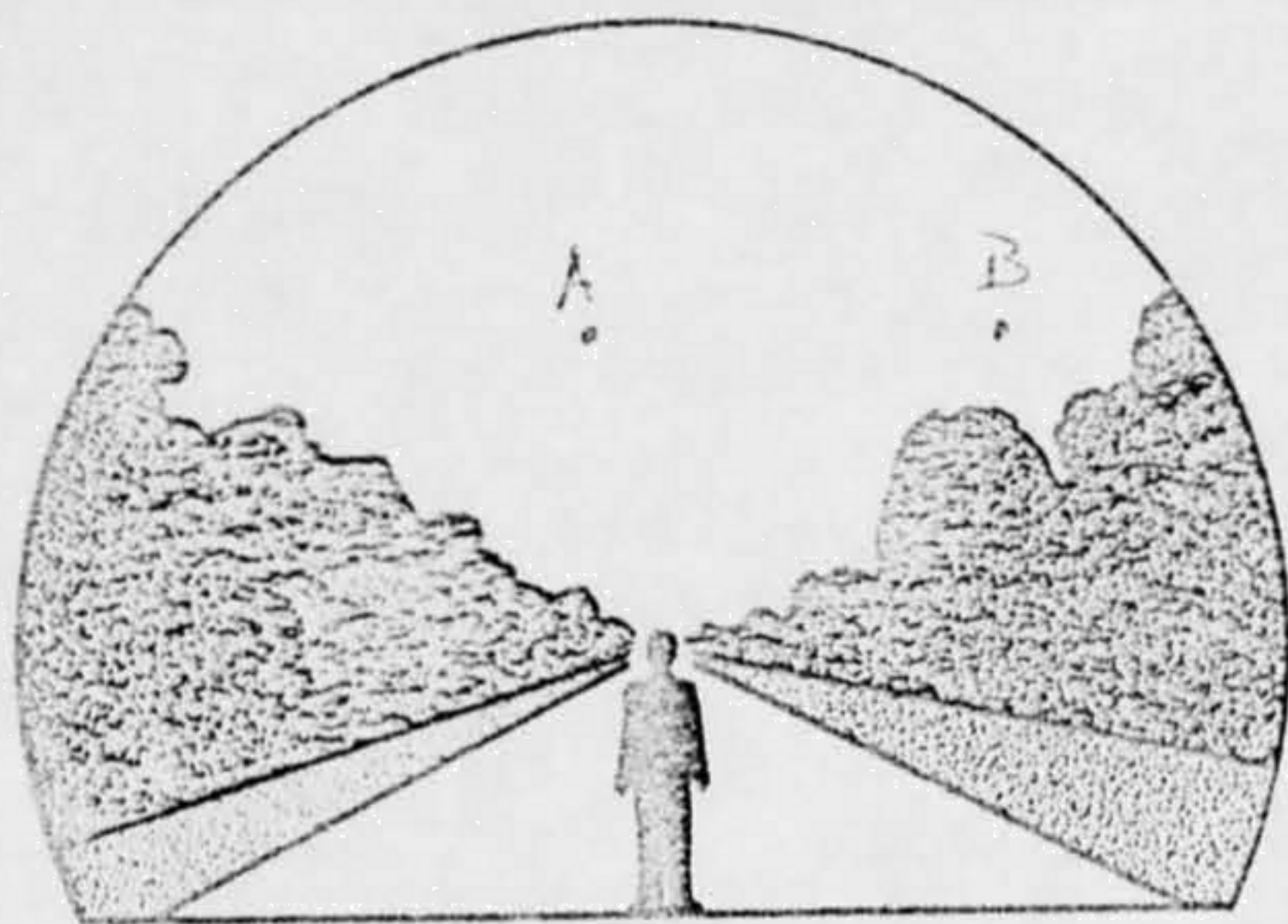
6. IMAGINE YOU ARE AT THE POINT SHOWN IN THE SKETCH, PLACE AN "A" ON THE CURVED LINE TO SHOW HOW HIGH THE PHENOMENON WAS ABOVE THE HORIZON, OR SKYLINE, WHEN FIRST SEEN. PLACE A "B" ON THE SAME CURVED LINE TO SHOW HOW HIGH ABOVE THE HORIZON THE PHENOMENON WAS WHEN LAST SEEN.



6A. NOW IMAGINE YOU ARE AT THE CENTER OF THE COMPASS ROSE. PLACE AN "A" ON THE COMPASS TO INDICATE THE DIRECTION TO THE PHENOMENON WHEN FIRST SEEN. PLACE A "B" ON THE COMPASS TO INDICATE THE DIRECTION TO THE PHENOMENON WHEN LAST SEEN.



7. IN THE SKETCH BELOW, PLACE AN "A" AT THE POSITION OF THE PHENOMENON WHEN FIRST SEEN, AND A "B" AT THE POSITION OF THE PHENOMENON WHEN LAST SEEN. CONNECT THE "A" AND "B" WITH A LINE TO APPROXIMATE THE MOVEMENT OF THE PHENOMENON BETWEEN "A" AND "B". THAT IS, SCHEMATICALLY SHOW WHETHER THE MOVEMENT APPEARED TO BE STRAIGHT, CURVED OR ZIG-ZAG. REFER TO SMALLER SKETCH AS AN EXAMPLE OF HOW TO COMPLETE THE LARGER SKETCH.



10. IF THERE WERE MORE THAN ONE PHENOMENON, HOW MANY WERE THERE? DRAW A PICTURE TO SHOW HOW THEY WERE ARRANGED. DID THIS ARRANGEMENT CHANGE DURING THE SIGHTING?

One

11. CONDITIONS (Check appropriate blocks.)

A. SKY		B. WEATHER	
☐ DAY		☐ CUMULUS CLOUDS (Low fluffy)	☐ FOG OR MIST
☐ TWILIGHT		☐ CIRRUS CLOUDS (High fleecy or Herring-bone)	☐ HEAVY RAIN
☒ NIGHT		☐ NIMBUS CLOUDS (Rain)	☐ LIGHT RAIN OR DRIZZLE
☐ CLEAR		☒ CUMULONIMBUS CLOUDS (Thunderstorms)	☐ HAIL
☒ PARTLY CLOUDY			☐ SNOW OR SLEET
☐ COMPLETELY OVERCAST			☐ UNKNOWN
		☐ HAZE OR SMOG	☒ NONE OF THE ABOVE

C. IF THE SIGHTING WAS AT TWILIGHT OR NIGHT, WHAT DID YOU NOTICE ABOUT THE STARS AND MOON?

(1) STARS	(2) MOON
☐ NONE	☐ BRIGHT MOONLIGHT
☐ A FEW	☒ MOON WITH HALO
☒ MANY	☐ MOON HIDDEN BY CLOUDS
☐ UNKNOWN	☐ PARTIAL (New or quarter)

D. IF SIGHTING WAS IN DAYLIGHT, WAS THE SUN VISIBLE? ☐ YES ☐ NO. IF "YES," WHERE WAS THE SUN AS YOU FACED THE PHENOMENON?

☐ IN FRONT OF YOU	☐ TO YOUR RIGHT	☐ OVERHEAD (Near noon)
☐ IN BACK OF YOU	☐ TO YOUR LEFT	☐ UNKNOWN

E. SPECIFY THE MAJOR SOURCE OF ILLUMINATION PRESENT DURING THE SIGHTING, SUCH AS THE SUN, HEADLIGHTS OR STREET LAMP, ETC. FOR TERRESTRIAL ILLUMINATION, SPECIFY DISTANCE TO LIGHT SOURCE.

Moon

12. GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHENOMENON, INDICATING WHETHER IT APPEARED DARK OR LIGHT, WHETHER IT REFLECTED LIGHT OR WAS SELF-LUMINOUS AND WHAT COLORS YOU NOTICED. DESCRIBE YOUR IMPRESSION OF WHETHER IT WAS SOLID OR TRANSPARENT, WHETHER EDGES WERE SHARP OR FUZZY. DESCRIBE THE SHAPE OR INDICATE IF IT APPEARED AS A POINT OF LIGHT. INDICATE COMPARISONS WITH OTHER OBSERVED OBJECTS, LIKE STARS, A LIGHT OR OTHER OBJECT IN YOUR FIELD OF VIEW.

It appeared exactly like a star, a point of light in the sky. Same size, color etc as a star.

13.	DID THE PHENOMENON	YES	NO	UNKNOWN
	MOVE IN A STRAIGHT LINE?	☒		
	STAND STILL AT ANYTIME?		☒	
	SUDDENLY SPEED UP AND RUN AWAY?		☒	
	BREAK UP IN PARTS AND EXPLODE?		☒	
	CHANGE COLOR?		☒	
	GIVE OFF SMOKE?		☒	
	CHANGE BRIGHTNESS?		☒	
	CHANGE SHAPE?		☒	
	FLASH OR FLICKER?		☒	
	DISAPPEAR AND REAPPEAR?		☒	
	SPIN LIKE A TOP?		☒	
	MAKE A NOISE?		☒	
	FLUTTER OR WOBBLE?		☒	

14. WHAT DREW YOUR ATTENTION TO THE PHENOMENON?

I was looking at the clouds + stars when I saw this object moving across the sky.

A. HOW DID IT FINALLY DISAPPEAR?

went out of sight, Due to distance from the naked eye.

B. DID THE PHENOMENON MOVE BEHIND OR IN FRONT OF SOMETHING, LIKE A CLOUD, TREE, OR BUILDING AT ANY TIME?
☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE.

15. DRAW A PICTURE THAT WILL SHOW THE SHAPE OF THE PHENOMENON. INCLUDE AND LABEL ANY DETAILS THAT MIGHT HAVE APPEARED AS WINGS OR PROTRUSIONS, AND INDICATE EXHAUST OR VAPOR TRAILS. INDICATE BY AN ARROW THE DIRECTION THE PHENOMENON WAS MOVING.

appeared just like a star



16. WHAT WAS THE ANGULAR SIZE? HOLD A MATCH AT ARM'S LENGTH IN FRONT OF A KNOWN OBJECT, SUCH AS A STREET LAMP OR THE MOON. NOTE HOW MUCH OF THE OBJECT IS COVERED BY THE HEAD OF THE MATCH. NOW IF YOU HAD BEEN ABLE TO PERFORM THIS EXPERIMENT AT THE TIME OF THE SIGHTING, ESTIMATE WHAT FRACTION OF THE PHENOMENON WOULD HAVE BEEN COVERED BY THE MATCH HEAD.

ALL

17. DID YOU OBSERVE THE PHENOMENON THROUGH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING? INCLUDE INFORMATION ON MODEL, TYPE, FILTER, LENS PRESCRIPTION OR OTHER APPLICABLE DATA.											
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>EYEGLASSES</td></tr> <tr><td>SUNGLASSES</td></tr> <tr><td>WINDSHIELD</td></tr> <tr><td>SIDE WINDOW OF VEHICLE</td></tr> <tr><td>WINDOWPANE</td></tr> </table>	EYEGLASSES	SUNGLASSES	WINDSHIELD	SIDE WINDOW OF VEHICLE	WINDOWPANE	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>CAMERA VIEWER</td></tr> <tr><td>BINOCULARS</td></tr> <tr><td>TELESCOPE</td></tr> <tr><td>THEODOLITE</td></tr> <tr><td>OTHER</td></tr> </table>	CAMERA VIEWER	BINOCULARS	TELESCOPE	THEODOLITE	OTHER
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TDPT (UFO)

UFO Observation, 28 Sep 69

Mr. [REDACTED]

Mentor, Ohio 44060

1. Reference your UFO sighting of 28 Sep 69. The description you have provided of your sighting is consistent with past reports we have received of satellite observations. Since you indicated that the object was first seen in the south and last seen in the southwest sky, we can limit the observation to probably being of one of the retrograde satellites. There are approximately 20 retrograde satellites that are visible to the naked eye. Unfortunately, we are unable to say which one of these satellites you probably observed.
2. Thank you for your cooperation and for reporting your sighting to the Air Force.

RECTOR QUINTANILLA, Jr, Lt Colonel, USAF
Chief, Aerial Phenomena Office
Aerospace Technologies Division
Production Directorate

22. HAVE YOU EVER SEEN THIS OR A SIMILAR PHENOMENON BEFORE? ☒ YES ☐ NO. IF "YES," GIVE DATE AND LOCATION.

Approx. 1954, Punta Gorda Florida

23. WAS ANYONE WITH YOU AT THE TIME YOU SAW THE PHENOMENON? ☒ YES ☐ NO. IF "YES," DID THEY SEE IT TOO?
☐ YES ☐ NO.

A. LIST THEIR NAMES AND ADDRESSES

[REDACTED] Land Fla.
many other people not known to me

24. GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF

LAST NAME FIRST NAME MIDDLE NAME

ADDRESS (Street, City, State and Zip Code)

[REDACTED] Monterey Calif 94060

TELEPHONE [REDACTED] AGE 28 ☒ MALE ☐ FEMALE

INDICATE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION INCLUDING OCCUPATION AND ANY EXPERIENCE WHICH MAY BE PERTINENT.

25. WHEN AND TO WHOM DID YOU REPORT THAT YOU HAD SIGHTED THIS PHENOMENON?

NAME [REDACTED] DAY 28 MONTH 3 YEAR 69

26. DATE YOU COMPLETED THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.

DAY 8 MONTH 10 YEAR 69

N.C.T.O

30 Sept 69

MEMO FOR RECORD

6 Oct 69

SUBJECT: UFO Observation

1 Oct 69, received a call from:

[REDACTED] University Observatory
[REDACTED] City
[REDACTED] York
42°15'N 77°45'W
AC607-587-8126

Sighted satellite-like object in NW sky at 9:17 p.m. EDT (1/0117Z)
30 Sept.

+1 minute. Object observed to travel south to north and pass within 2° of Betta Lyra. Angular velocity estimated to be 1/2 to 1 degrees/sec and estimated visibility (naked eye) stellar magnitude +3. Object observed through 6 inch reflecting telescope and observed to be of 4 star-like images. First was about +3 to +4 magnitude followed by 3 that were approximately +4 to +5 magnitude. Observer estimated that from first to last would be approximately 1 degree spread. Observer called Mr. Citron of Smithsonian. Mr. Citron reportedly stated that he felt that observation must have been of a polar satellite launched from Vandenburg AFB within 24 hours of sighting. Would like to be contacted between 1:00 to 3:00 p.m. EDT this afternoon.

MEMO FOR RECORD

6 Oct

SUBJECT: UFO Observation

On 1 Oct 69, called Mr. Vealholler (spelling?)(Space Systems FTD) and gave preceding information to him. Will call back with answer to:

1. Was there a satellite launch from Vandenburg in 24 hours preceding sighting.

2. Identity of satellite.

Lt Toby will handle.

Beta Lyra approximately at azimuth 260° ; elevation 67° .

1420 hours
1 Oct 69

Lt Toby called to say that there was a launch from Vandenburg within the previous 24 hours of the sighting (time not given to Lt Toby) of a multiple payload satellite that would correlate with sighting quite well except should have been seen at 0017Z instead of 0117Z. I asked Lt Toby if Vandenburg could have made a mistake in their calculation of the time. He said that they said they had double checked it for him.

Lt Toby called back to say that the launch from Vandenburg put 11 objects in orbit. The first object was in a low orbit and passed over area about 1 hour before the sighting. The other 10 went into a higher orbit and would have been visible from his area at 0117Z on the 7th orbit. They were relatively close at that time and had a slow separation velocity. They were in a polar orbit.

DAILY WEATHER MAPS

WEEKLY SERIES SEPTEMBER 22-28, 1969



The charts in this publication are a continuation of the principal charts of the Weather Bureau publication, *Daily Weather Map*. They include the Surface Weather Map, the 500-Millibar Chart, the Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart, and the Daily Precipitation Chart. All of the charts for one day are arranged on a single page of this publication. They are copied from operational weather maps prepared by the National Meteorological Center, Weather Bureau. The symbols used on the Surface Weather Map and the 500-Millibar Chart are the same as those used previously in *Daily Weather Map*. An explanatory sheet is available, and single copies may be obtained without charge by writing to: Environmental Science Services Administration, Publications Section, AD-143, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Bulk copies may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at a cost of \$3.75 per 50 copies. Checks should

be made payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Surface Weather Map presents station data and the analysis for 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The tracks of well-defined low pressure areas are indicated by chains of arrows; the locations of these centers at times 6, 12, and 18 hours preceding map time are indicated by small black squares enclosing white crosses. Areas of precipitation are indicated by shading. The weather reports that are printed here are only a fraction of those that are included in the operational weather maps, and on which the analyses are based. Occasional apparent discrepancies between the printed station data and the analyses result from those station reports that cannot be included in the published maps because of lack of space.

The 500-Millibar Chart presents the height contours and isotherms of the 500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet

above sea level. The isotherms are shown as dashed lines, and are labeled in degrees Celsius. The arrows show the wind direction and speed at the 500-millibar level.

The Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart presents the maximum and minimum values for the 24-hour period ending at 1:00 a.m./e.s.t. The names of the reporting points can be obtained from the Surface Weather Map. The maximum temperature is plotted above the station location and the minimum temperature is plotted below this point.

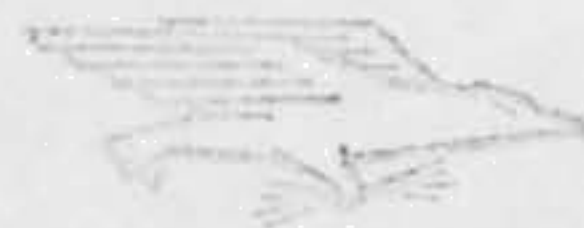
The Precipitation Areas and Amounts Chart indicates by means of shading the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth of an inch are for the same period. Incomplete totals are underlined. "T" indicates a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20402

IMMEDIATE - U.S. Weather Report

FIRST CLASS

MAIL

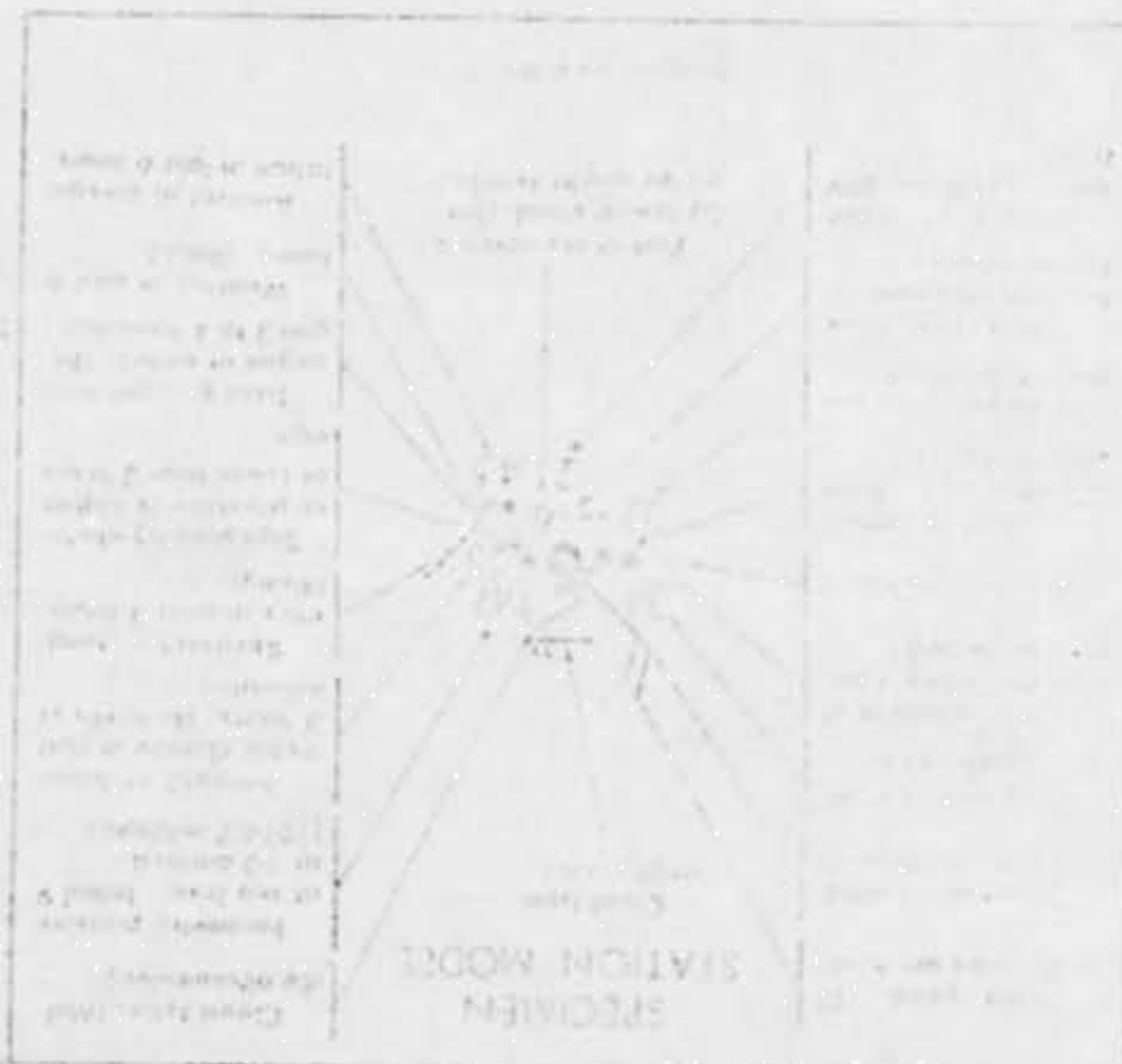


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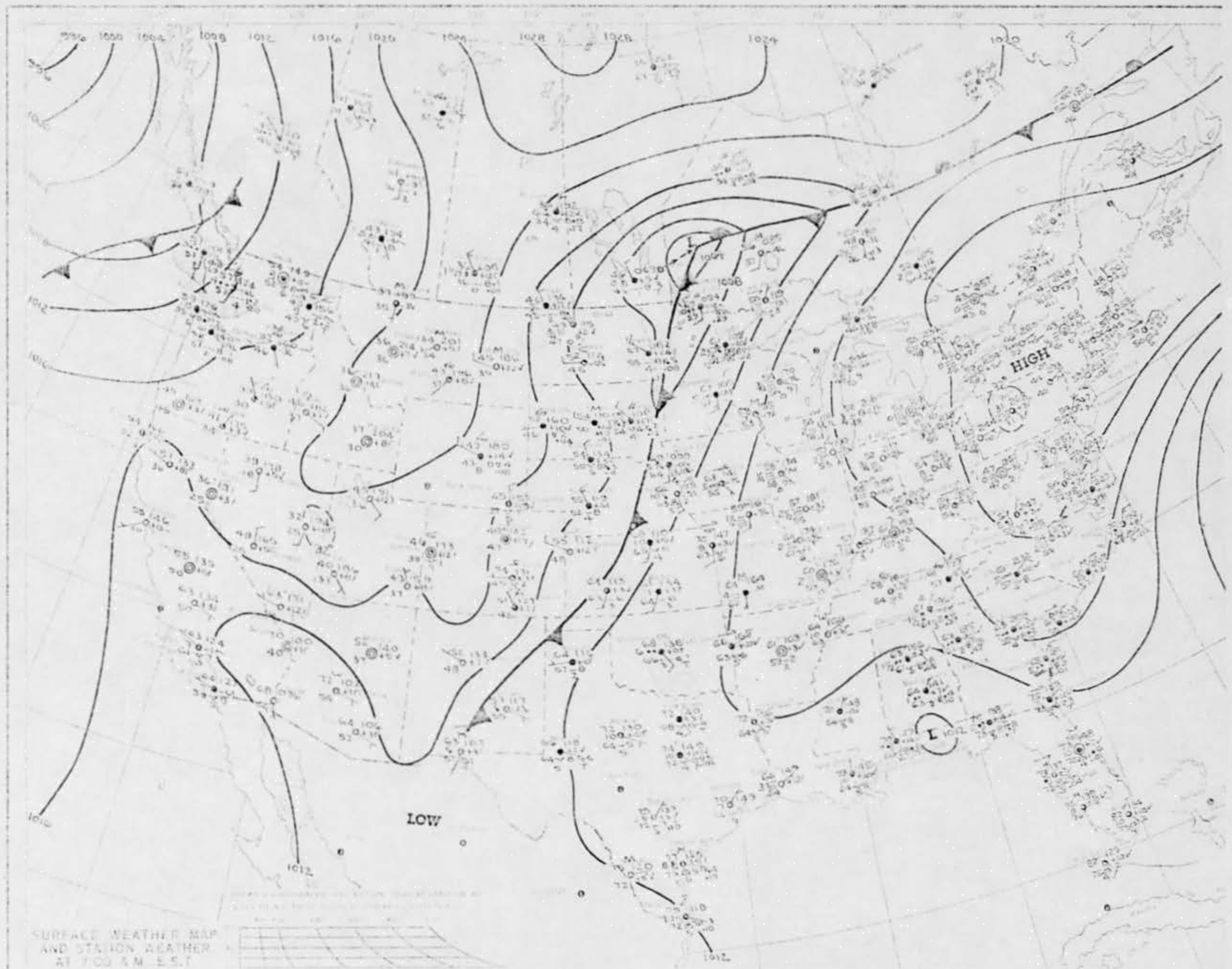


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The 500-Millibar Chart presents the height contours and isotherms of the 500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet.

The symbols used on the National Weather Map and the 500-Millibar Chart are explained in the National Weather Map and the 500-Millibar Chart. The symbols used on the National Weather Map and the 500-Millibar Chart are explained in the National Weather Map and the 500-Millibar Chart.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1969

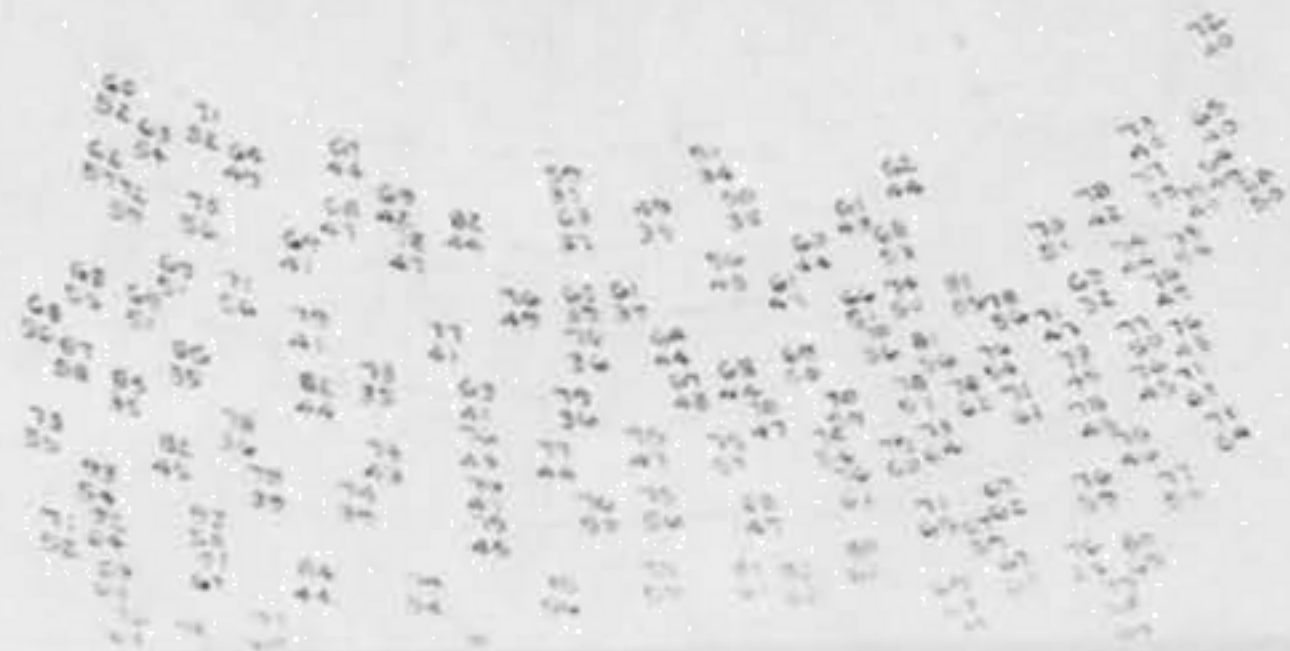
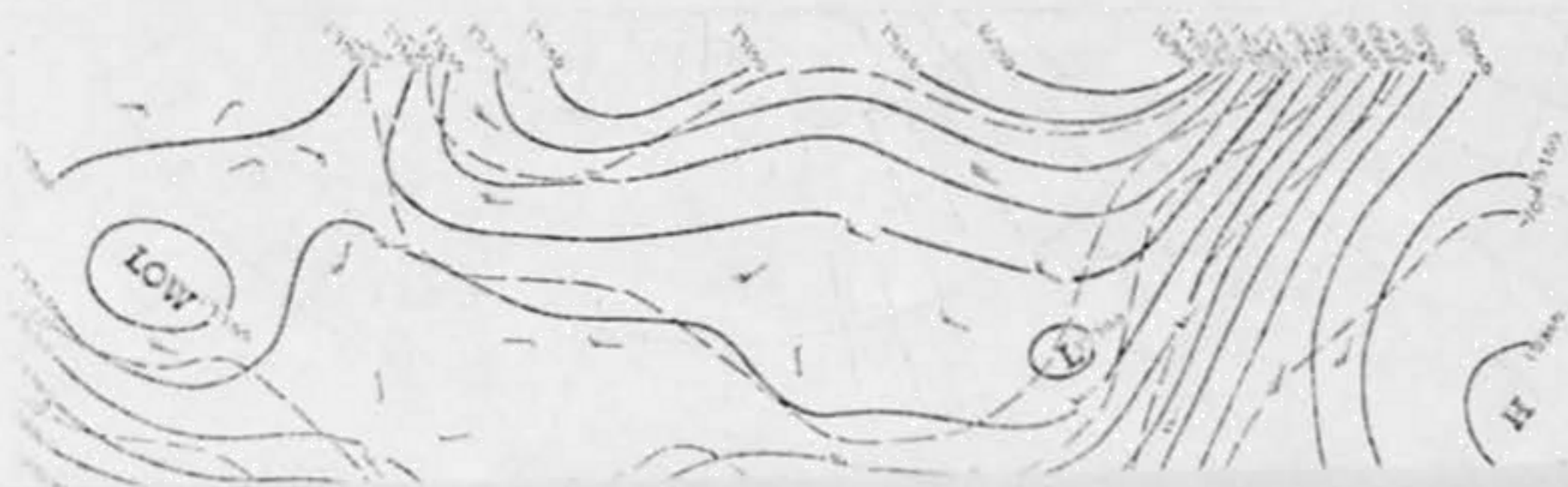


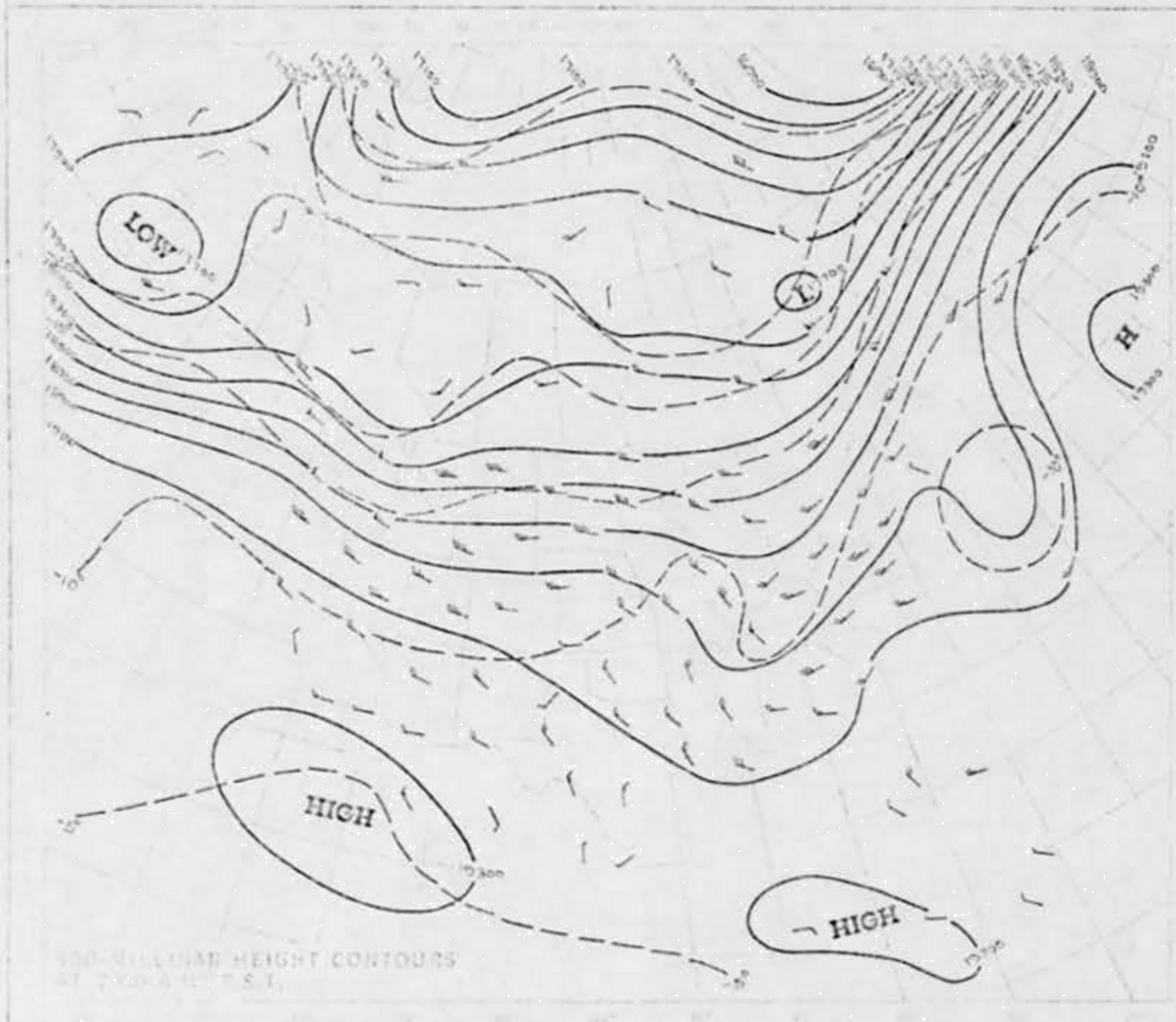
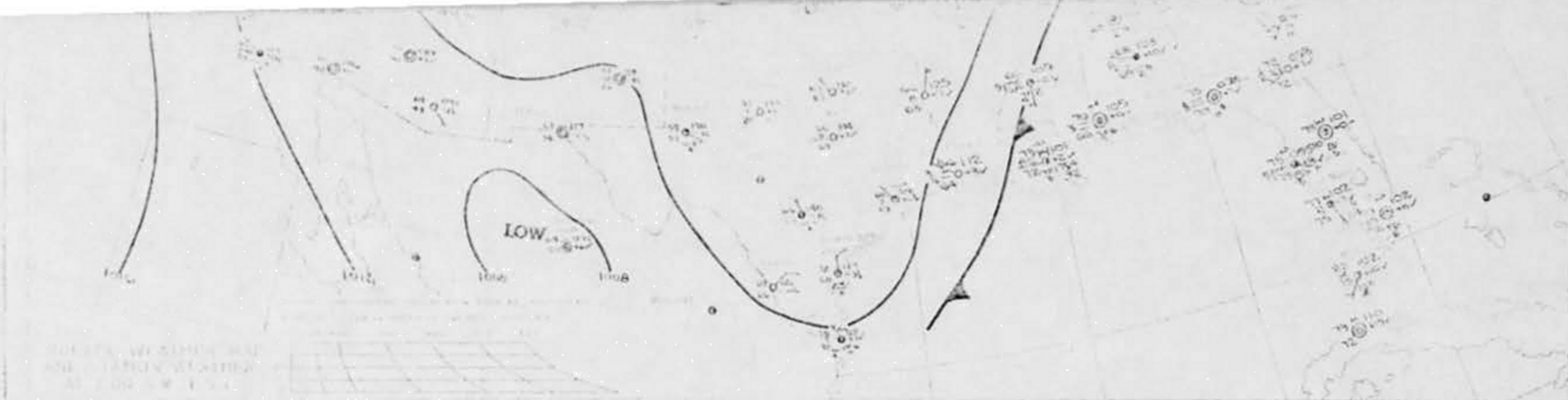
This is a detailed weather map of the United States and surrounding regions, showing pressure systems, fronts, and weather conditions. The map includes labels for 'HIGH' and 'LOW' pressure areas, with isobars and weather symbols (clouds, rain, snow) indicating the current weather. The map is oriented with North at the top.

Key features include:

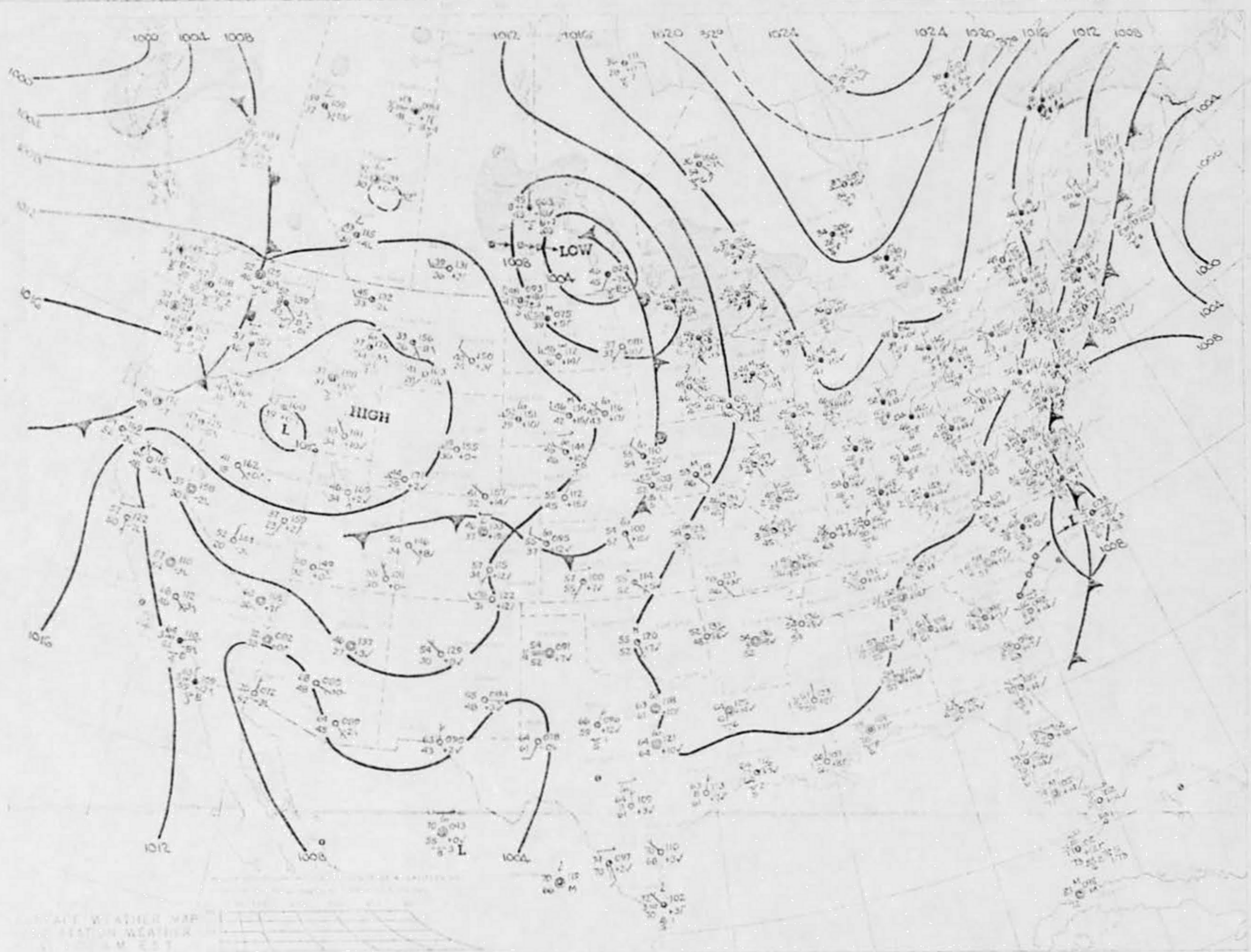
- Pressure Systems:** Several high and low pressure systems are labeled. A large 'HIGH' is located in the central United States, with isobars ranging from 1008 to 1020. Another 'HIGH' is in the Pacific Northwest. 'LOW' systems are located in the Southwest, the Great Lakes region, and the Northeast.
- Fronts:** Various types of fronts are shown, including cold fronts (indicated by lines with triangles), warm fronts (indicated by lines with semicircles), and occluded fronts (indicated by lines with alternating triangles and semicircles).
- Weather Symbols:** The map is populated with numerous weather symbols, including clouds, rain, snow, and sun, indicating the current weather conditions at various locations.
- Isobars:** Solid lines represent isobars, with values such as 1000, 1004, 1008, 1012, 1016, 1020, and 1024.
- Geographical Labels:** Major cities and regions are labeled, including 'NEW YORK', 'CHICAGO', 'LOS ANGELES', 'SAN FRANCISCO', 'SEATTLE', 'PORTLAND', 'DENVER', 'KANSAS CITY', 'ST. LOUIS', 'MEMPHIS', 'JACKSONVILLE', 'MIAMI', 'HAWAII', 'ALASKA', and 'CANADA'.

The map is oriented with North at the top. The title 'ATTACHED WEATHER MAP' is visible in the bottom left corner.





THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1969



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION (AFSC)
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO 45433



REPLY TO
ATTN OF:

TDPT (UFO)

SUBJECT:

UFO Observation, 23 Sep 69

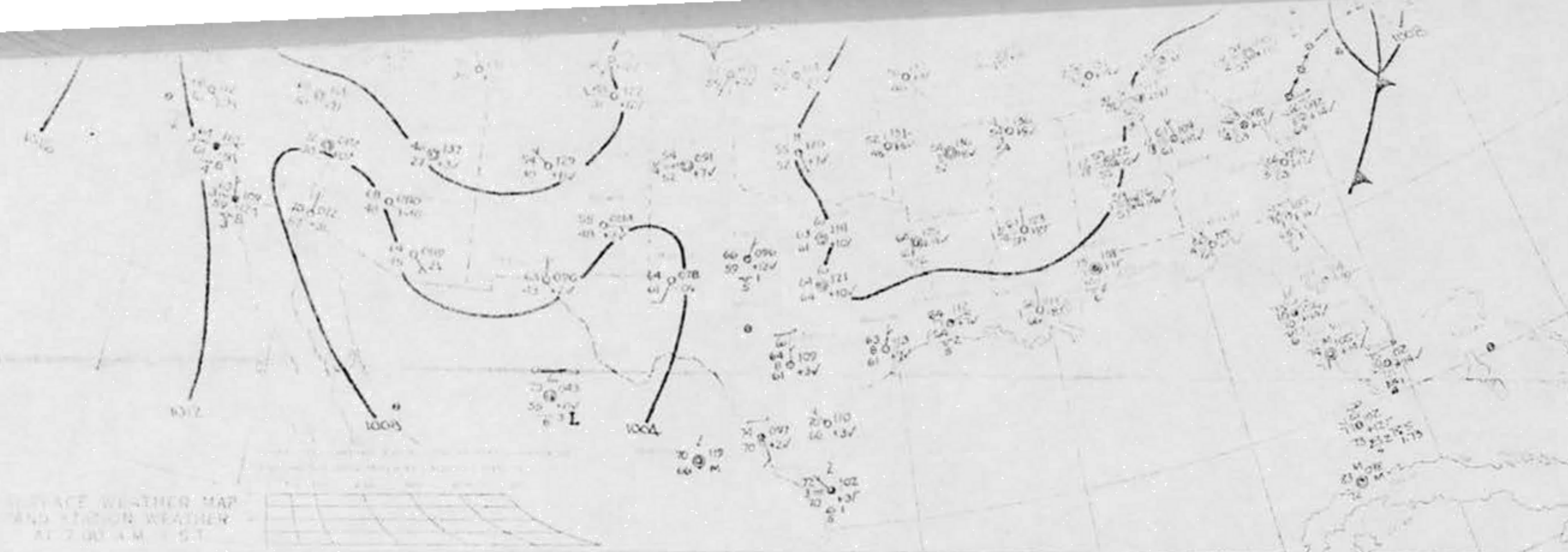
TO:

Mr. [REDACTED]
Mentor, Ohio 44060

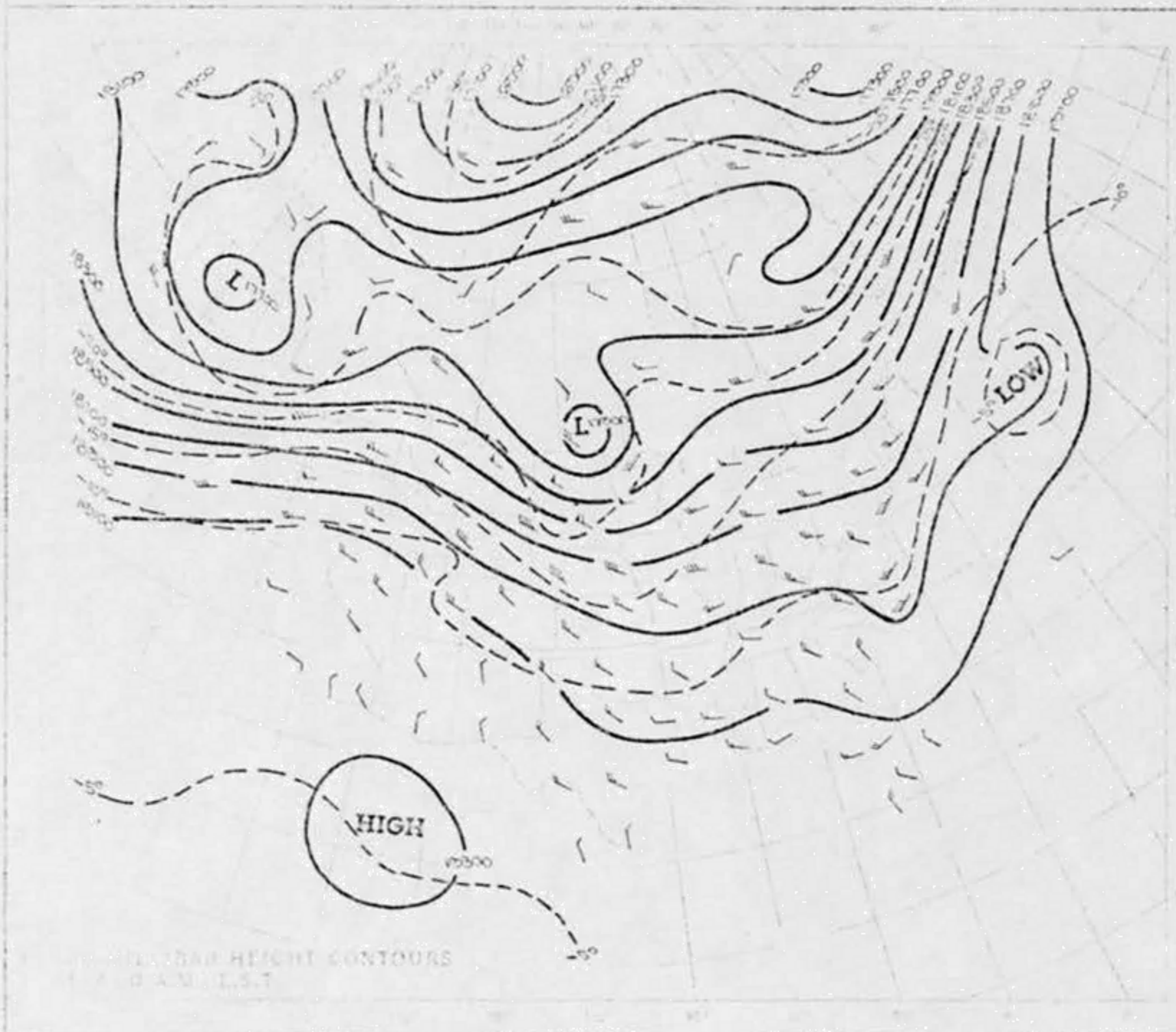
Reference your recent unidentified flying object sighting which you reported to the Air Force. The information which we have received is not sufficient for a scientific investigation. Request you complete the attached AF Form 117 and return it in the self-addressed envelope. Thank you for reporting your observation to the Air Force.

HECTOR QUINTANILLA, Jr, Lt Colonel, USAF
Chief, Aerial Phenomena Office
Aerospace Technologies Division
Production Directorate

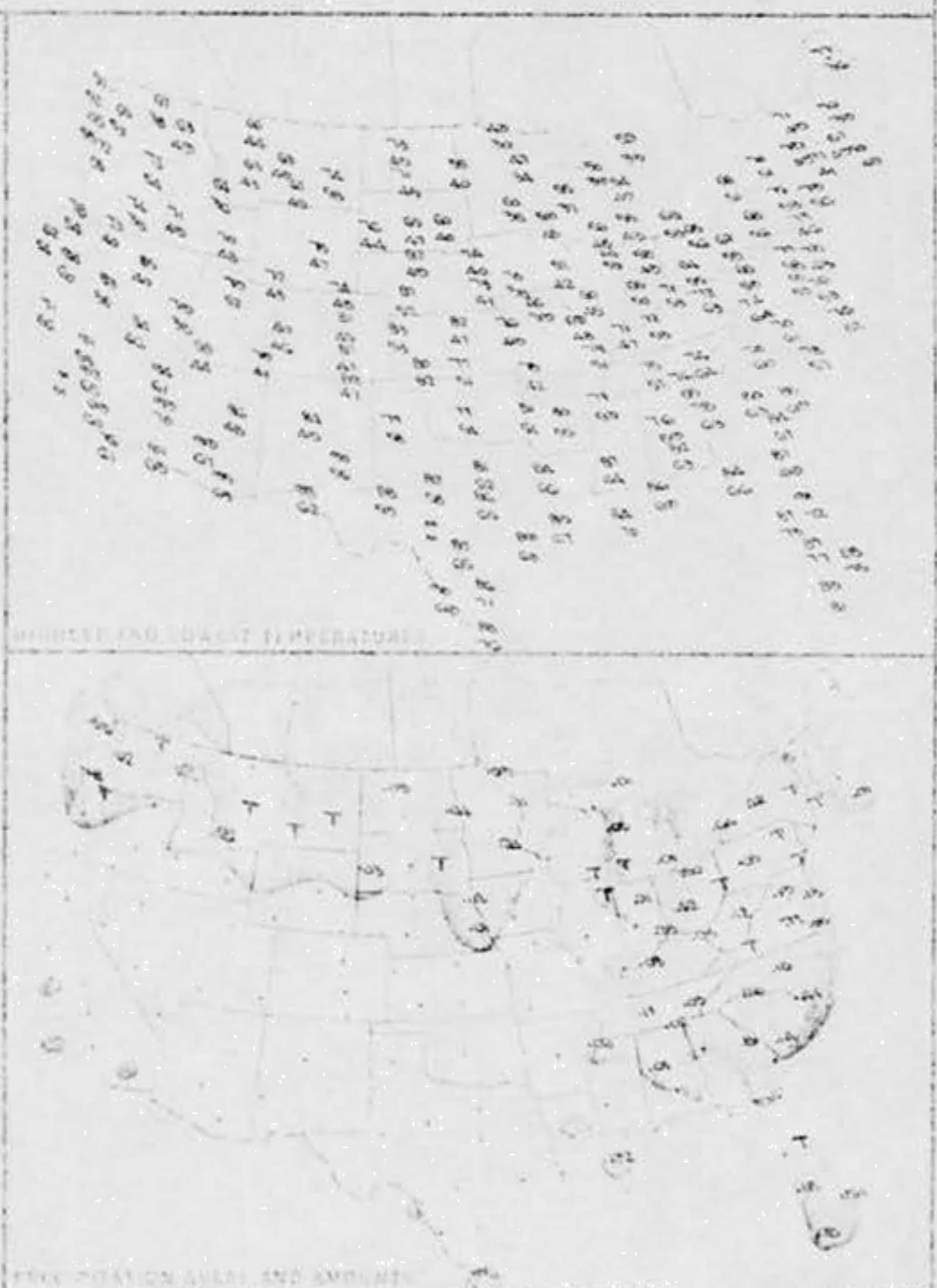
1 Atch
AF Form 117 w/envelope



SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. EST.

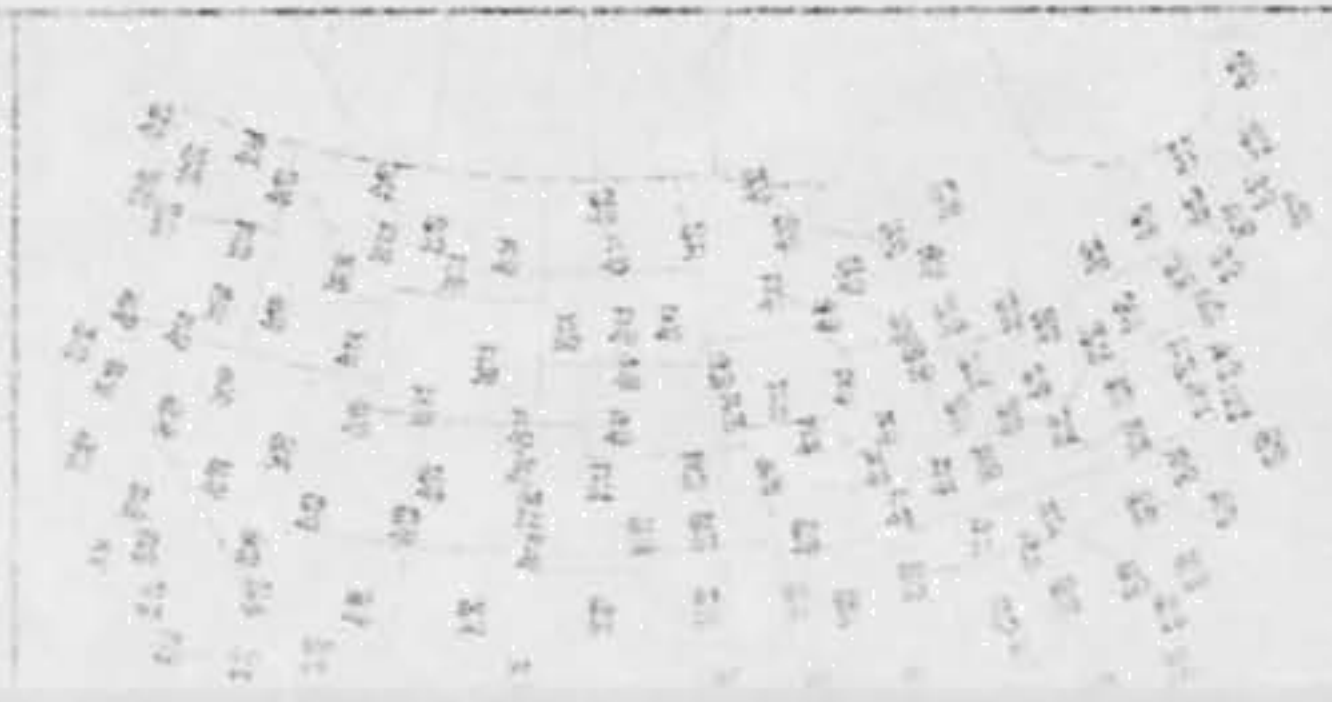
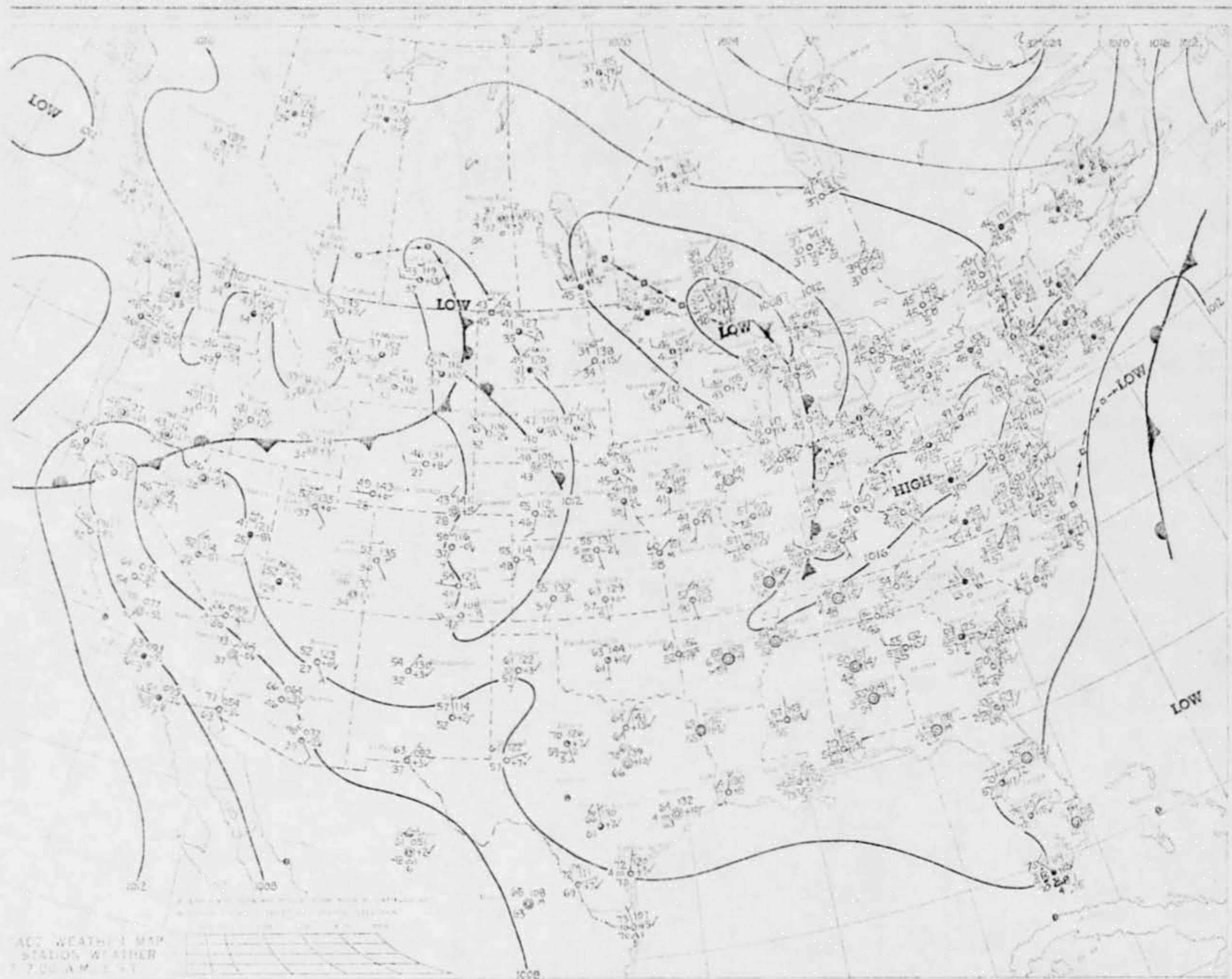


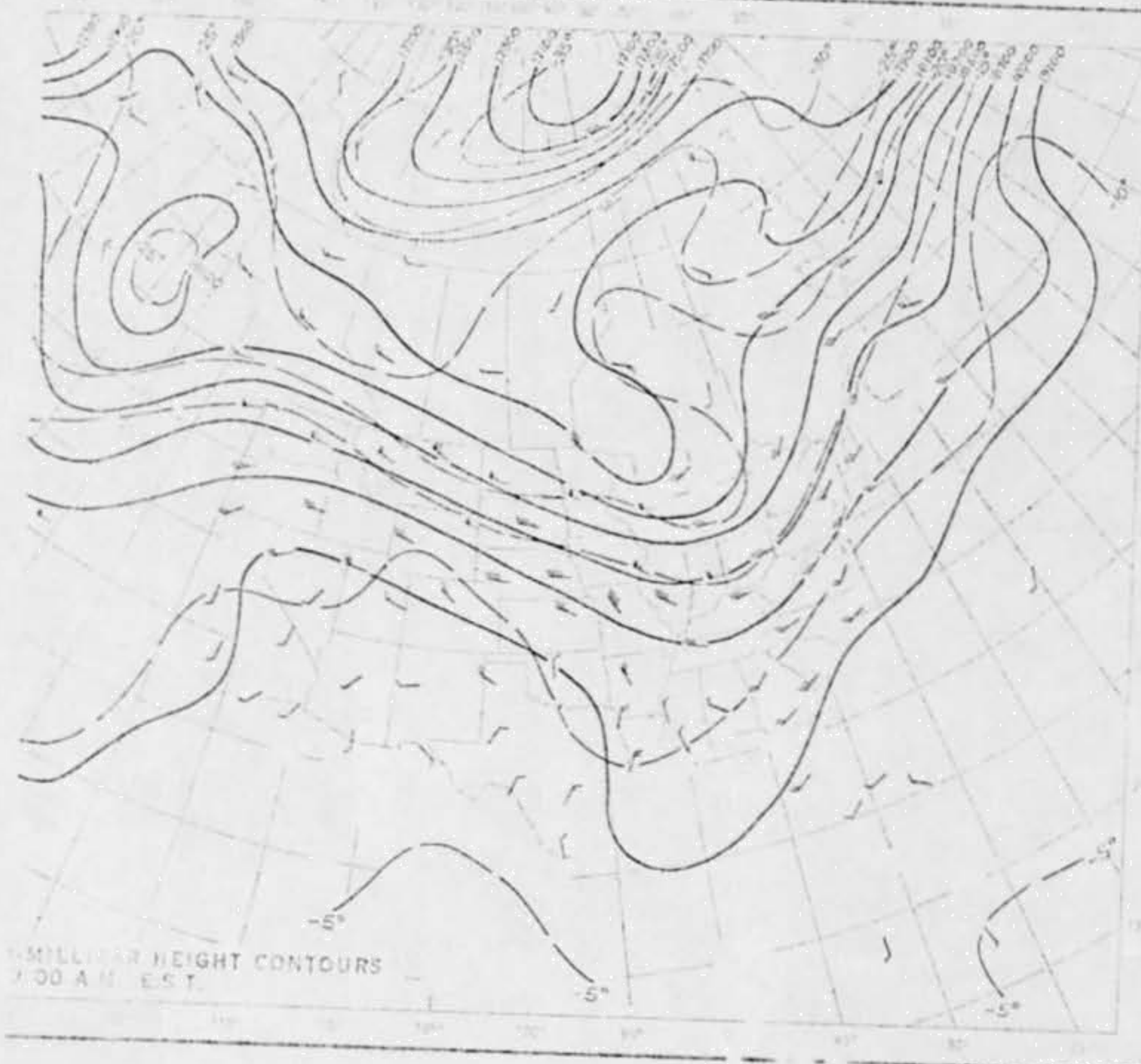
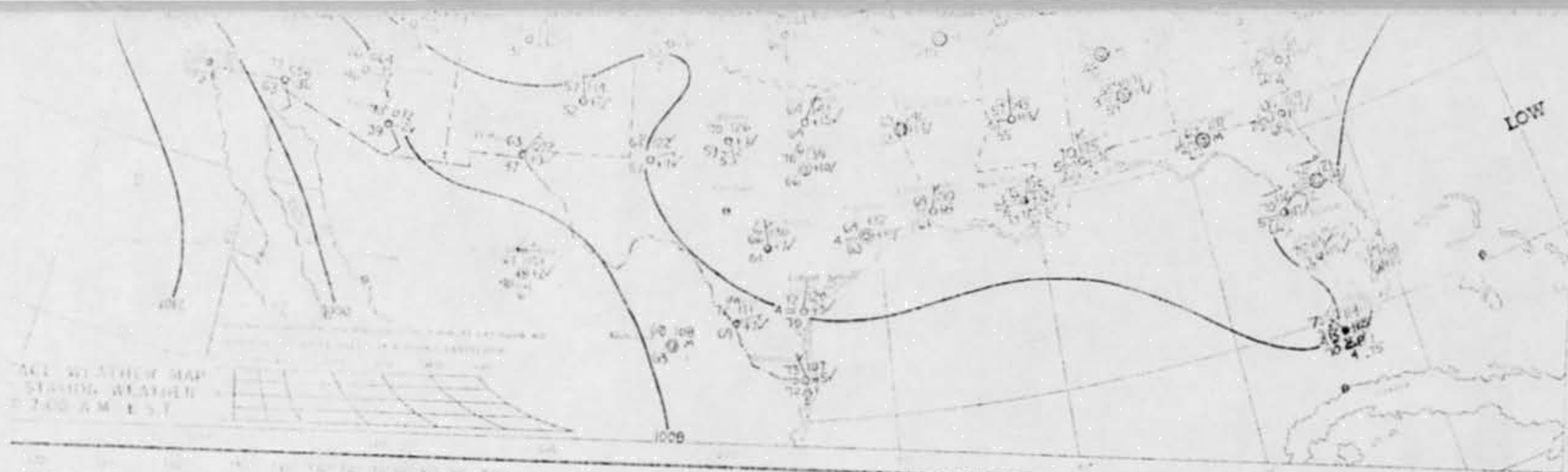
500-MB HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M. EST.



SKIPPED AND DASHED TEMPERATURES

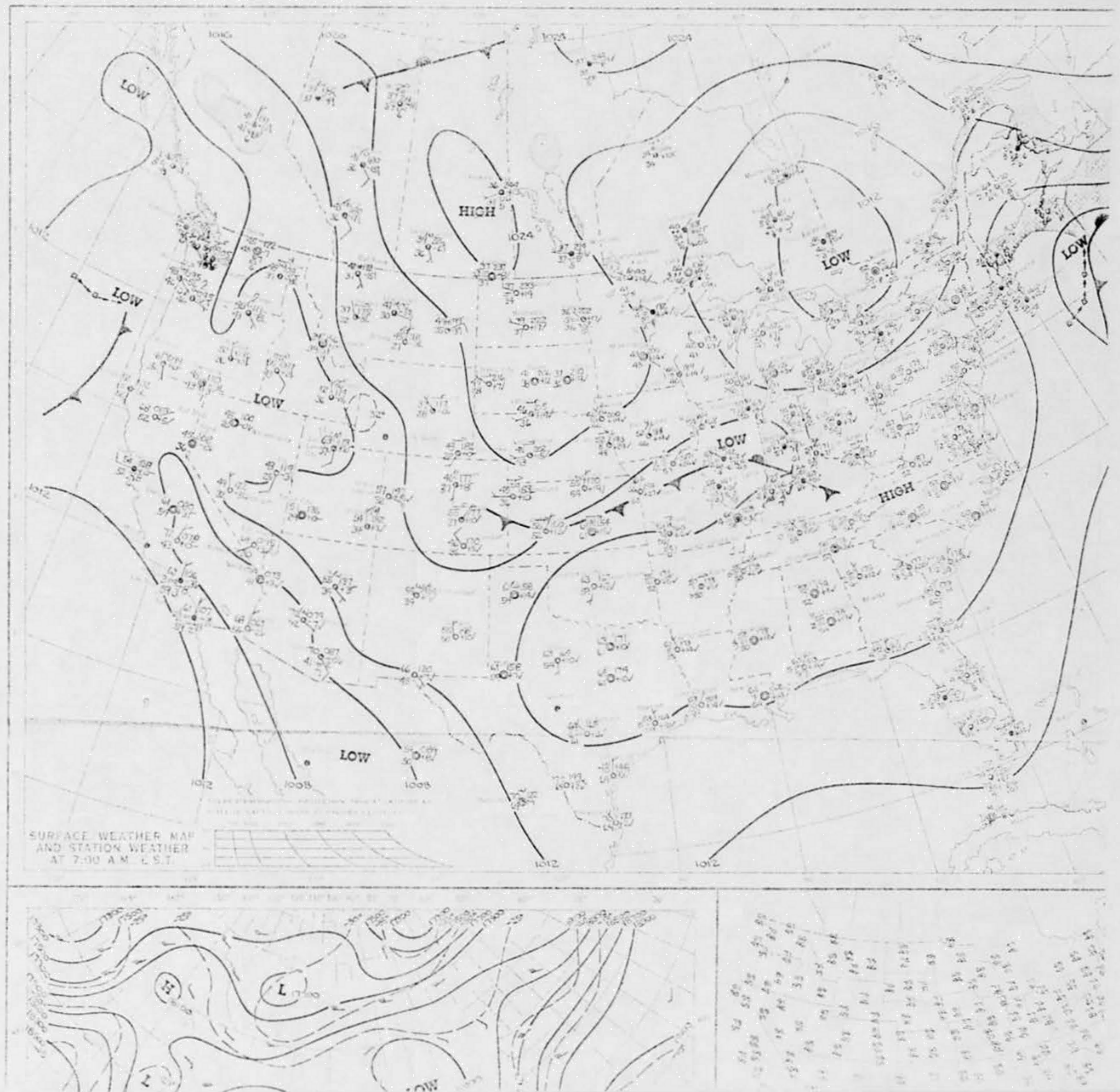
PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS



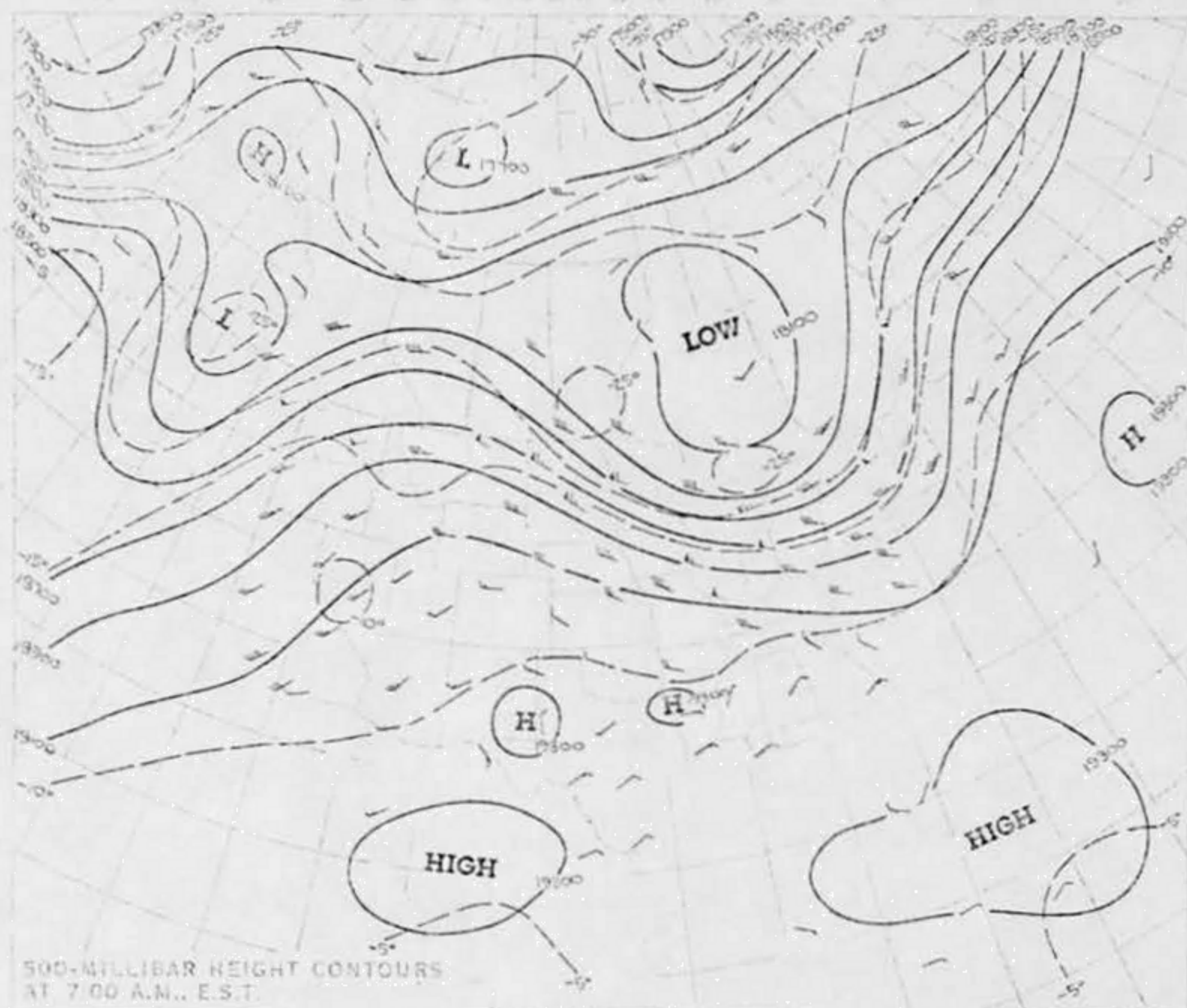


SURF
AND
AT

500
AT



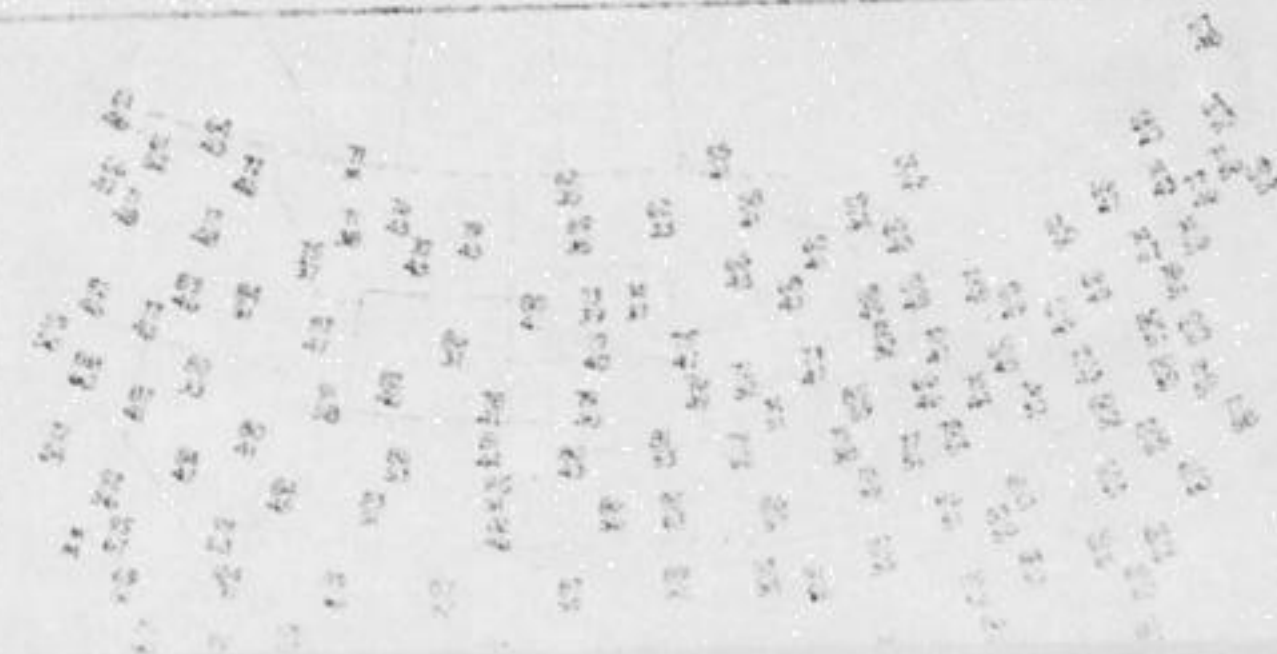
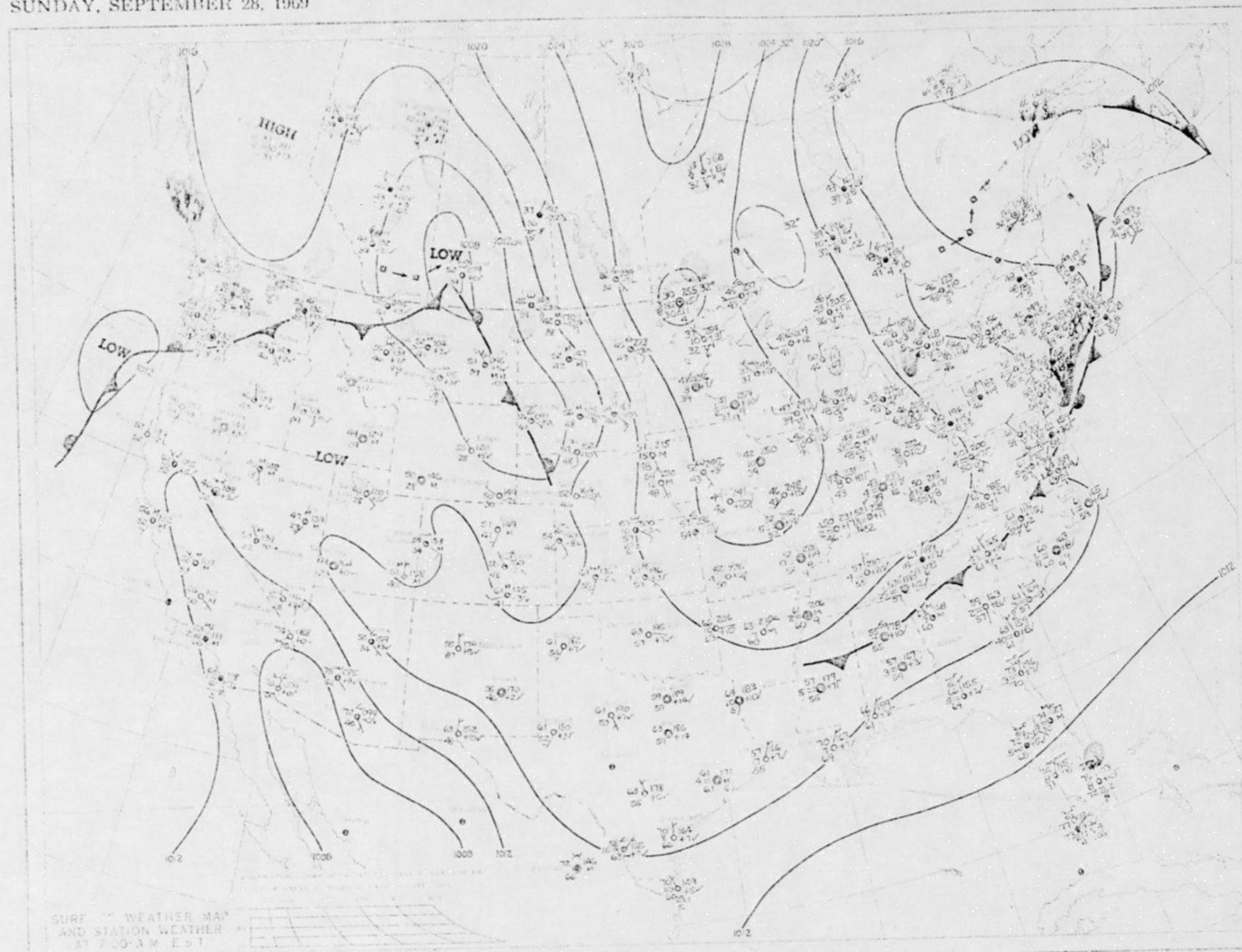
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

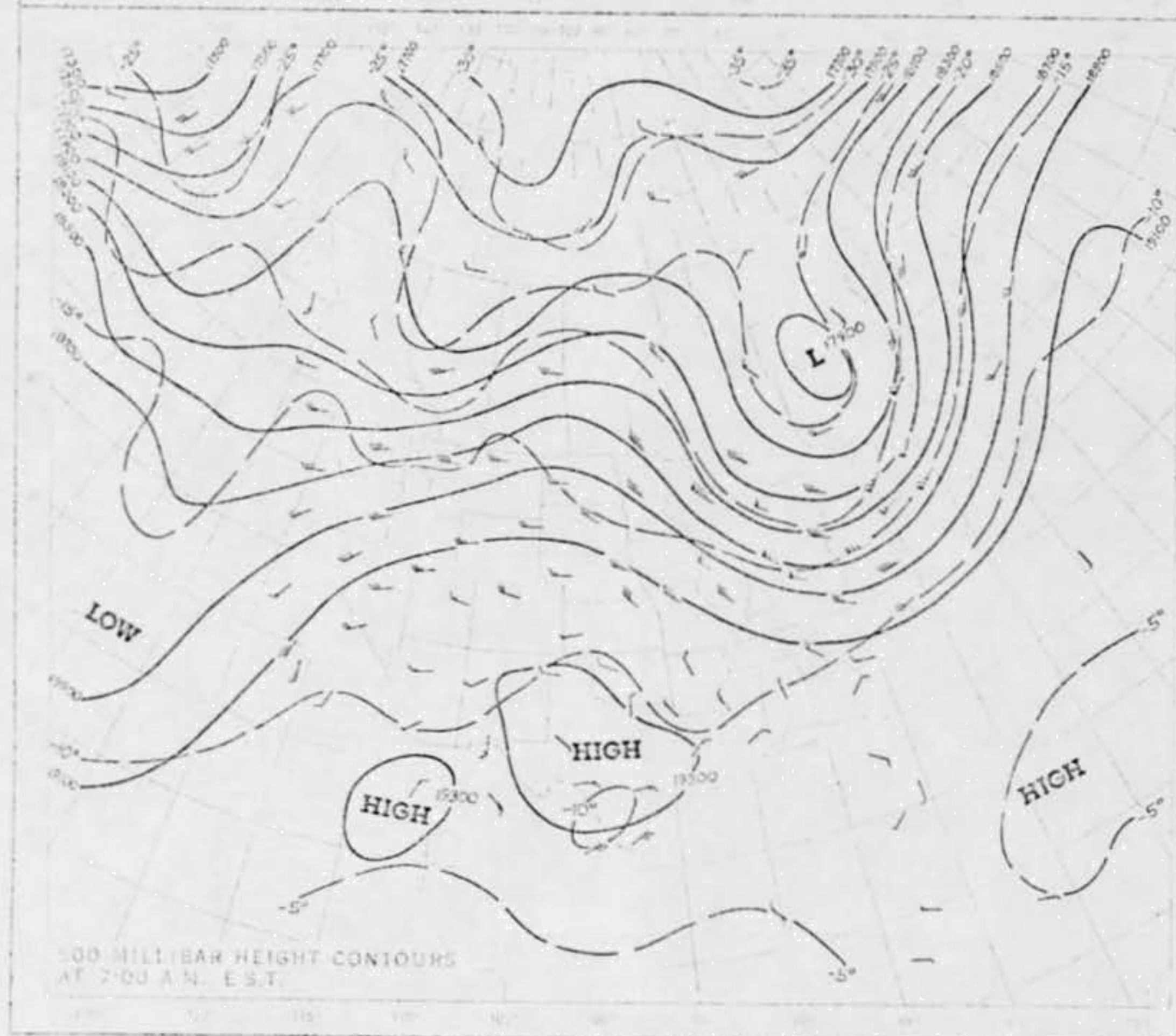
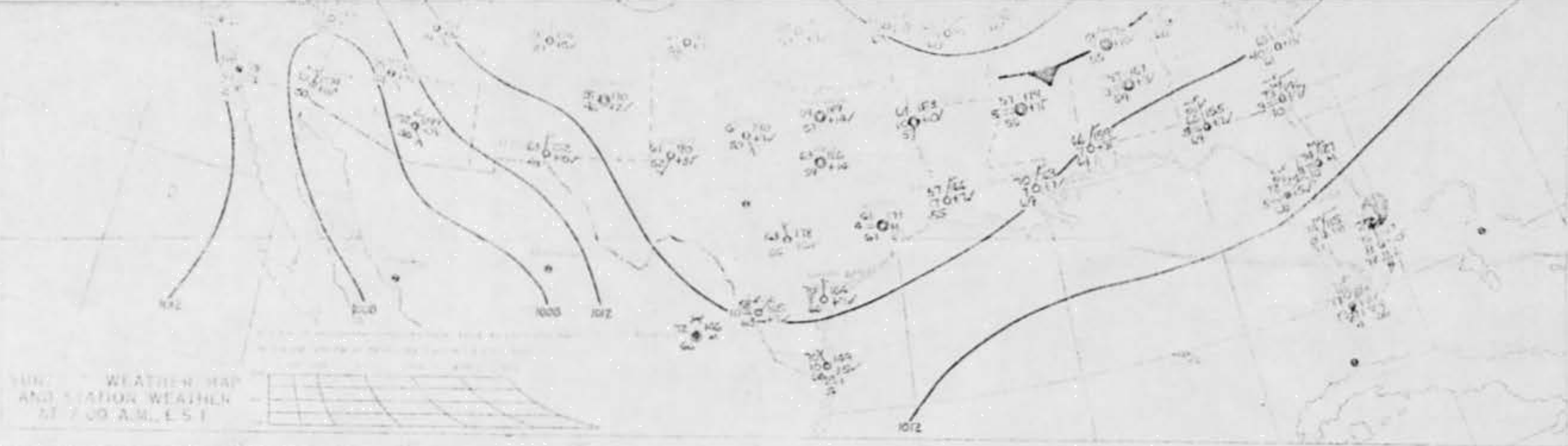


HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES

PRECIPITATION AREA AND AMOUNTS

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1969







DAILY WEATHER MAPS

WEEKLY SERIES SEPTEMBER 15-21, 1969

The charts in this publication are a continuation of the principal charts of the Weather Bureau publication, *Daily Weather Map*. They include the Surface Weather Map, the 500-Millibar Chart, the Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart, and the Daily Precipitation Chart. All of the charts for one day are arranged on a single page of this publication. They are copied from operational weather maps prepared by the National Meteorological Center, Weather Bureau. The symbols used on the Surface Weather Map and the 500-Millibar Chart are the same as those used previously in *Daily Weather Map*. An explanatory sheet is available, and single copies may be obtained without charge by writing to: Environmental Science Services Administration, Publications Section, AD 143, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Bulk copies may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at a cost of \$3.75 per 50 copies. Checks should

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The 500-Millibar Chart presents the height contours and isotherms of the 500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet

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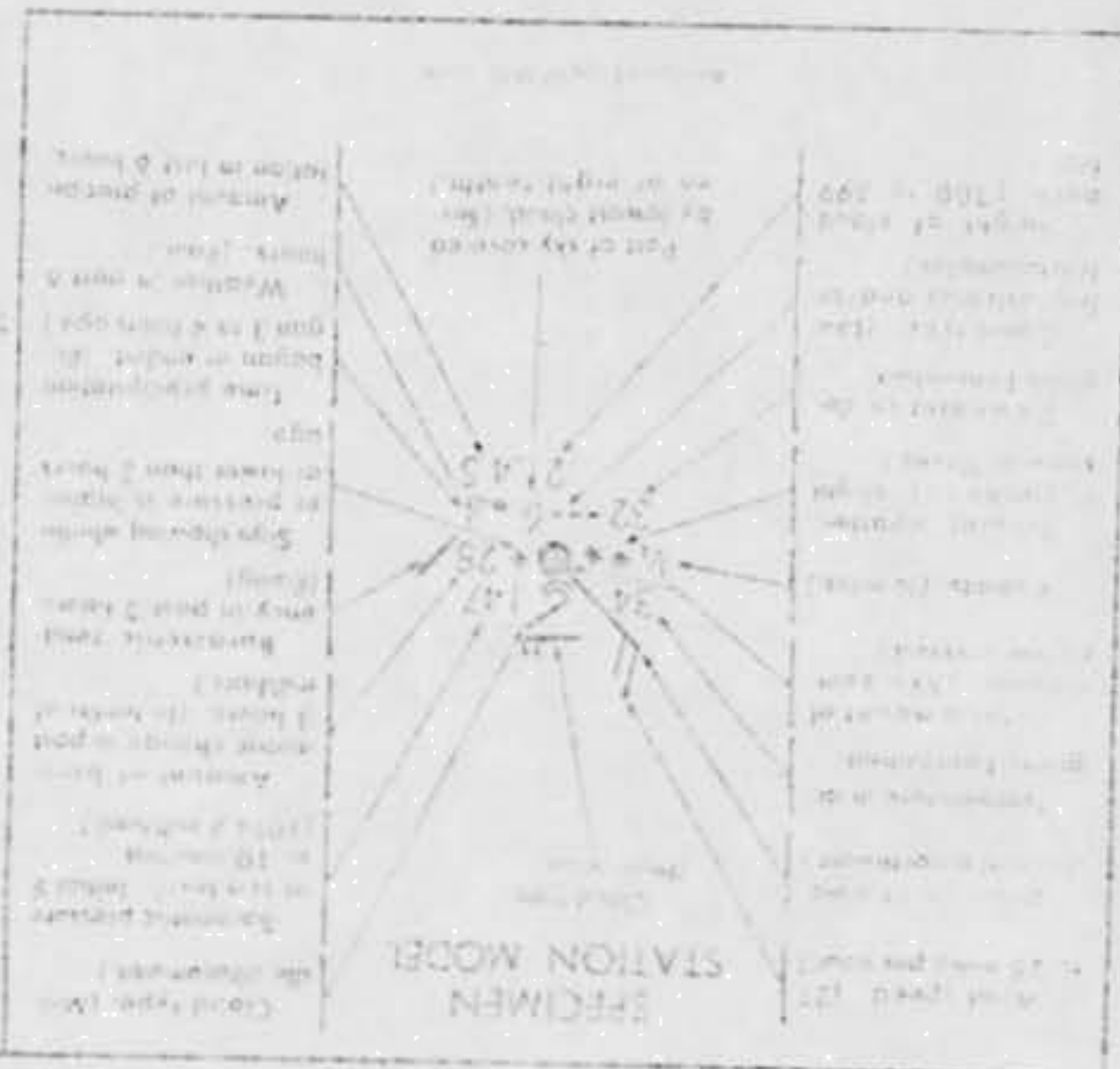
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS
WASHINGTON D.C. 20402
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

IMMEDIATE - U.S. Weather Report

FIRST CLASS
MAIL



1027-0
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIV
AFSC-TDPTB
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH 45433



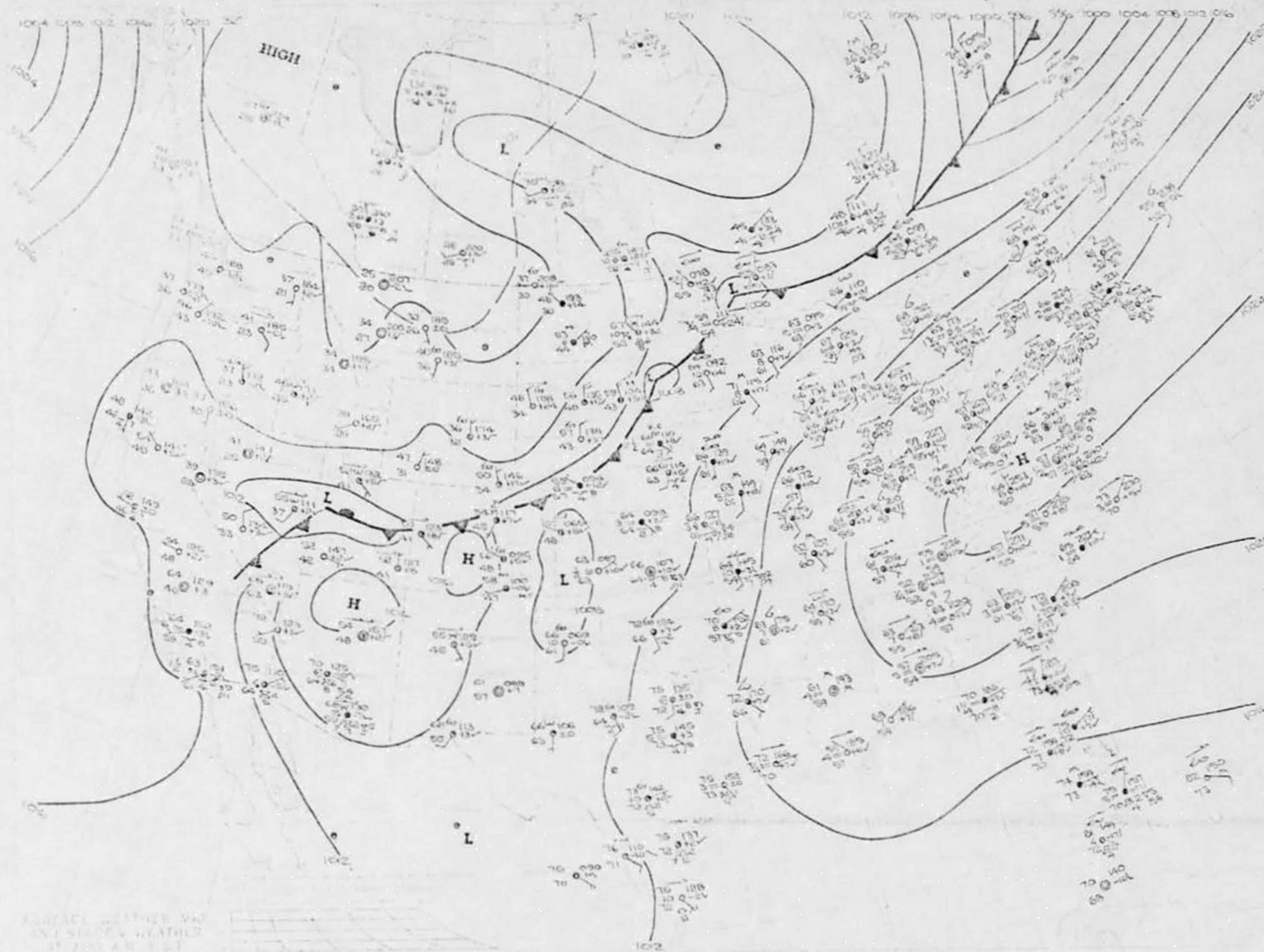
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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1969



Duty Officer Rpt.

Send 117

SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED PHENOMENA QUESTIONNAIRE

BUDGET BUREAU APPROVAL
NUMBER 21-R253

THIS QUESTIONNAIRE HAS BEEN PREPARED SO THAT YOU CAN GIVE THE U.S. AIR FORCE AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE CONCERNING THE UNIDENTIFIED PHENOMENON THAT YOU HAVE OBSERVED. PLEASE TRY TO ANSWER ALL OF THE QUESTIONS. THE INFORMATION YOU GIVE WILL BE USED FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES. YOUR NAME WILL NOT BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY OF YOUR STATEMENTS OR CONCLUSIONS WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION. RETURN TO AIR FORCE BASE INVESTIGATOR FOR FORWARDING TO FTD (TDETR), WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OHIO 45433, IAW AFR 80-17. (IF ADDITIONAL SHEETS ARE NEEDED FOR NARRATIVE OR SKETCHES ATTACH SECURELY TO THIS FORM OR ANNOTATE WITH YOUR NAME FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

1. WHEN DID YOU SEE THE PHENOMENON?

DAY 28 MONTH Sept YEAR 1967

2. WHAT TIME DID YOU FIRST SIGHT THE PHENOMENON?

HOUR 2000 MINUTES 20 ☐ A.M. ☒ P.M.

3. WHAT TIME DID YOU LAST SIGHT THE PHENOMENON?

HOUR 2000 MINUTES 21 ☐ A.M. ☒ P.M.

4. TIME ZONE

☐ DAYLIGHT SAVINGS

☐ STANDARD

☒ EASTERN

☐ CENTRAL

☐ MOUNTAIN

☐ PACIFIC

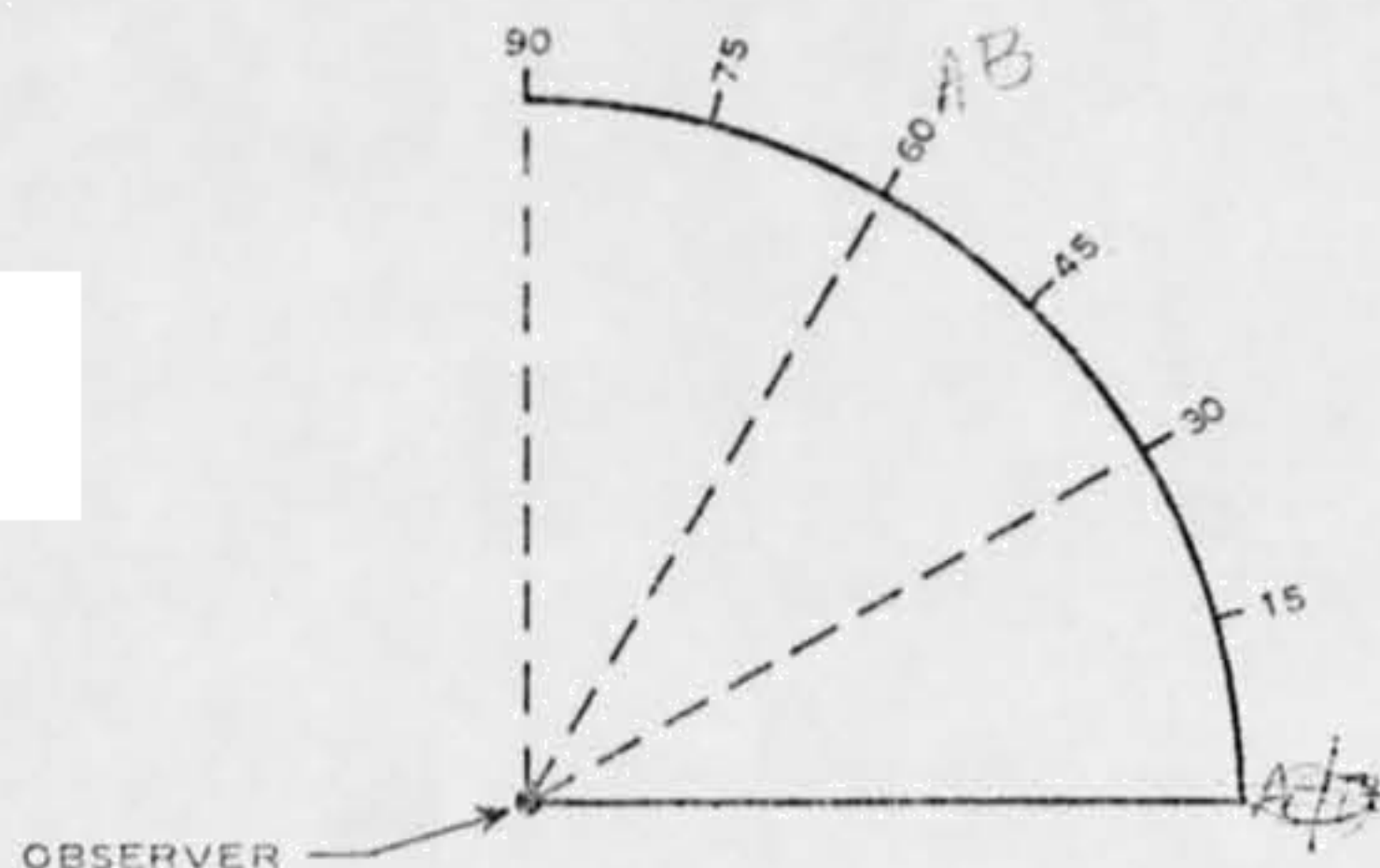
☐ OTHER

5. WHERE WERE YOU WHEN YOU SAW THE PHENOMENON? IF IN CITY, GIVE THE NEAREST STREET ADDRESS AND INDICATE ON A HAND DRAWN MAP WHERE YOU WERE STANDING WITH REFERENCE TO THE ADDRESS. IF IN THE COUNTRY, IDENTIFY THE HIGHWAY YOU WERE ON OR NEAR AND TRY TO FIX A DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM SOME RECOGNIZABLE LANDMARK.

East Lake Ohio -

0

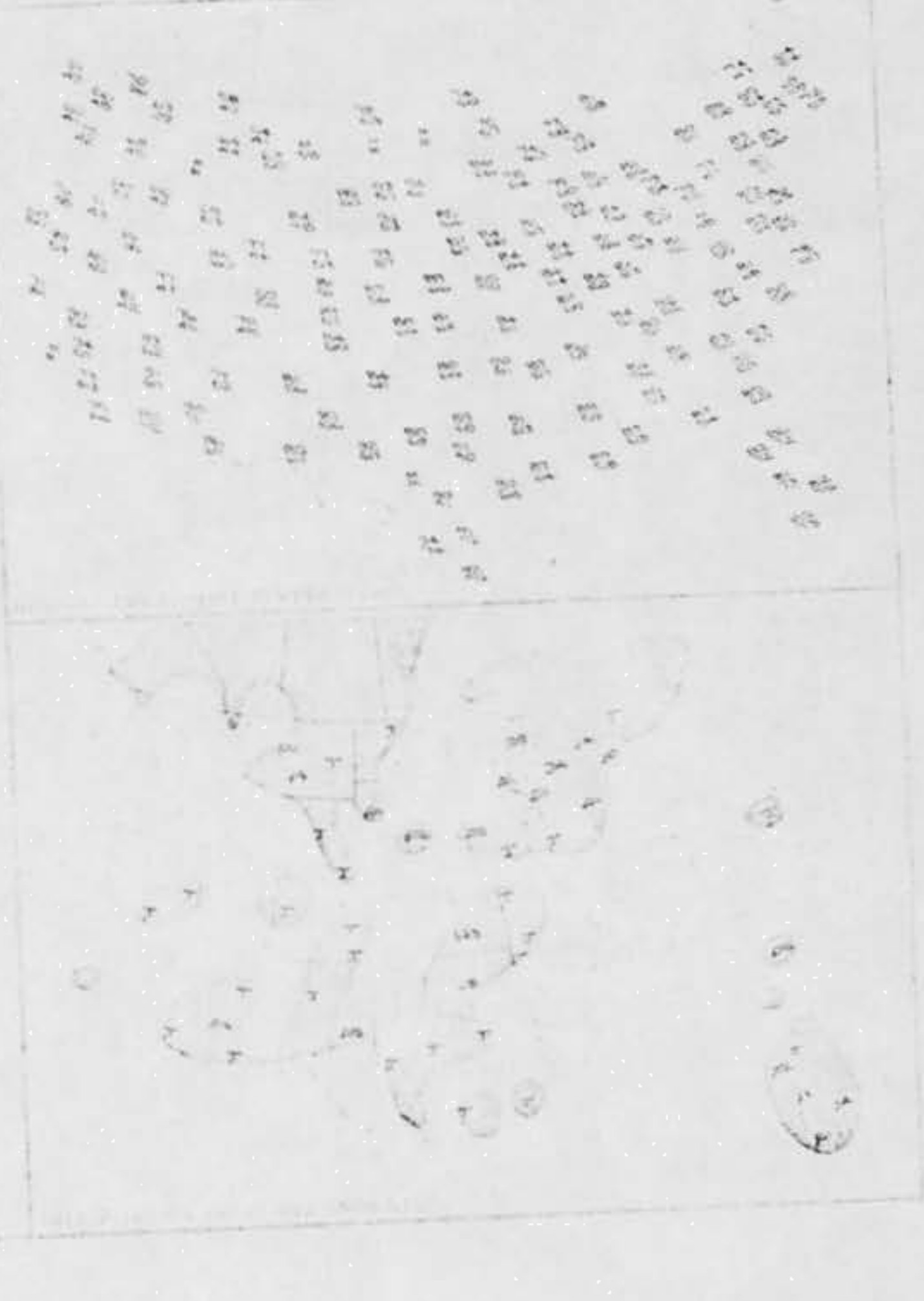
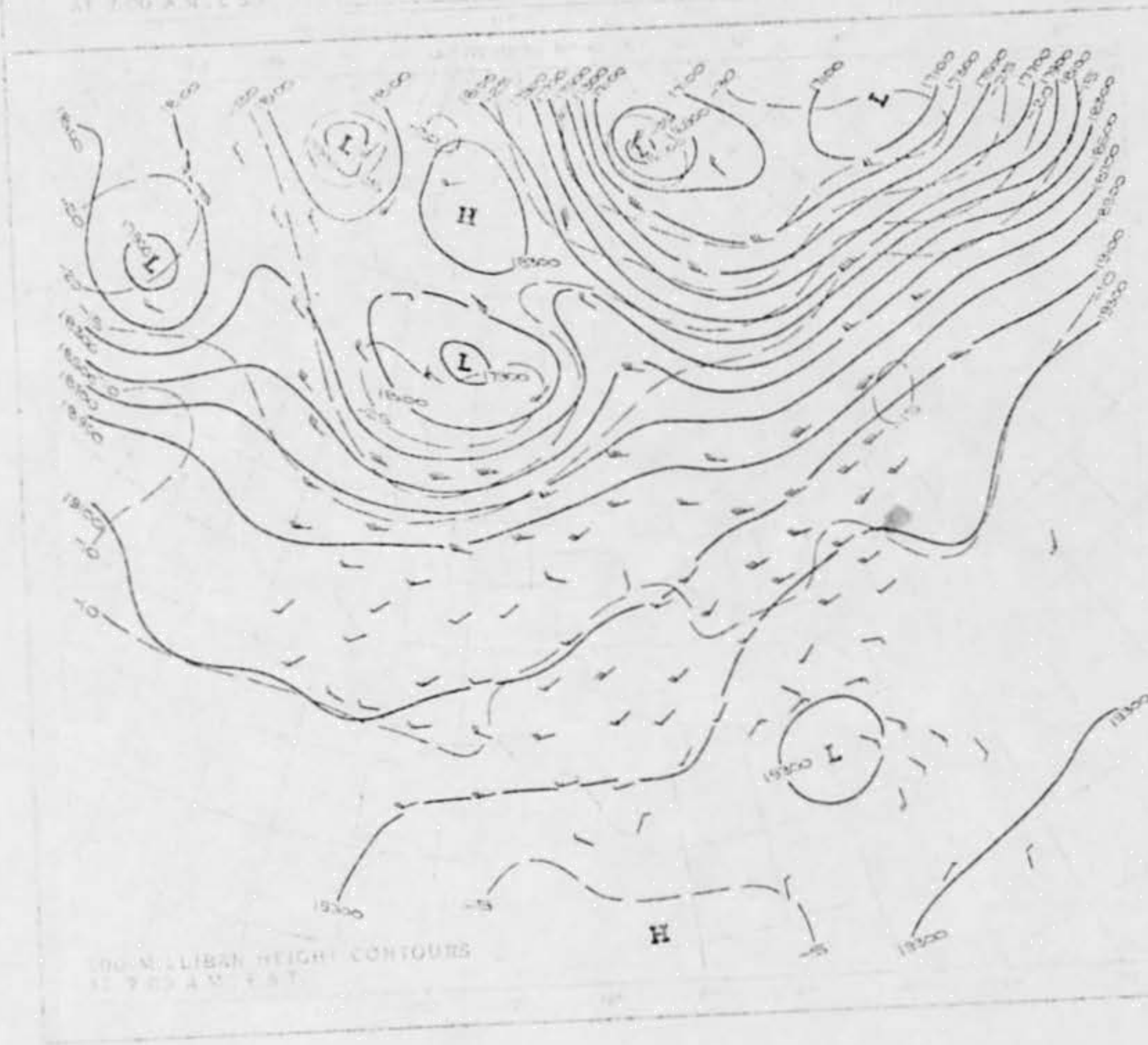
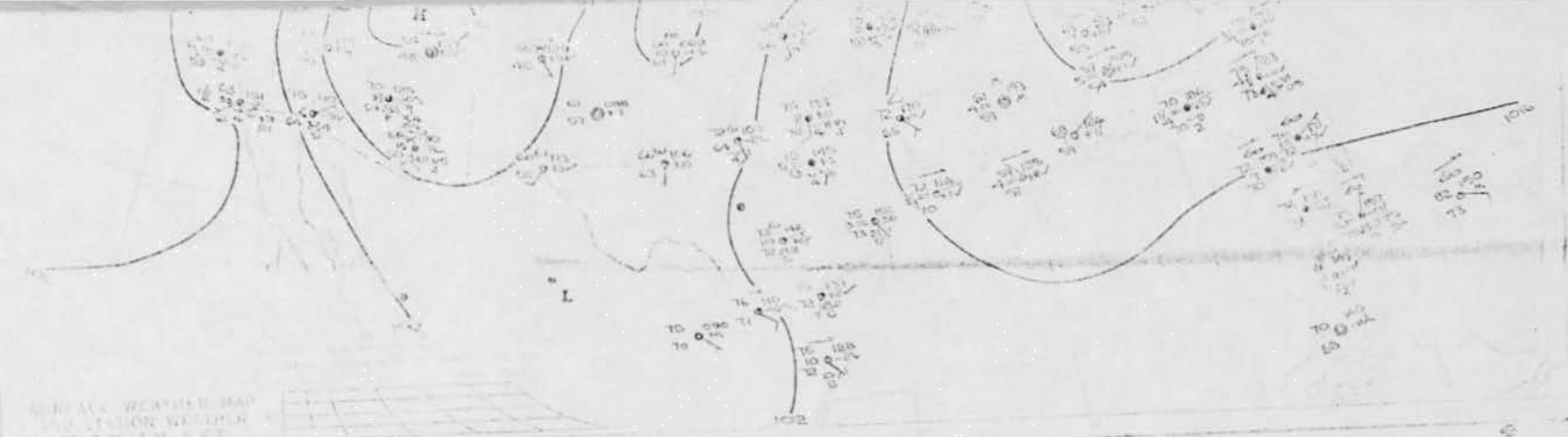
6. IMAGINE YOU ARE AT THE POINT SHOWN IN THE SKETCH, PLACE AN "A" ON THE CURVED LINE TO SHOW HOW HIGH THE PHENOMENON WAS ABOVE THE HORIZON, OR SKYLINE, WHEN FIRST SEEN. PLACE A "B" ON THE SAME CURVED LINE TO SHOW HOW HIGH ABOVE THE HORIZON THE PHENOMENON WAS WHEN LAST SEEN.



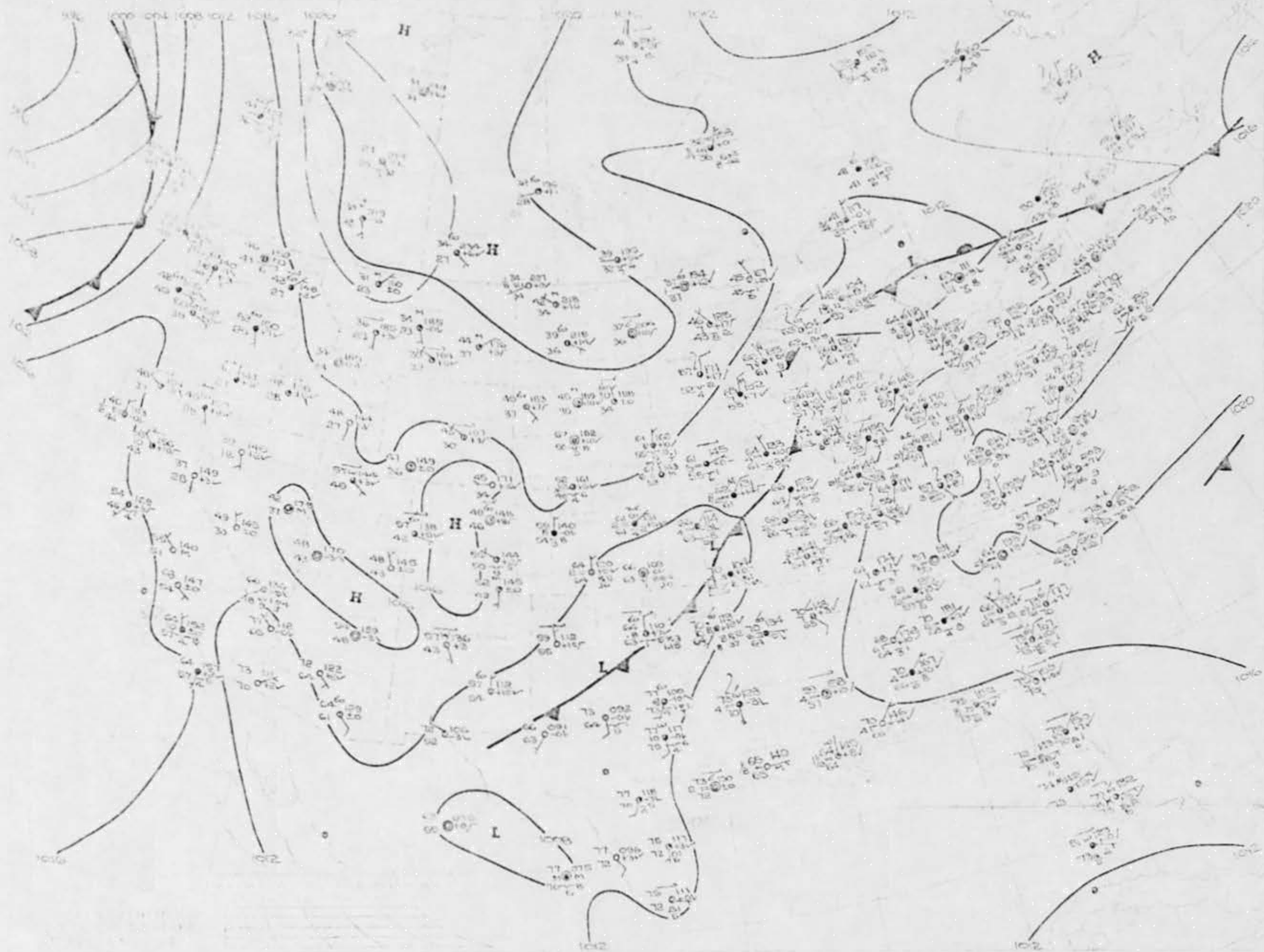
AF FORM 117
AUG 67

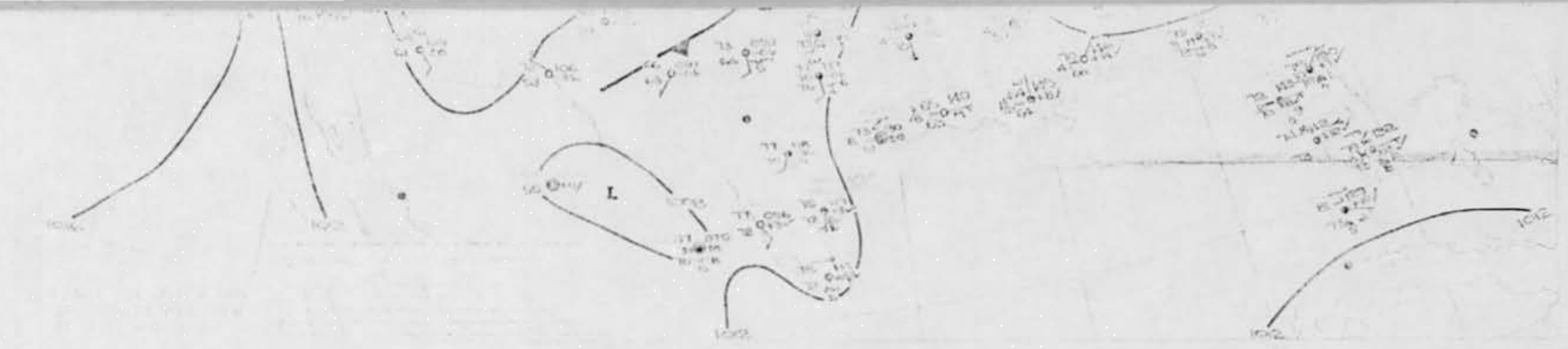
*29/ 00222 Pigeon N to S Lat 44 Long 44
00272 " Passed into Earth's shadow.*

SURFACE WEATHER MAP
 AND STATION WEATHER
 AT 7:00 A.M. EST

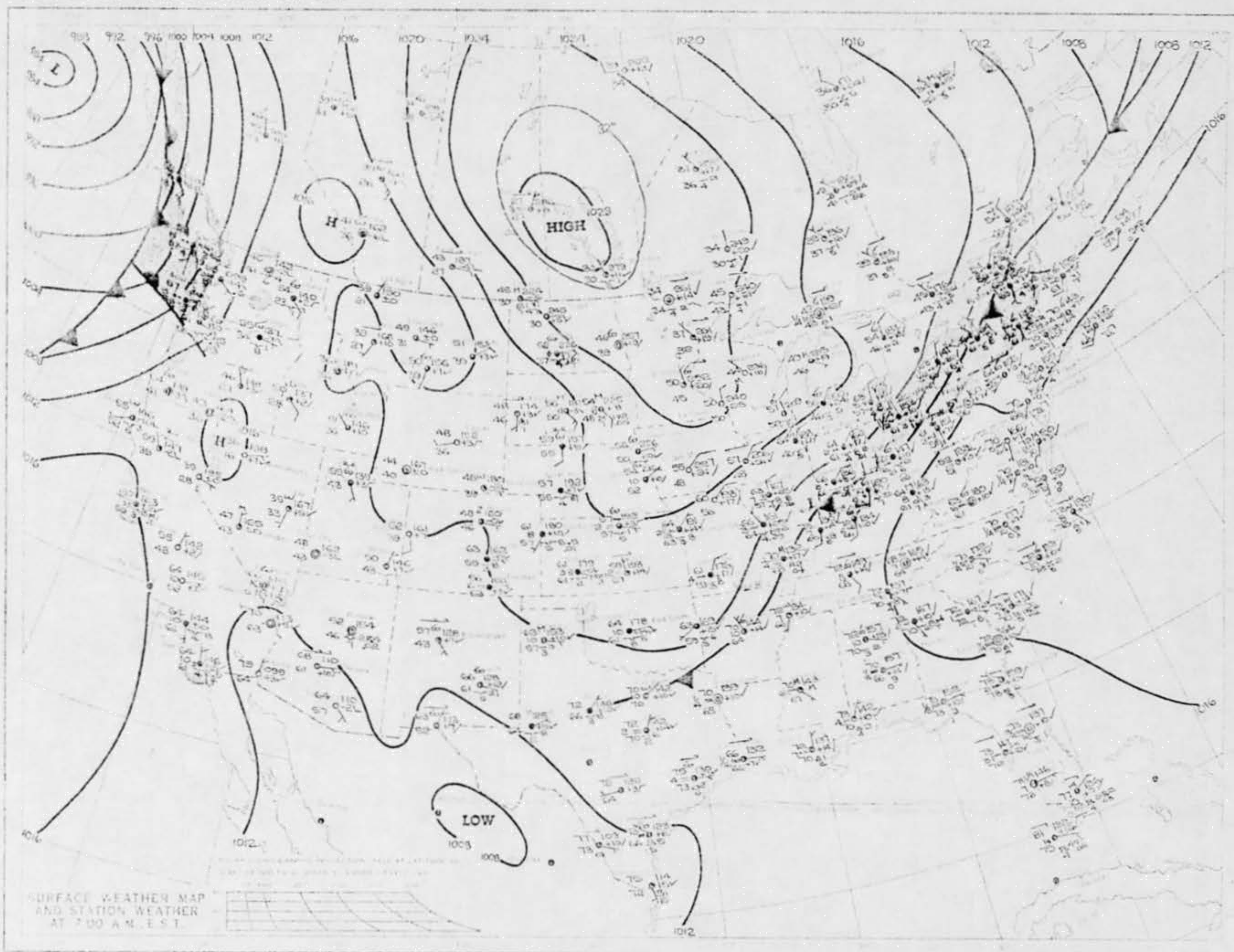


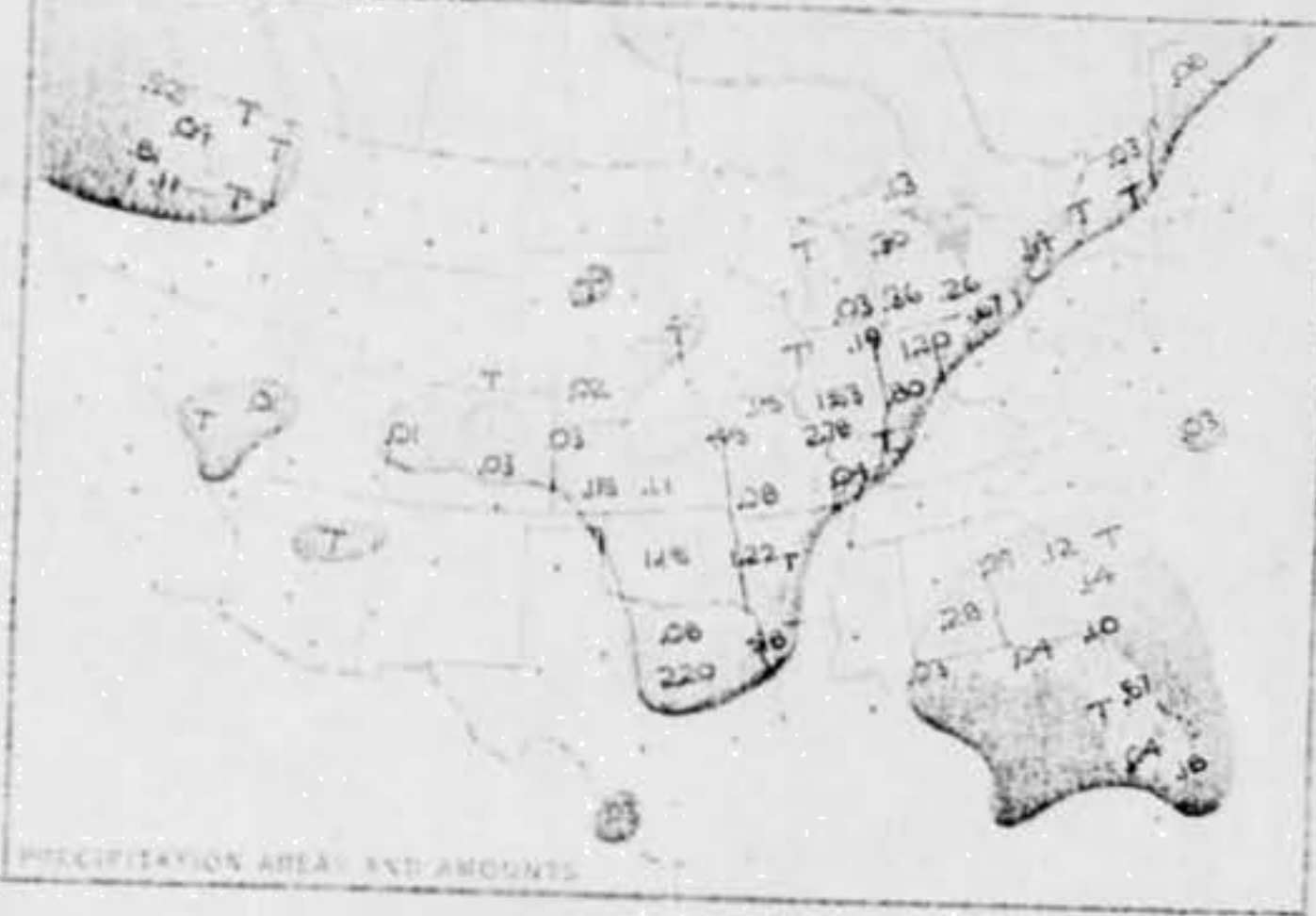
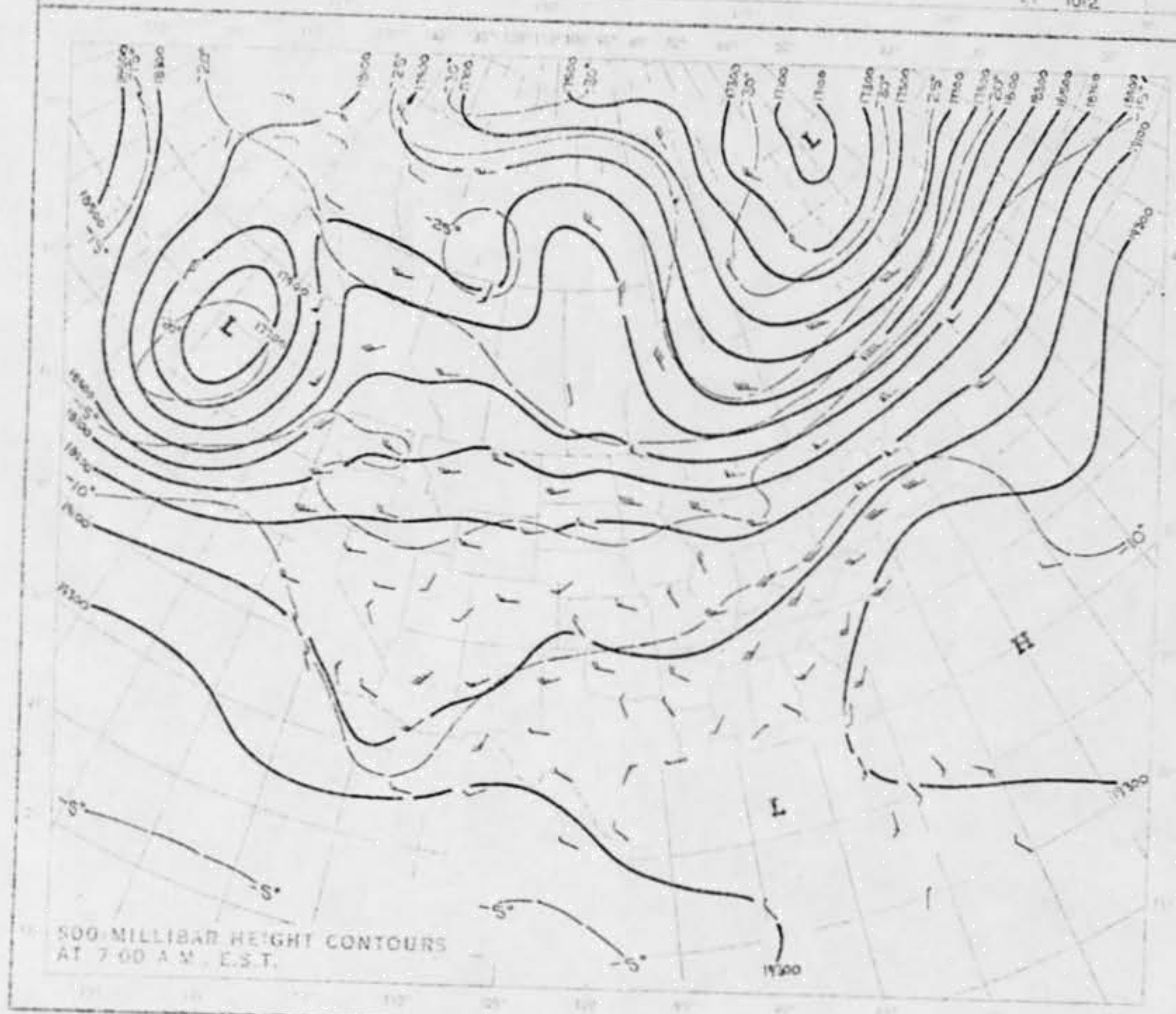
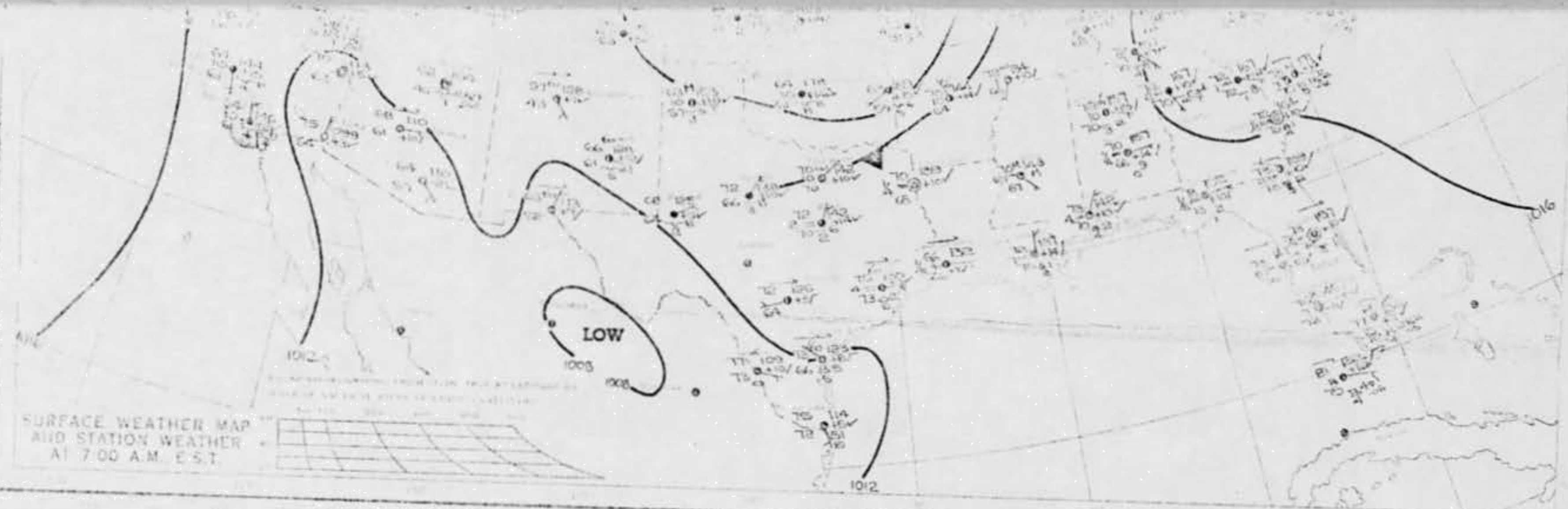
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1969

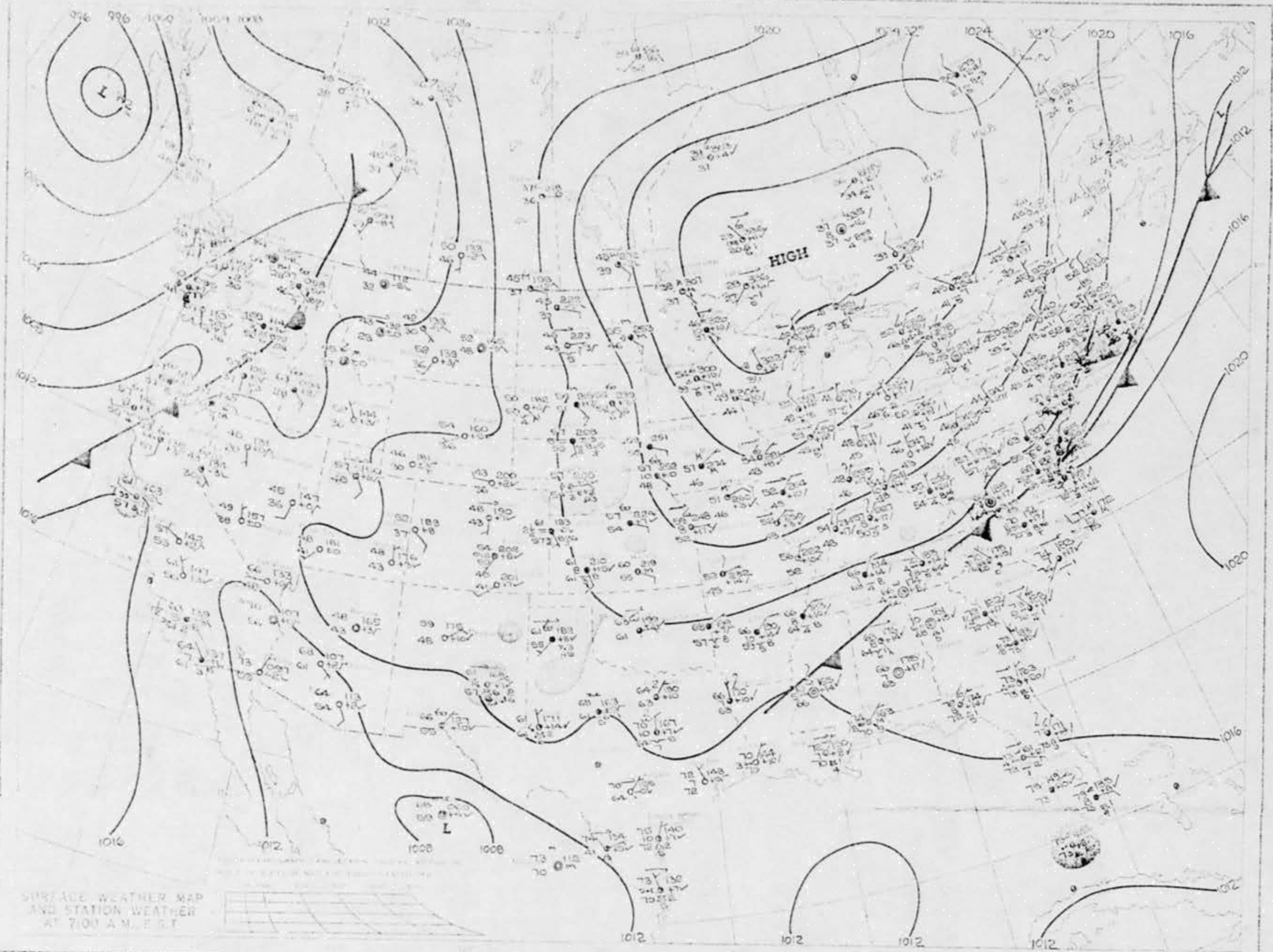




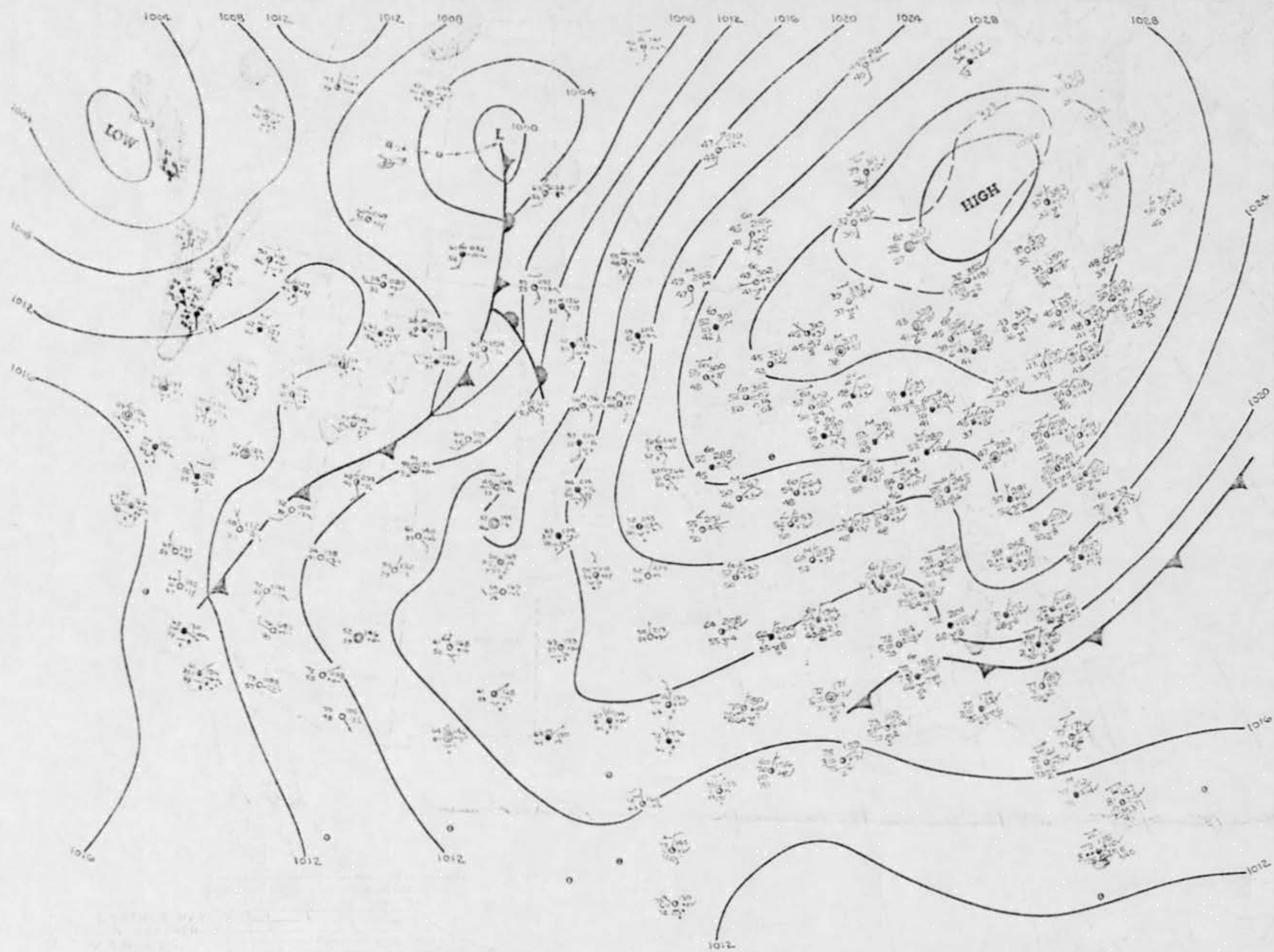
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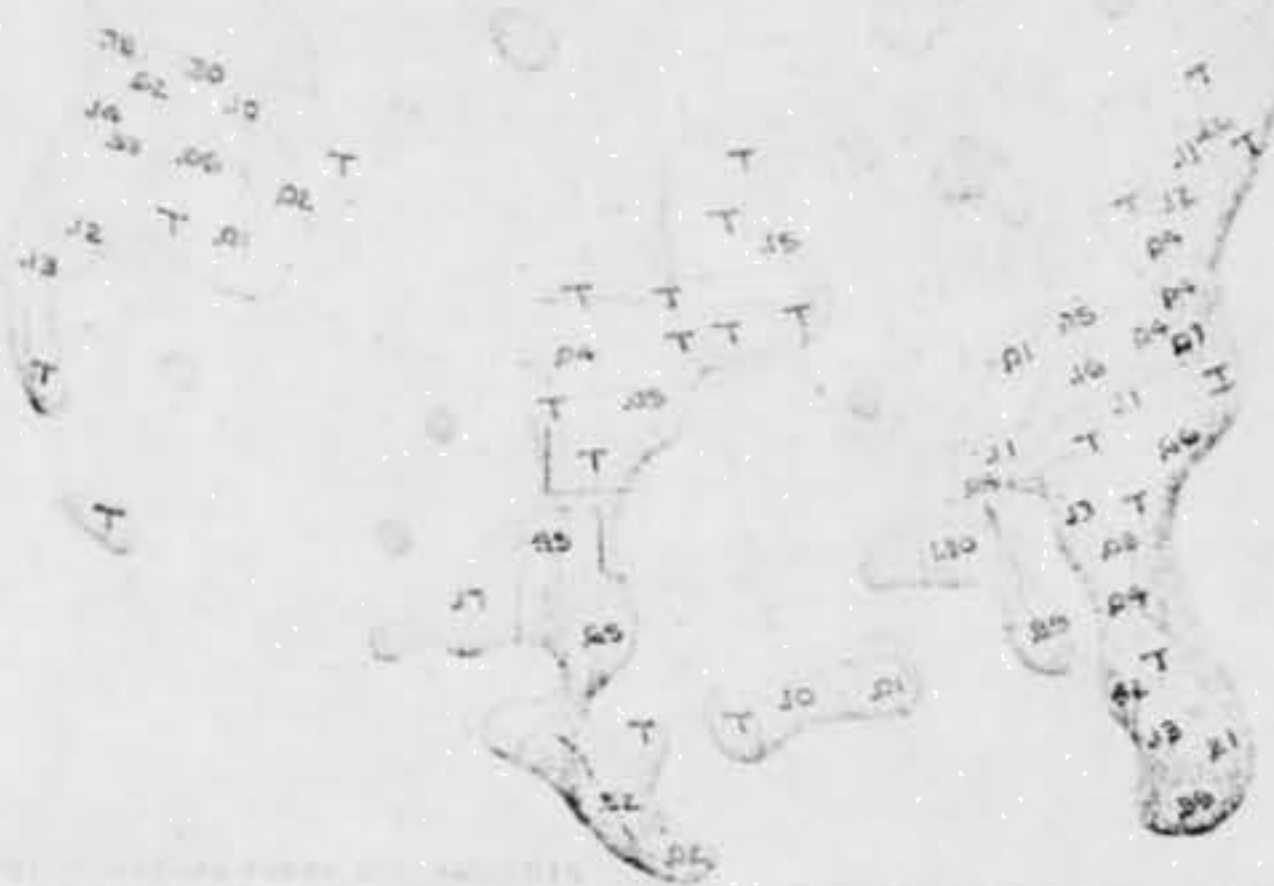
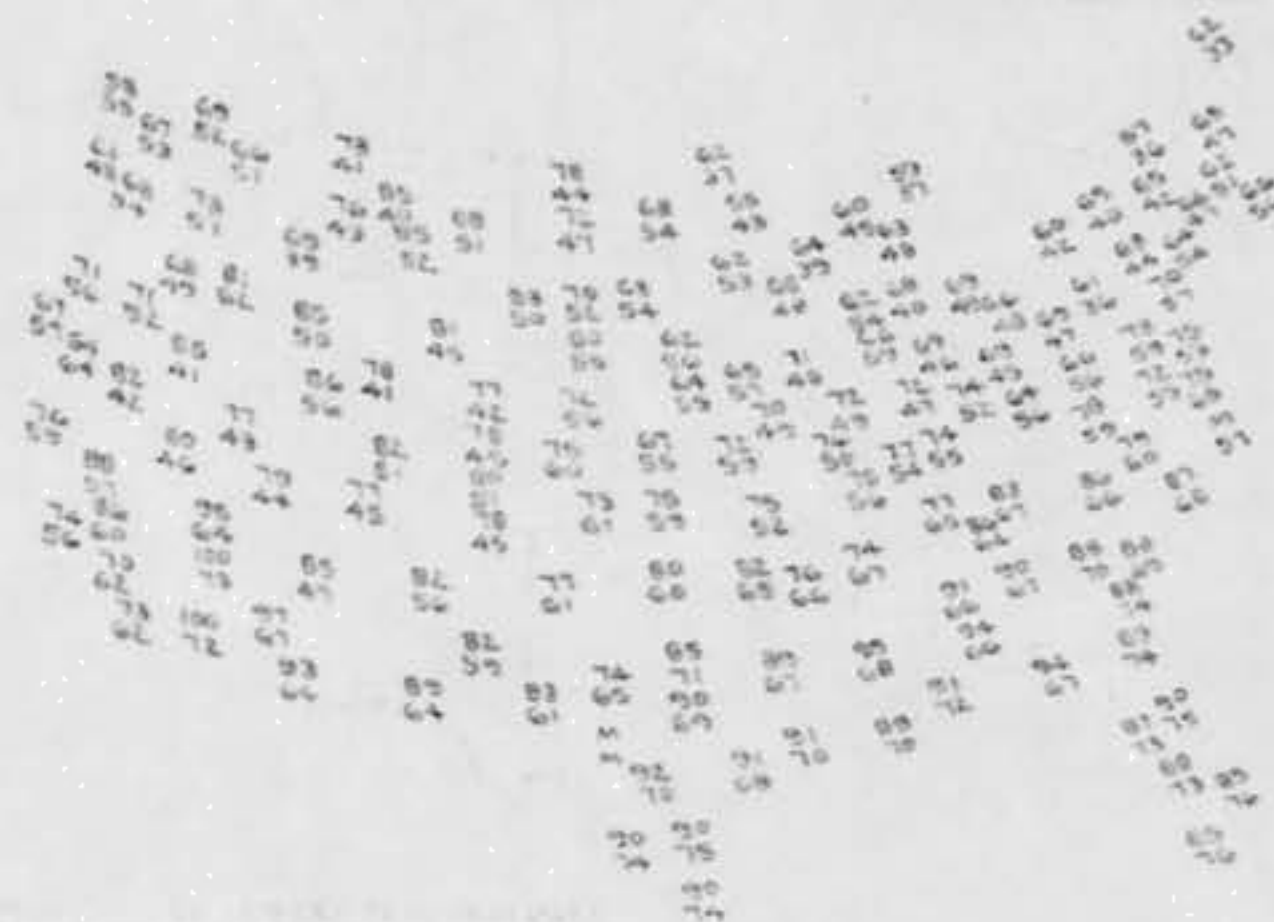
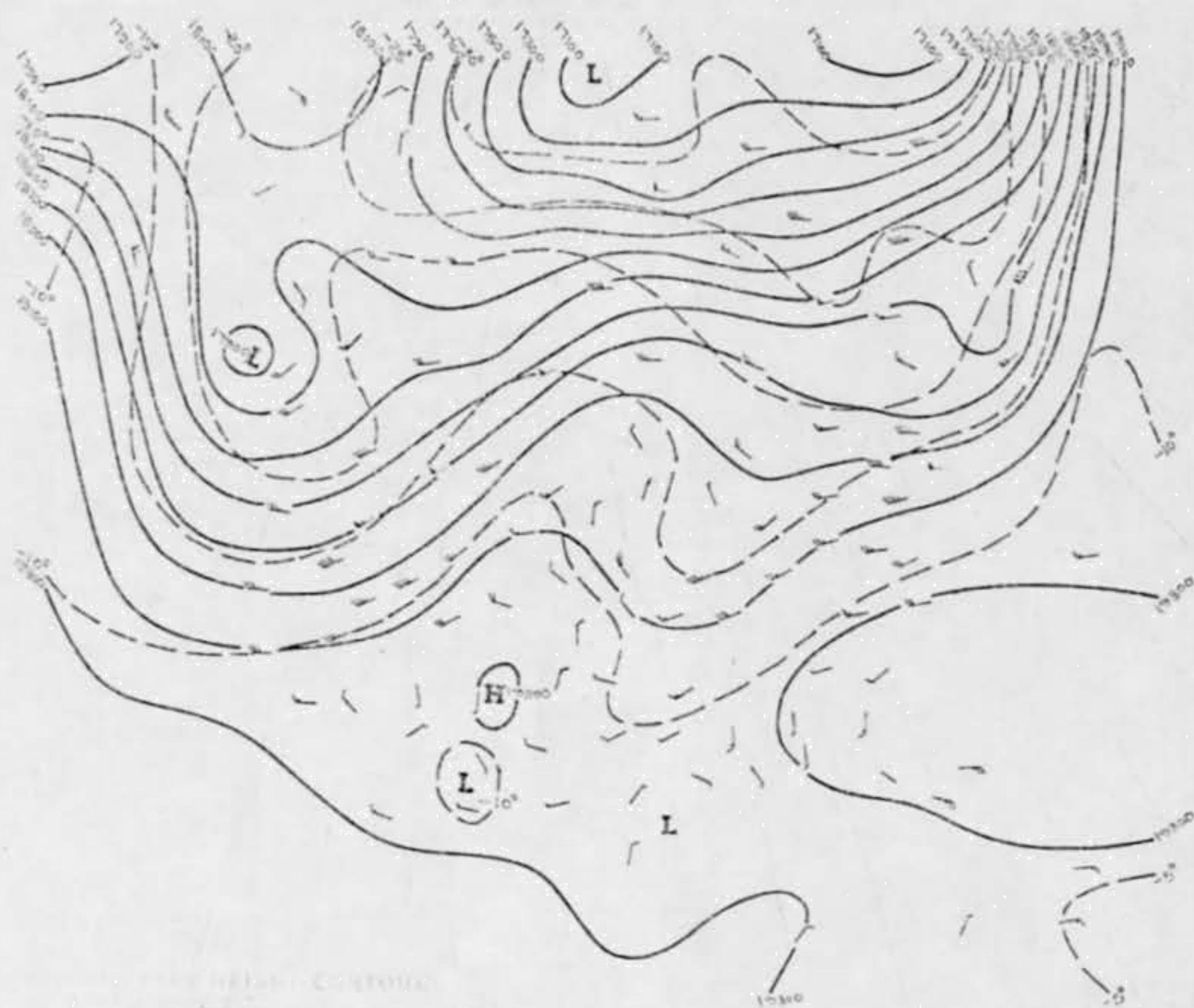
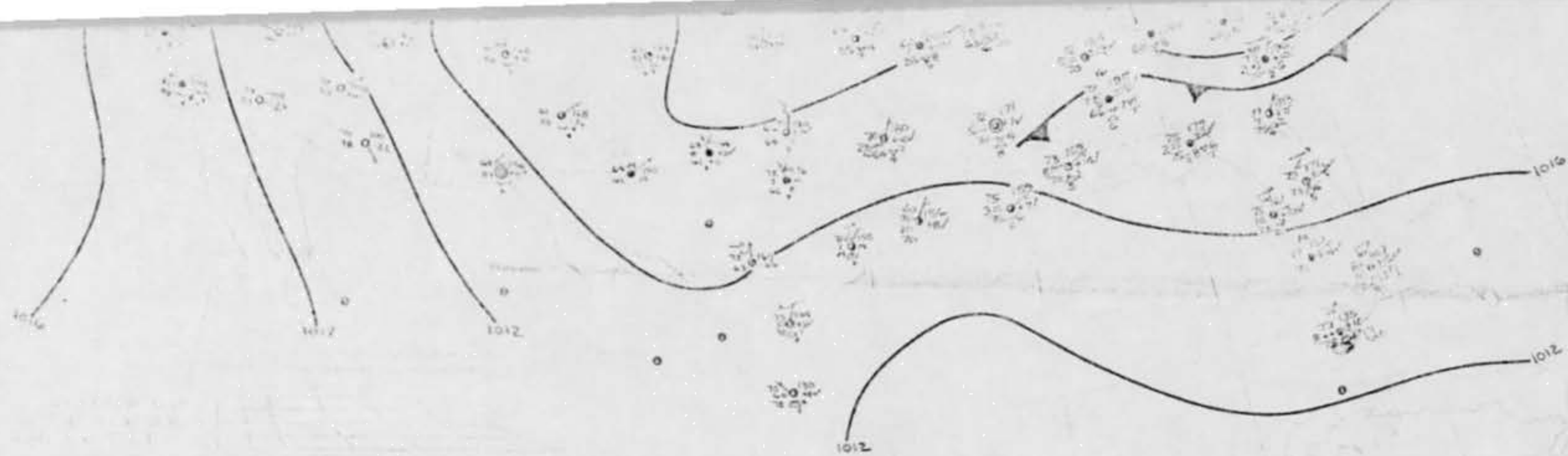




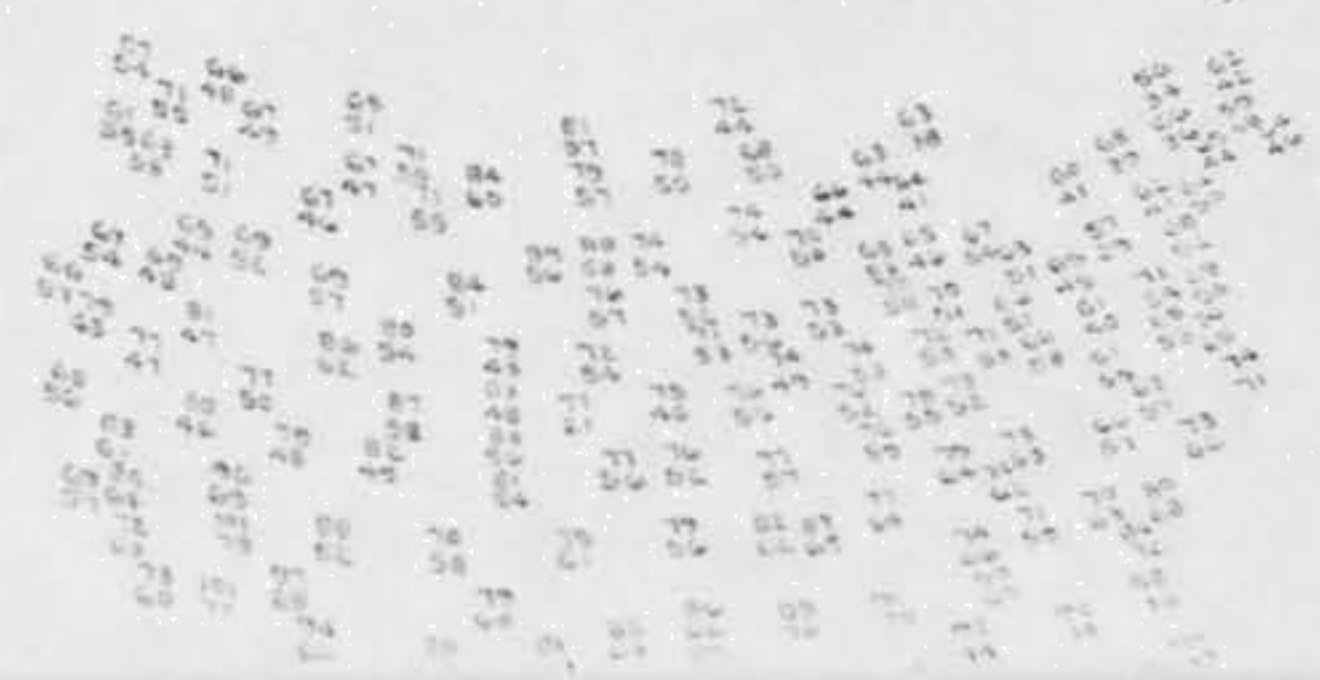
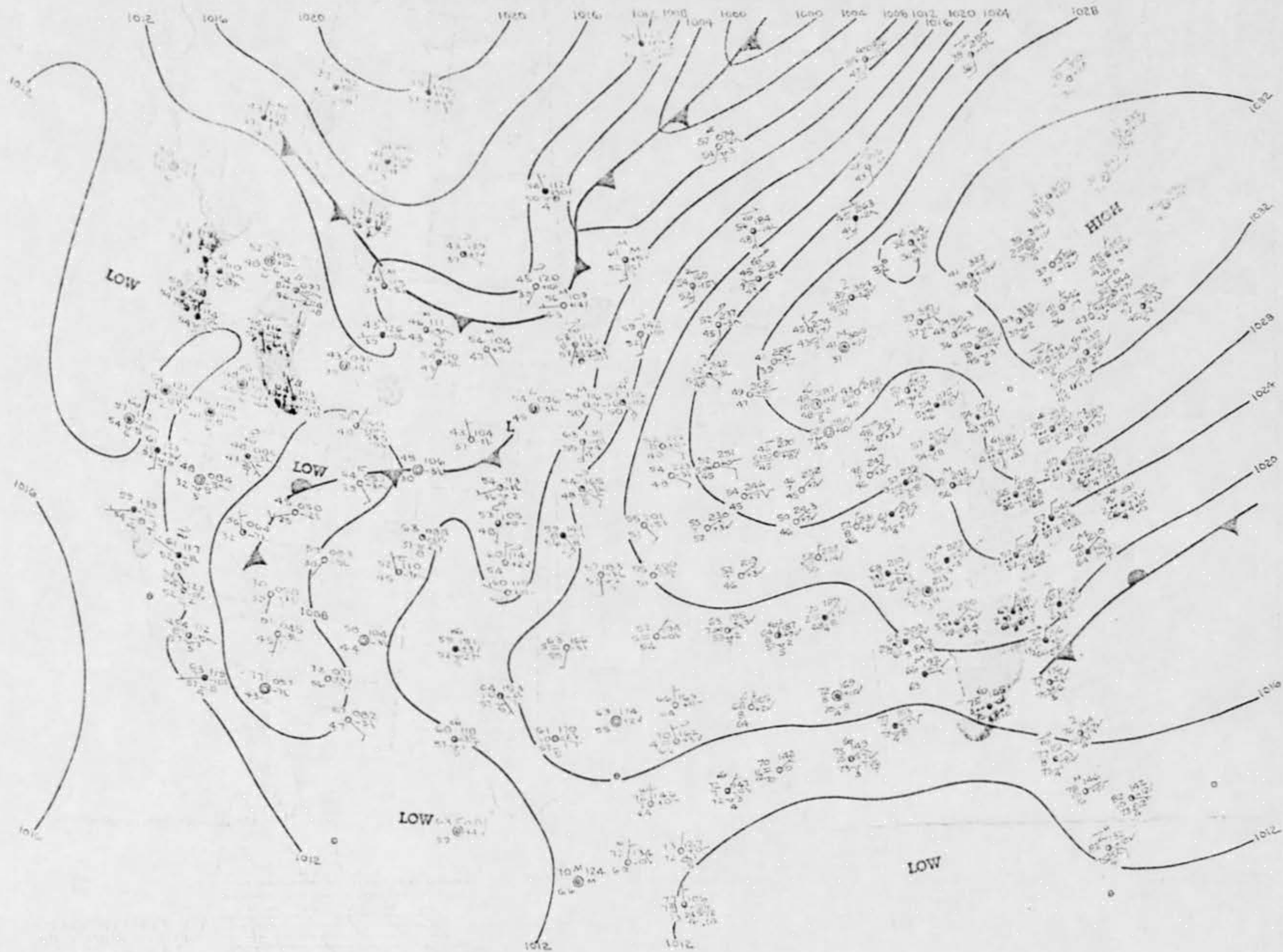


FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1969

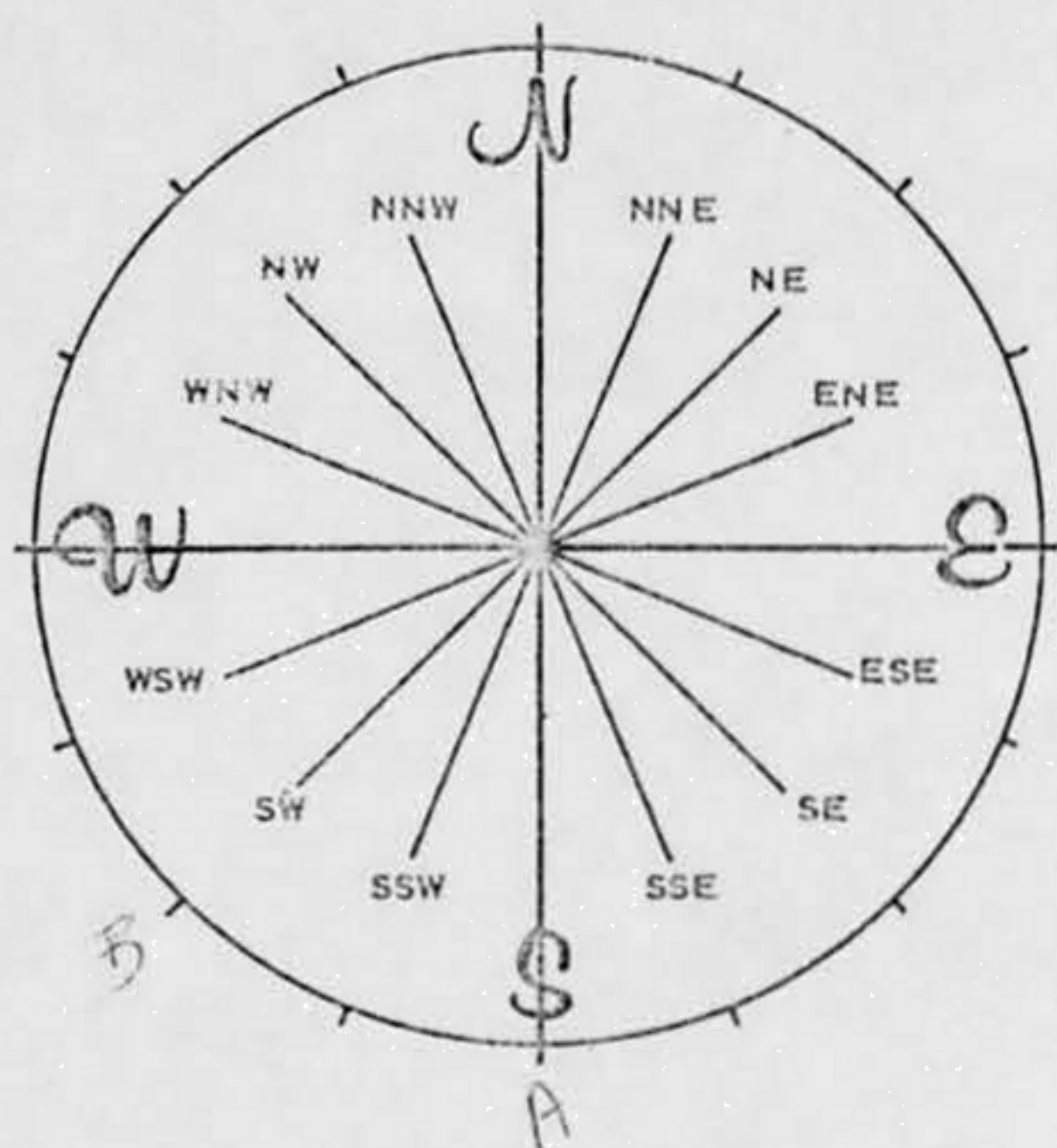




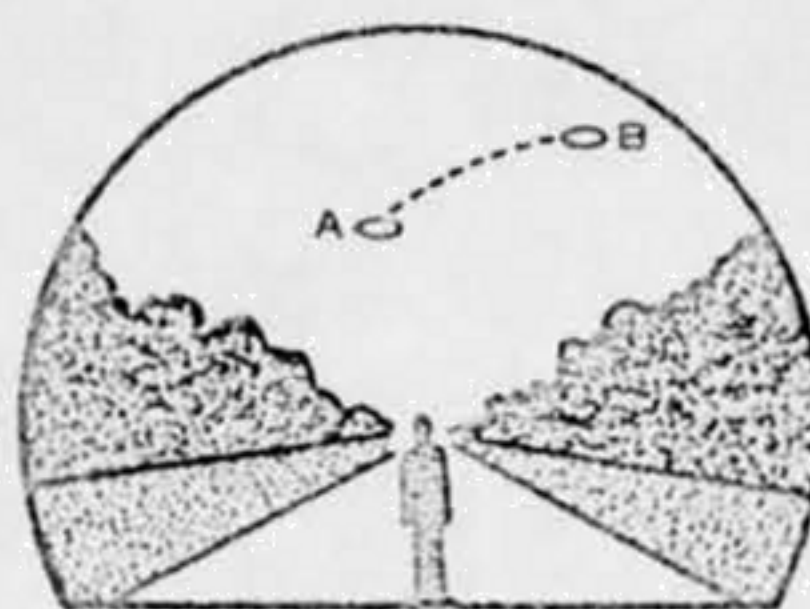
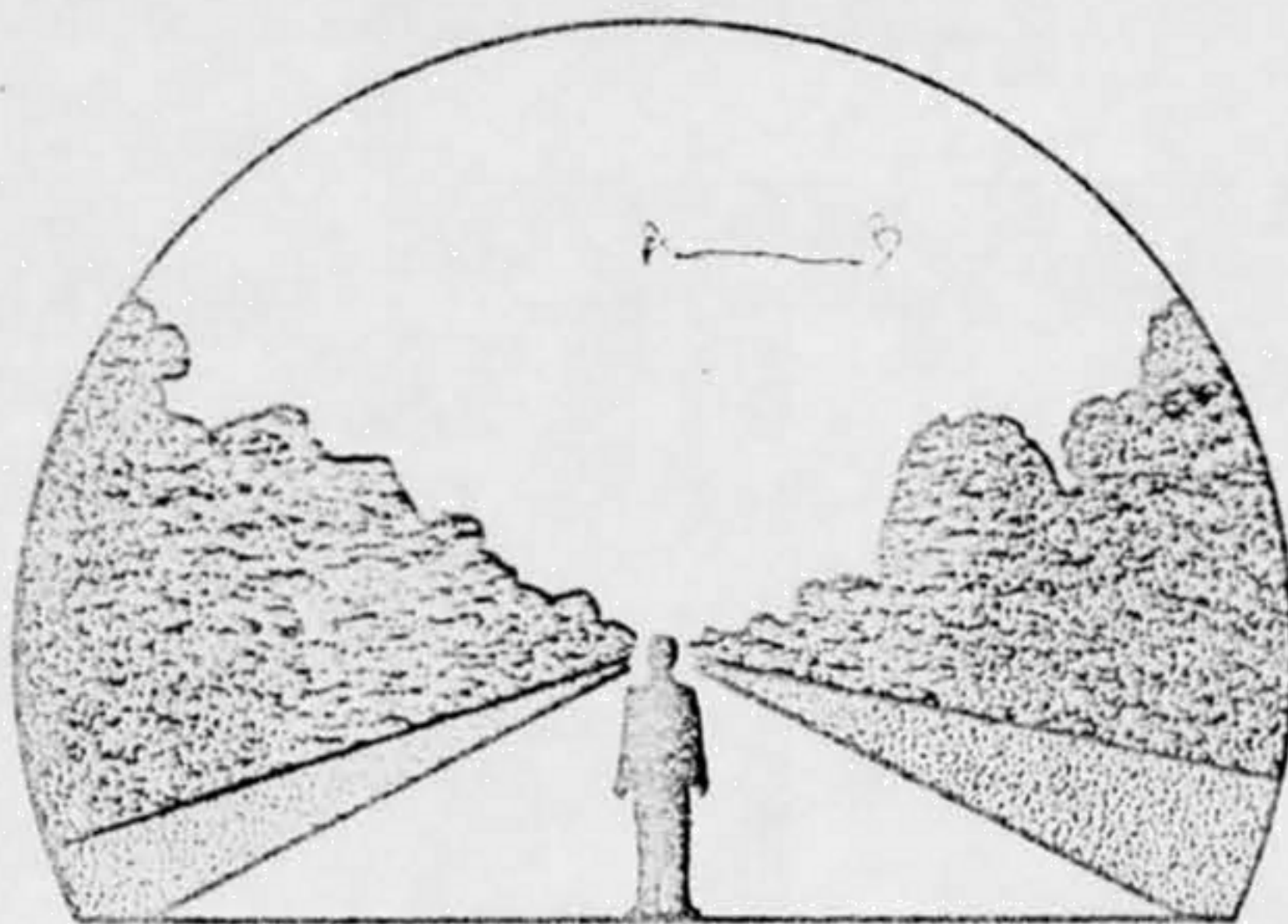
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1969

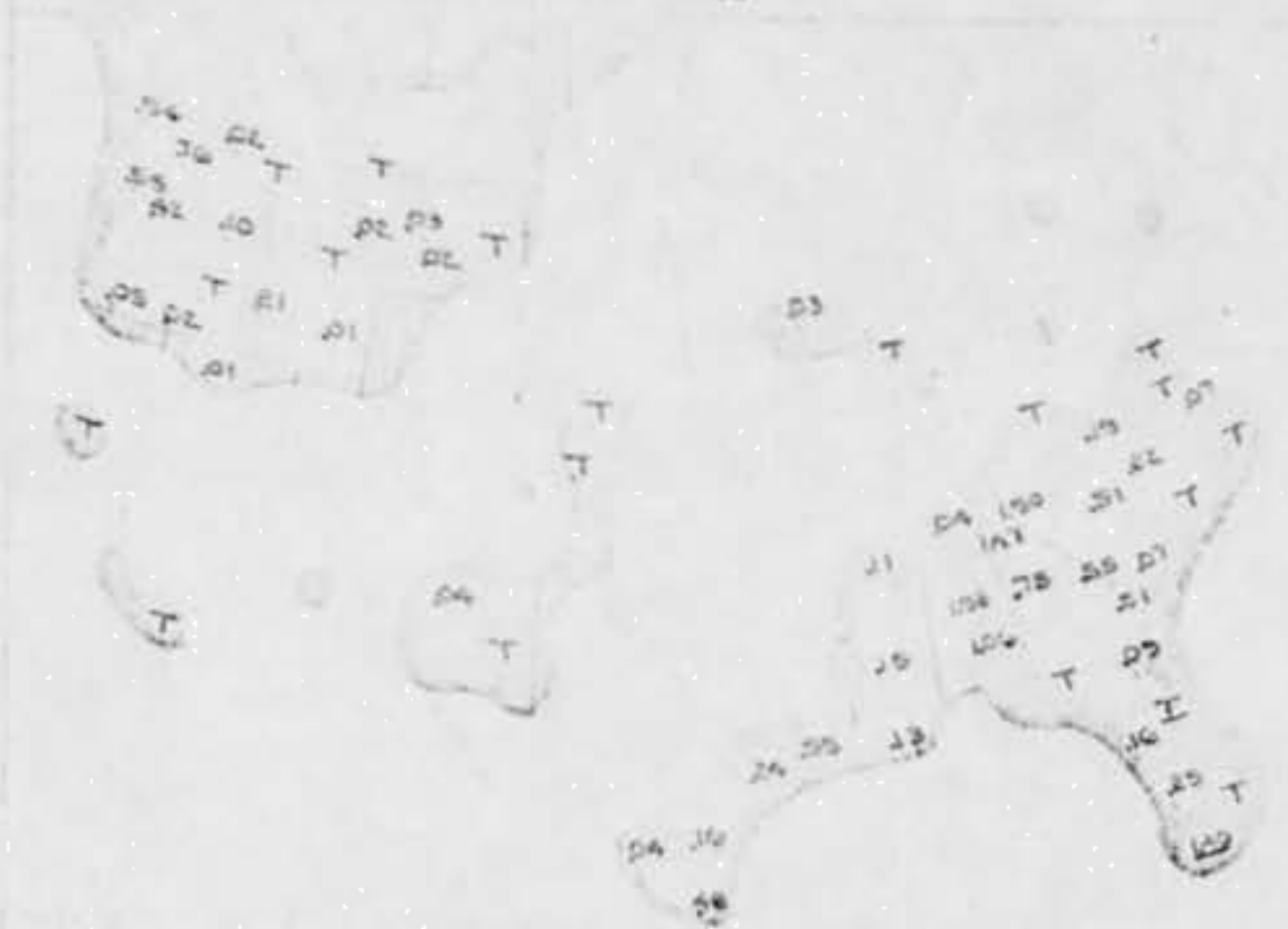
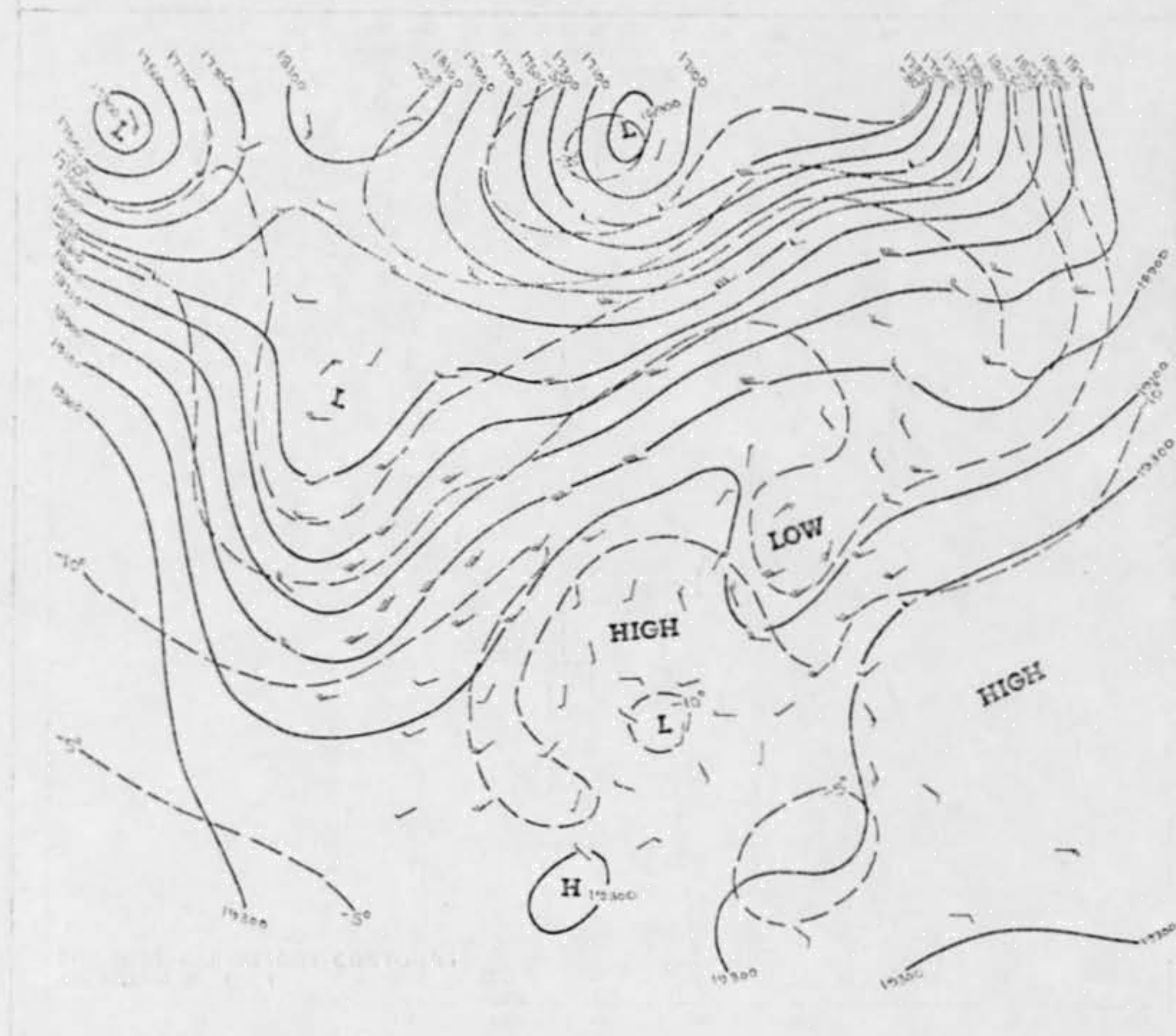
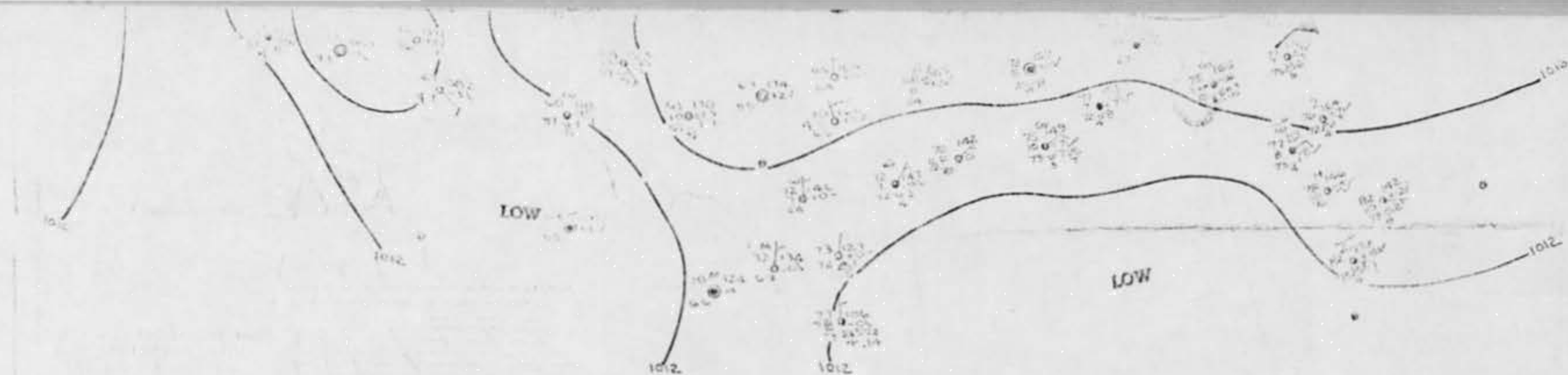


5A. NOW IMAGINE YOU ARE AT THE CENTER OF THE COMPASS ROSE. PLACE AN "A" ON THE COMPASS TO INDICATE THE DIRECTION TO THE PHENOMENON WHEN FIRST SEEN. PLACE A "B" ON THE COMPASS TO INDICATE THE DIRECTION TO THE PHENOMENON WHEN LAST SEEN.

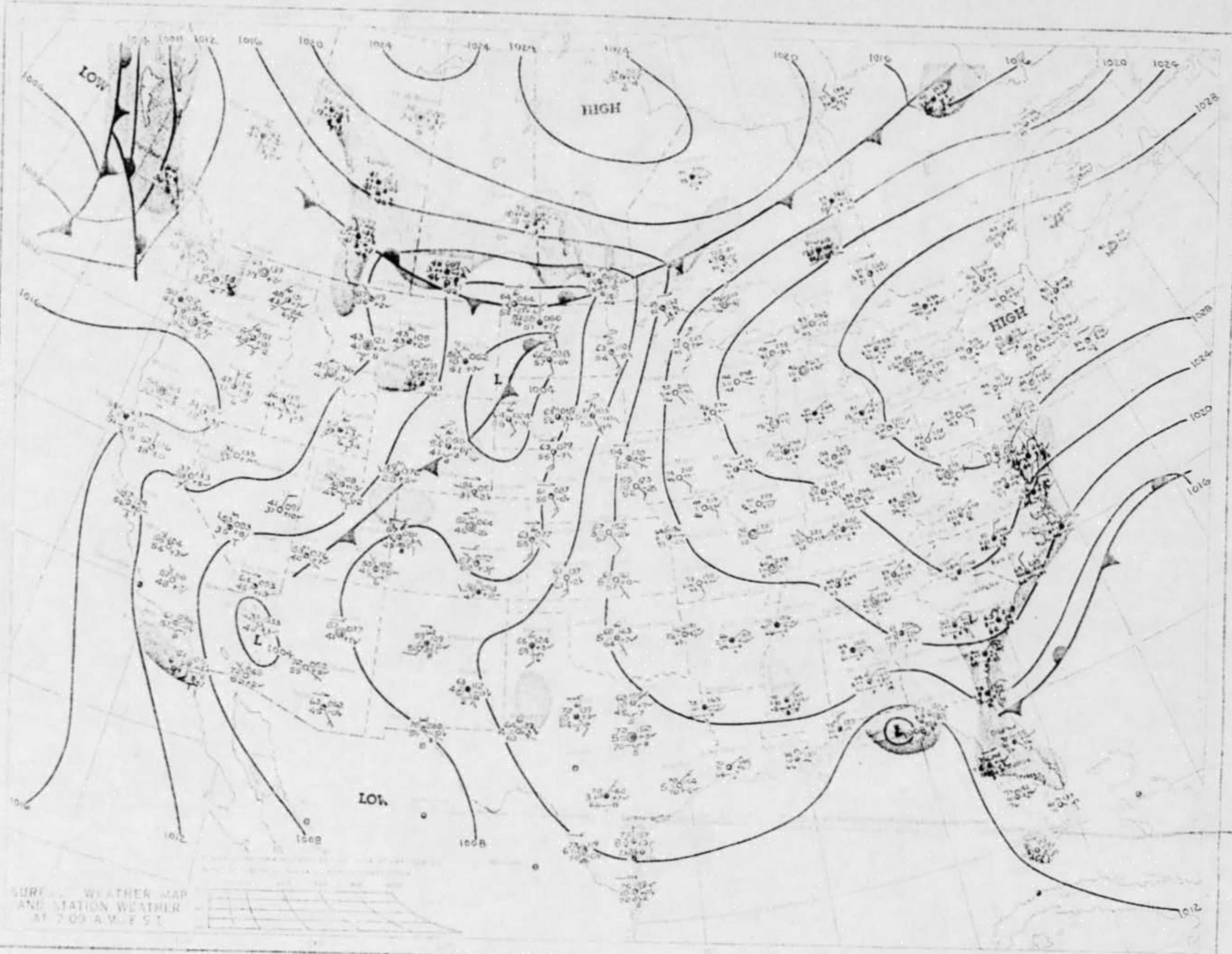


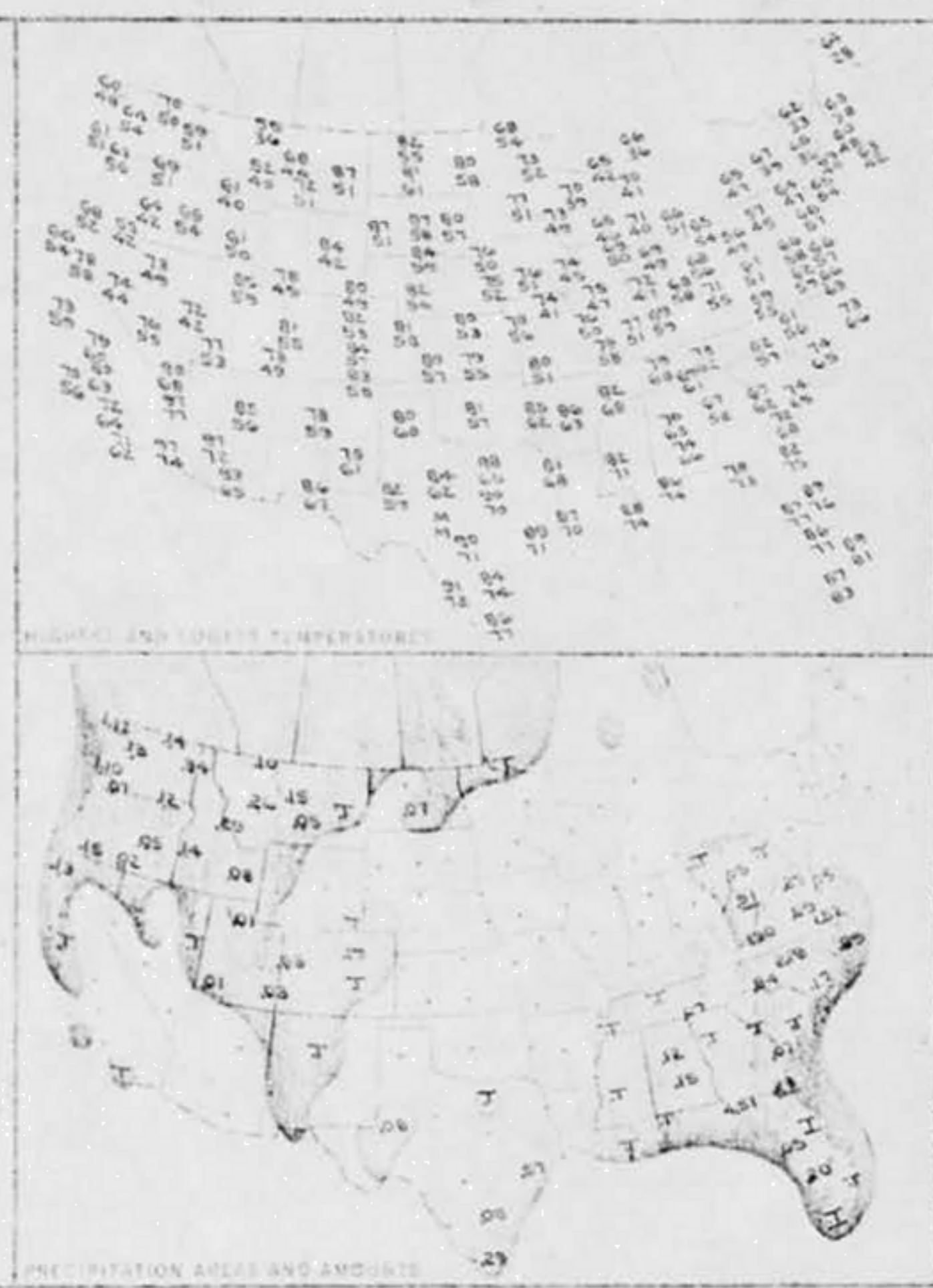
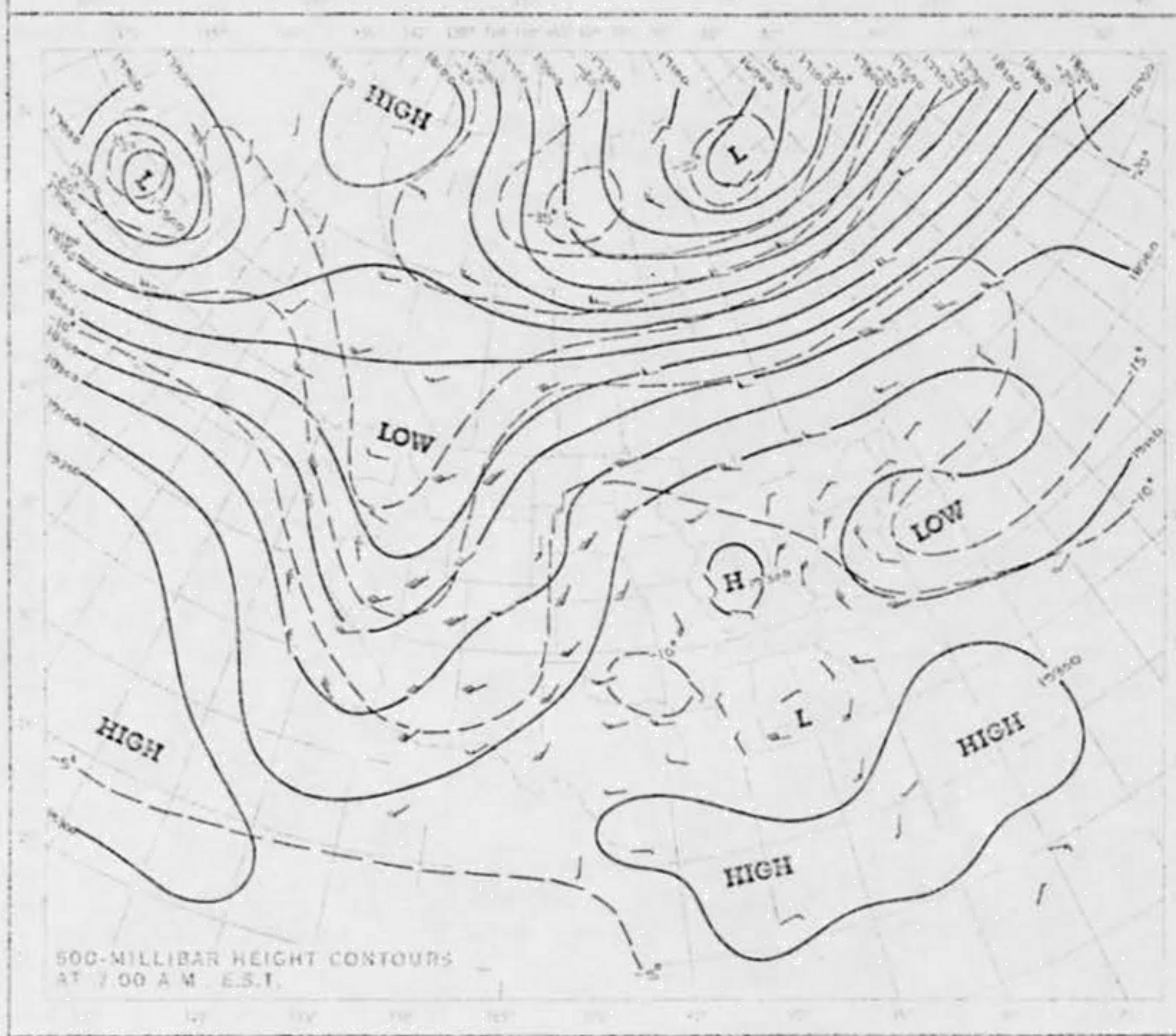
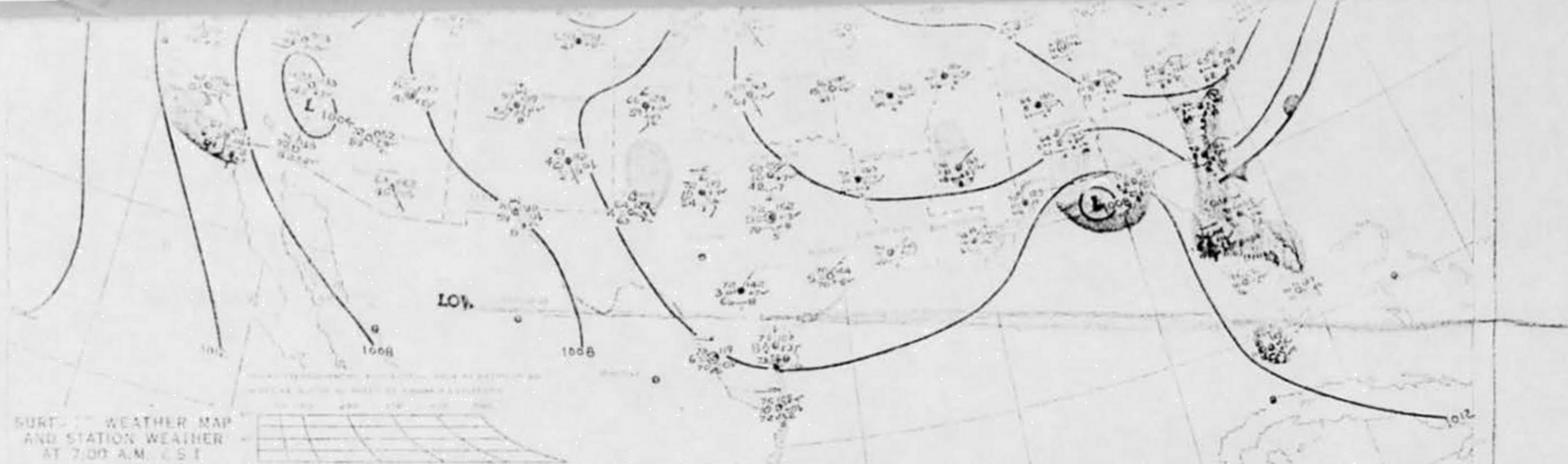
7. IN THE SKETCH BELOW, PLACE AN "A" AT THE POSITION OF THE PHENOMENON WHEN FIRST SEEN, AND A "B" AT THE POSITION OF THE PHENOMENON WHEN LAST SEEN. CONNECT THE "A" AND "B" WITH A LINE TO APPROXIMATE THE MOVEMENT OF THE PHENOMENON BETWEEN "A" AND "B". THAT IS, SCHEMATICALLY SHOW WHETHER THE MOVEMENT APPEARED TO BE STRAIGHT, CURVED OR ZIG-ZAG. REFER TO SMALLER SKETCH AS AN EXAMPLE OF HOW TO COMPLETE THE LARGER SKETCH.





SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1969





DAILY WEATHER MAPS

WEEKLY SERIES SEPTEMBER 8-14, 1969



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IMMEDIATE - U.S. Weather Report

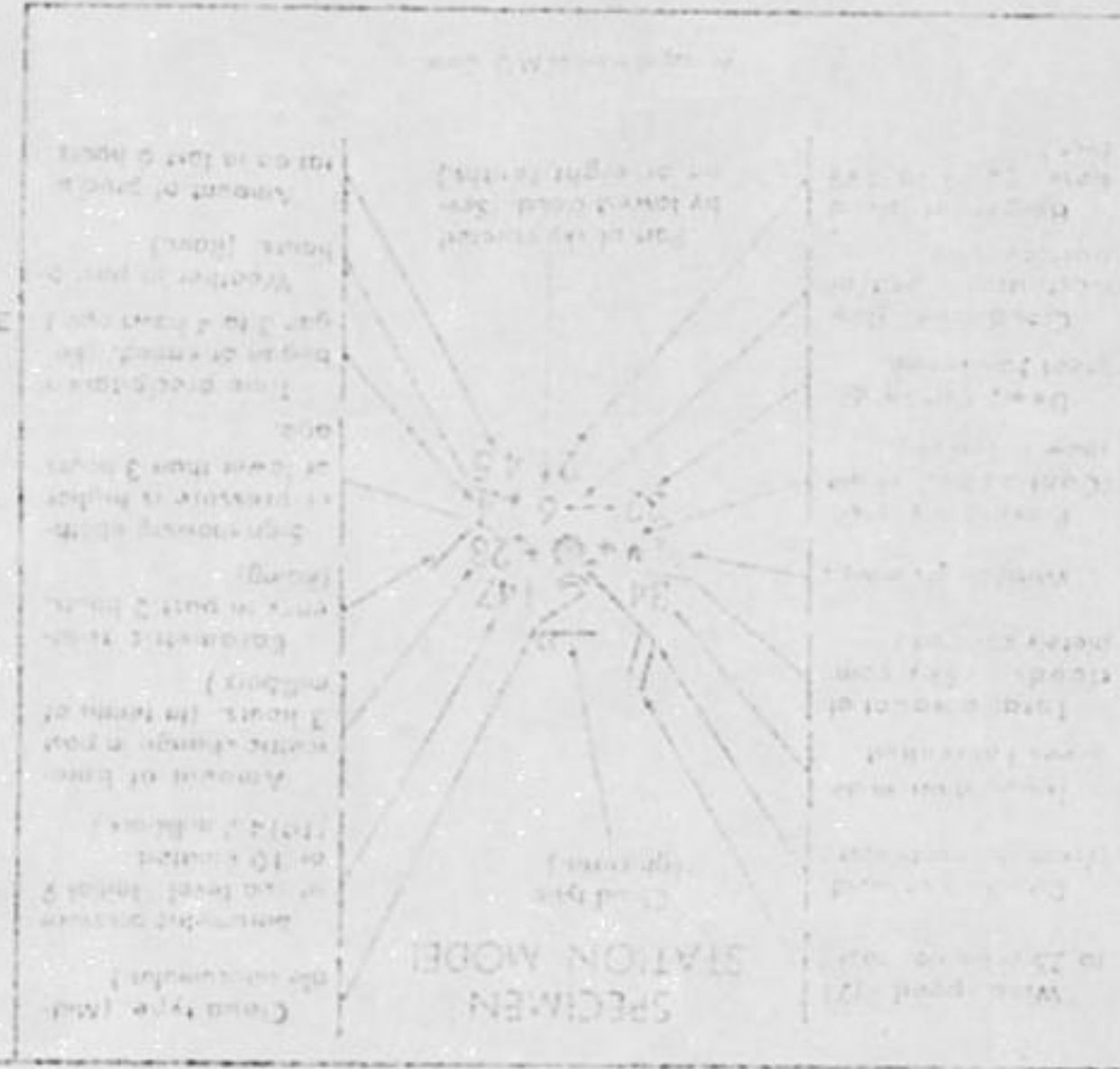
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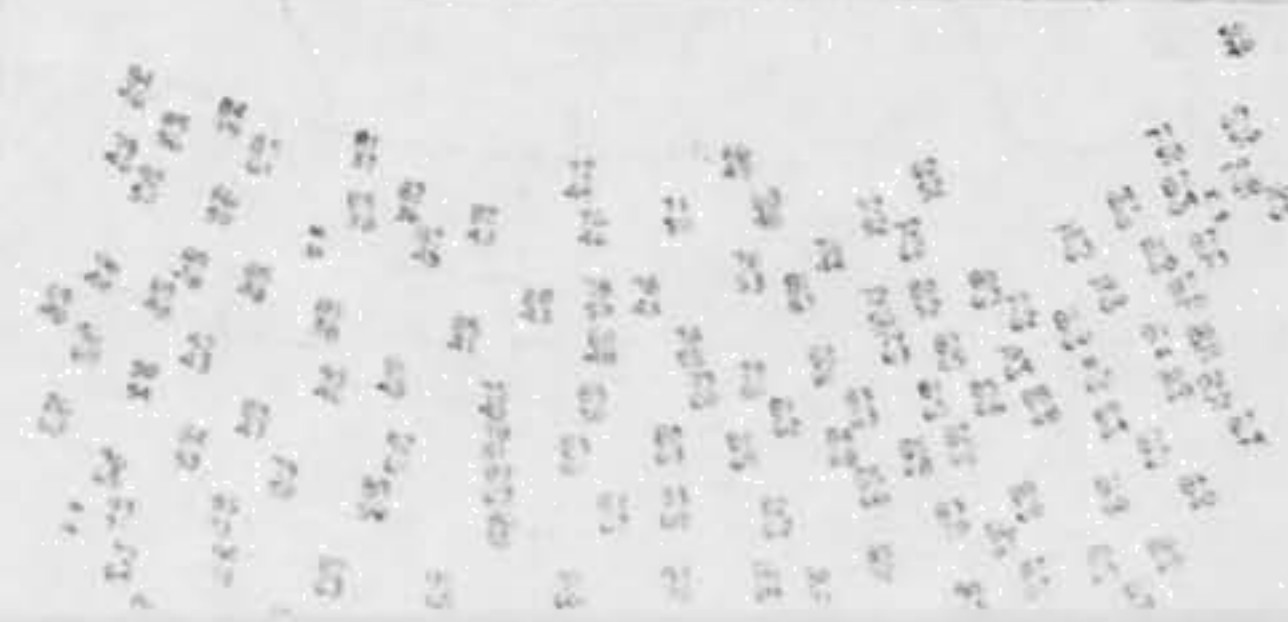
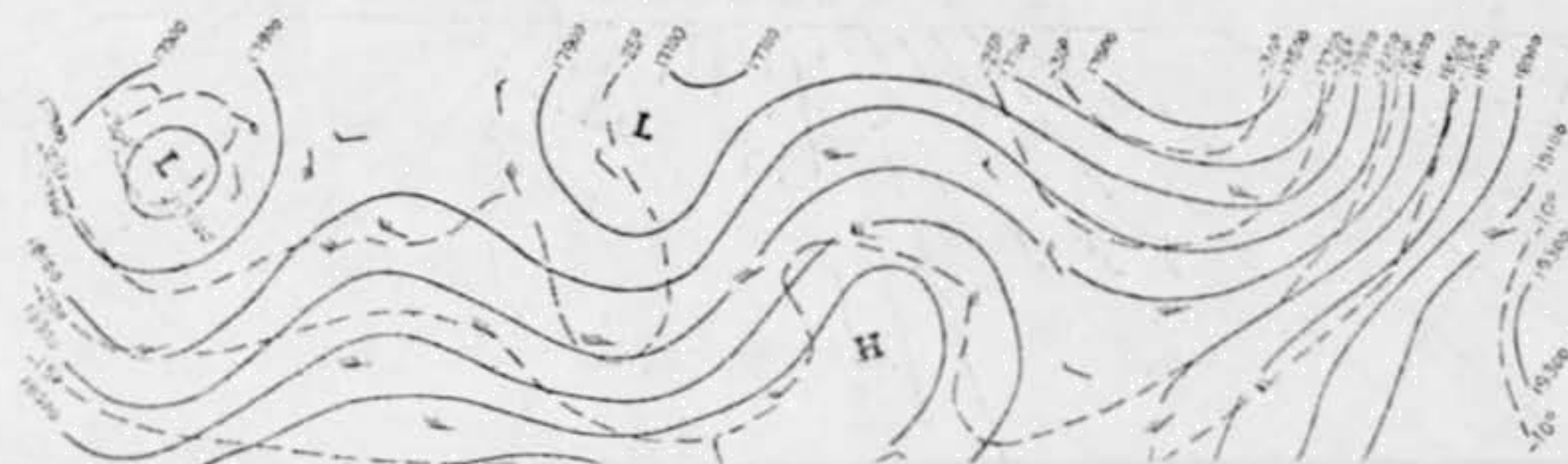
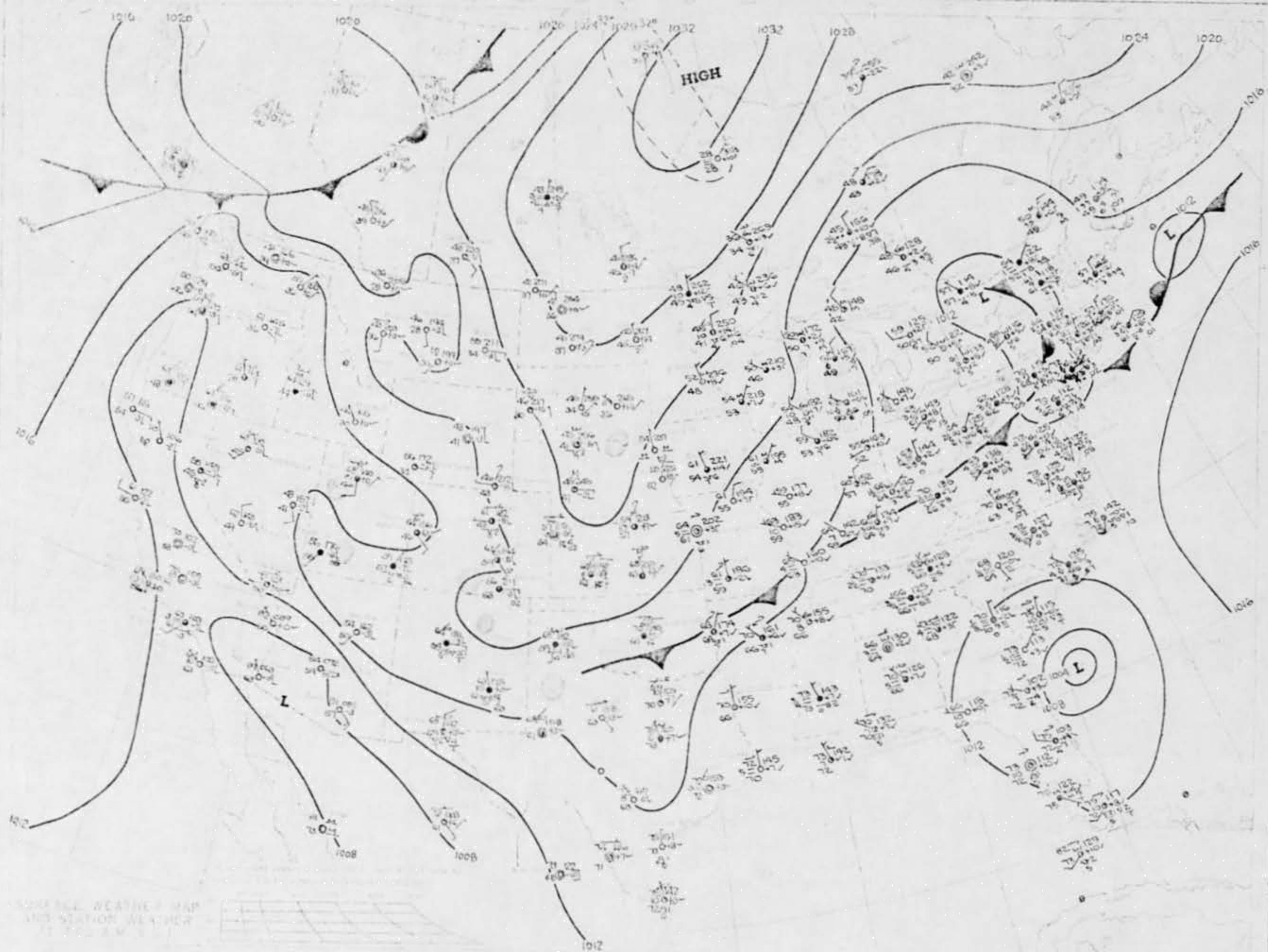
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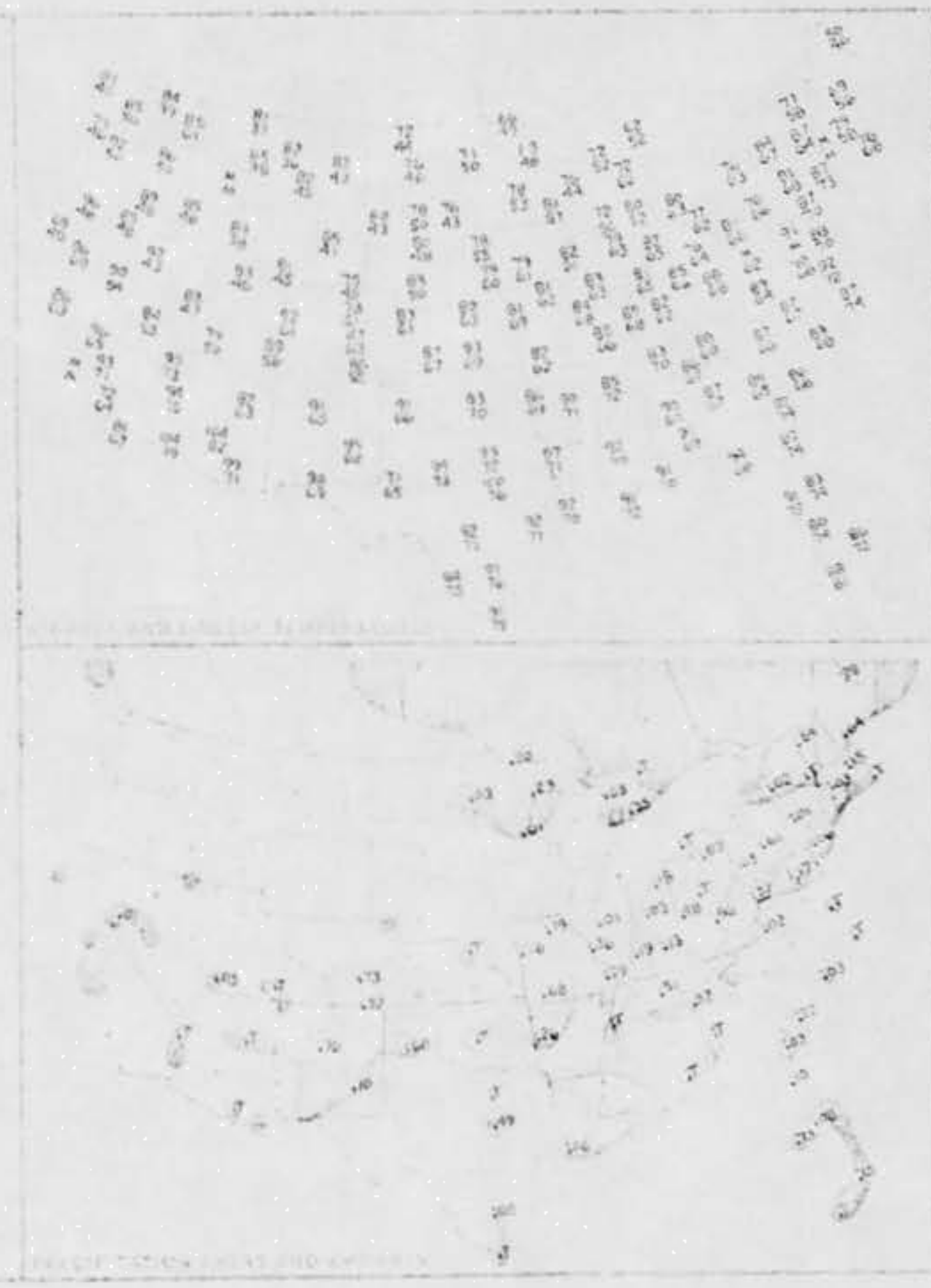
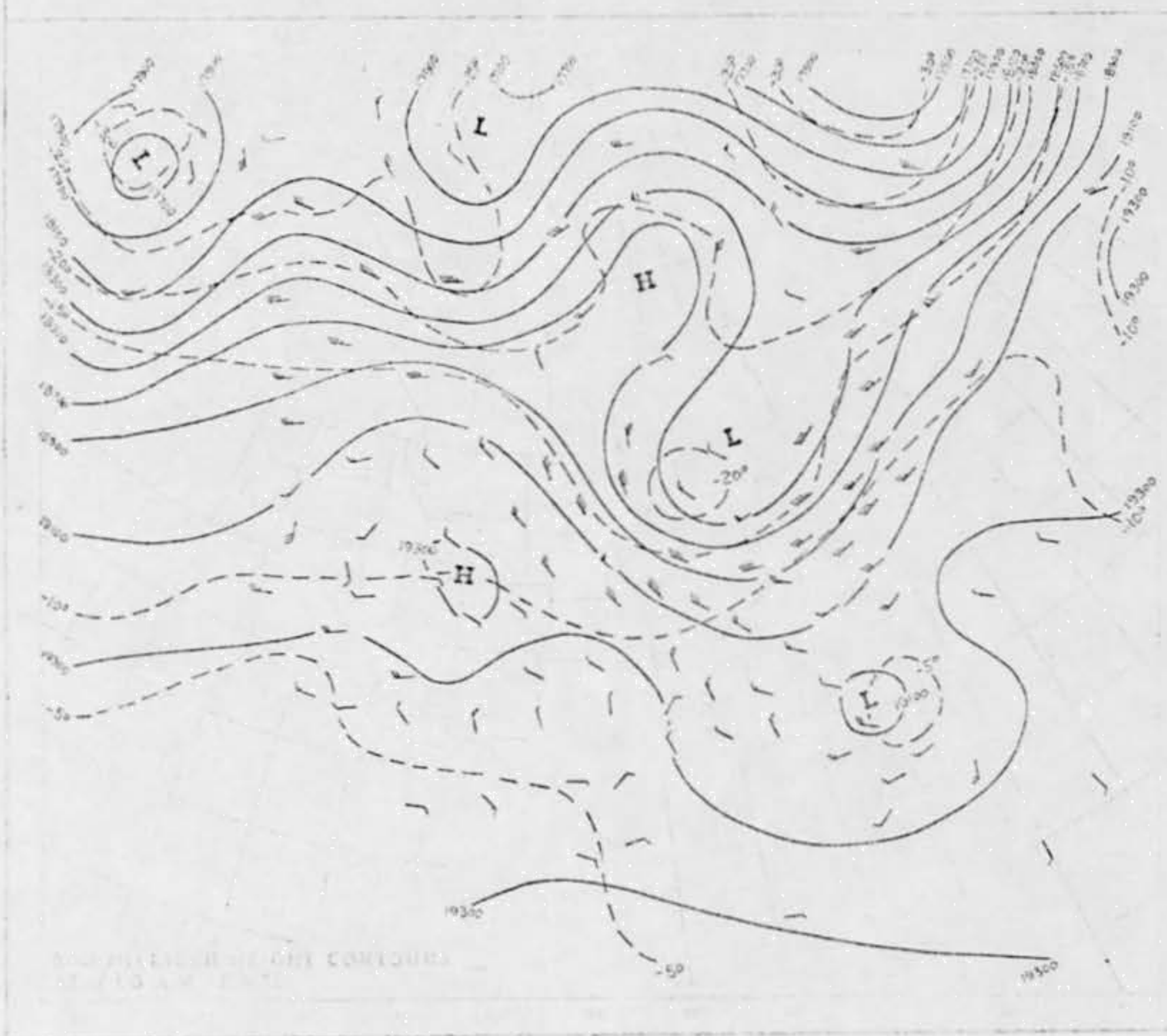
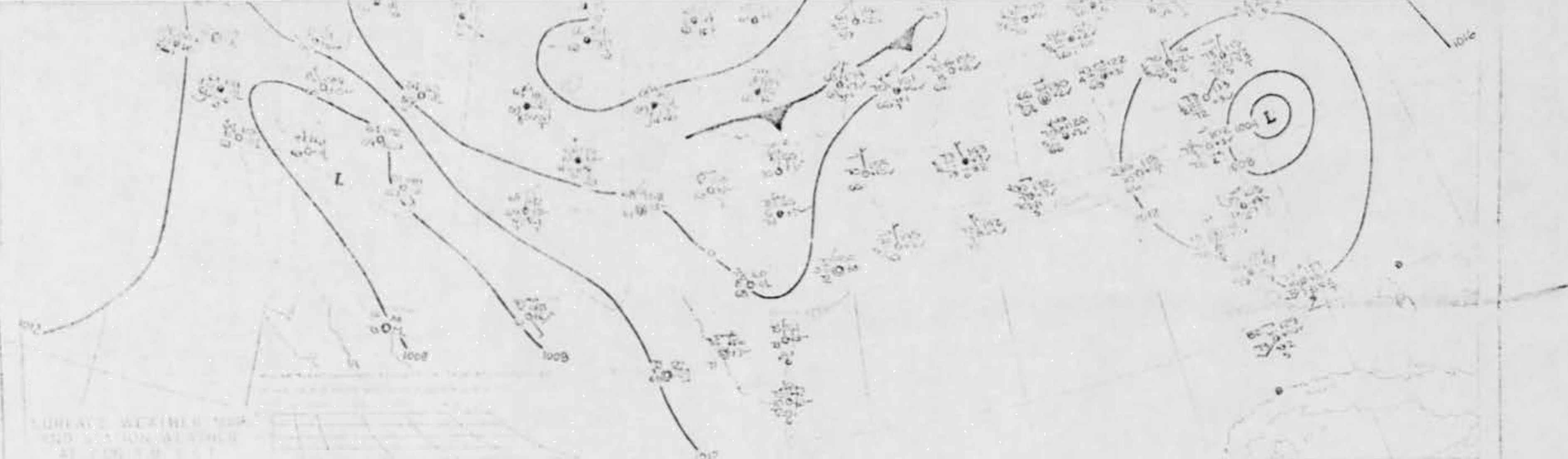
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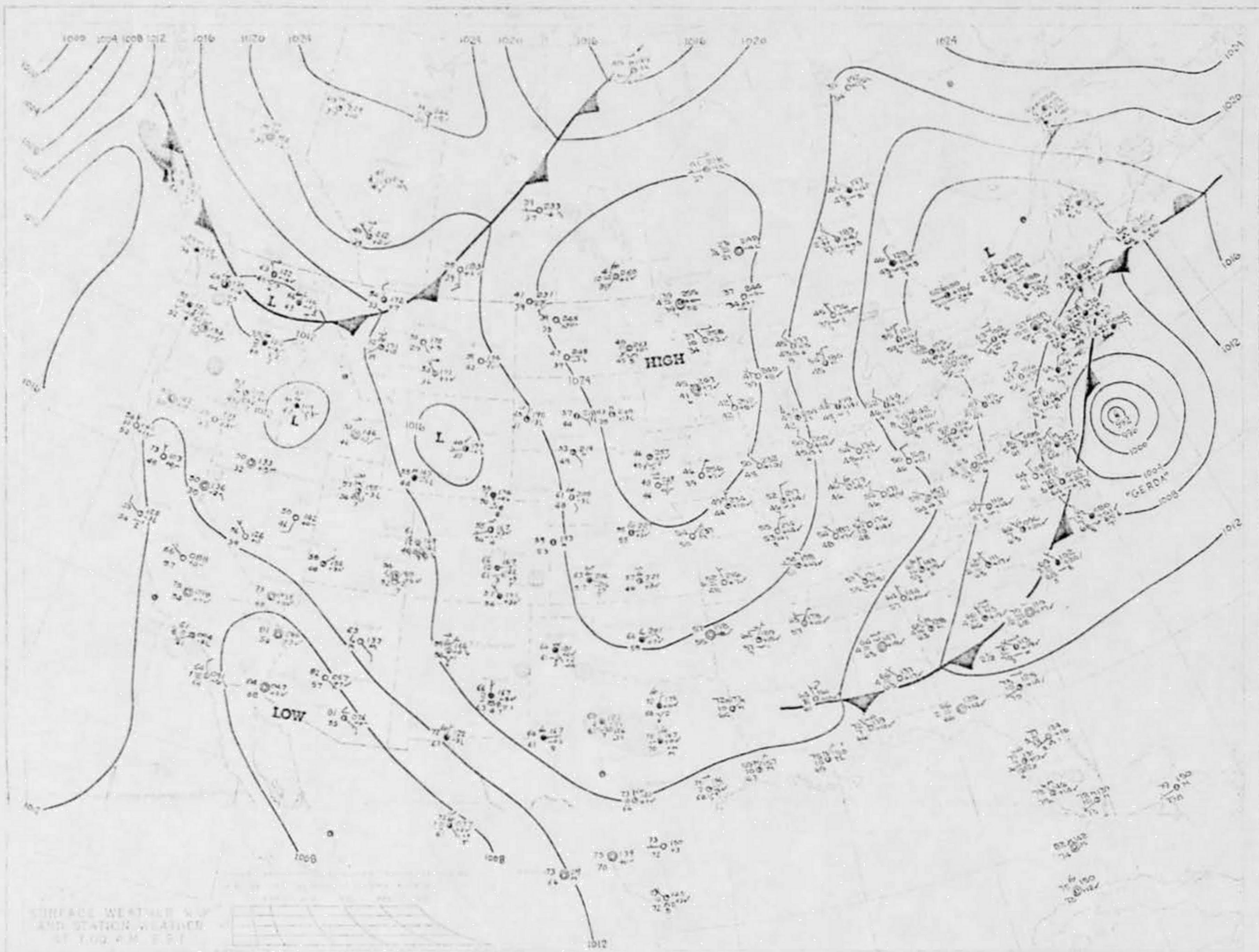
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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1969

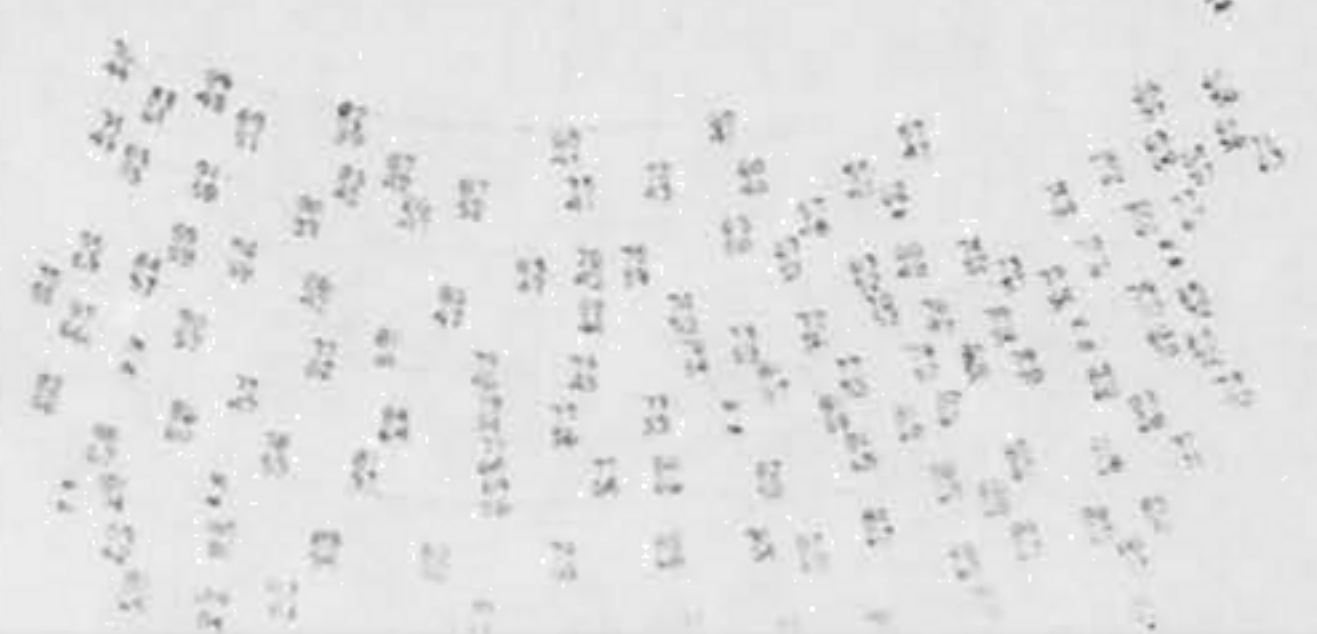


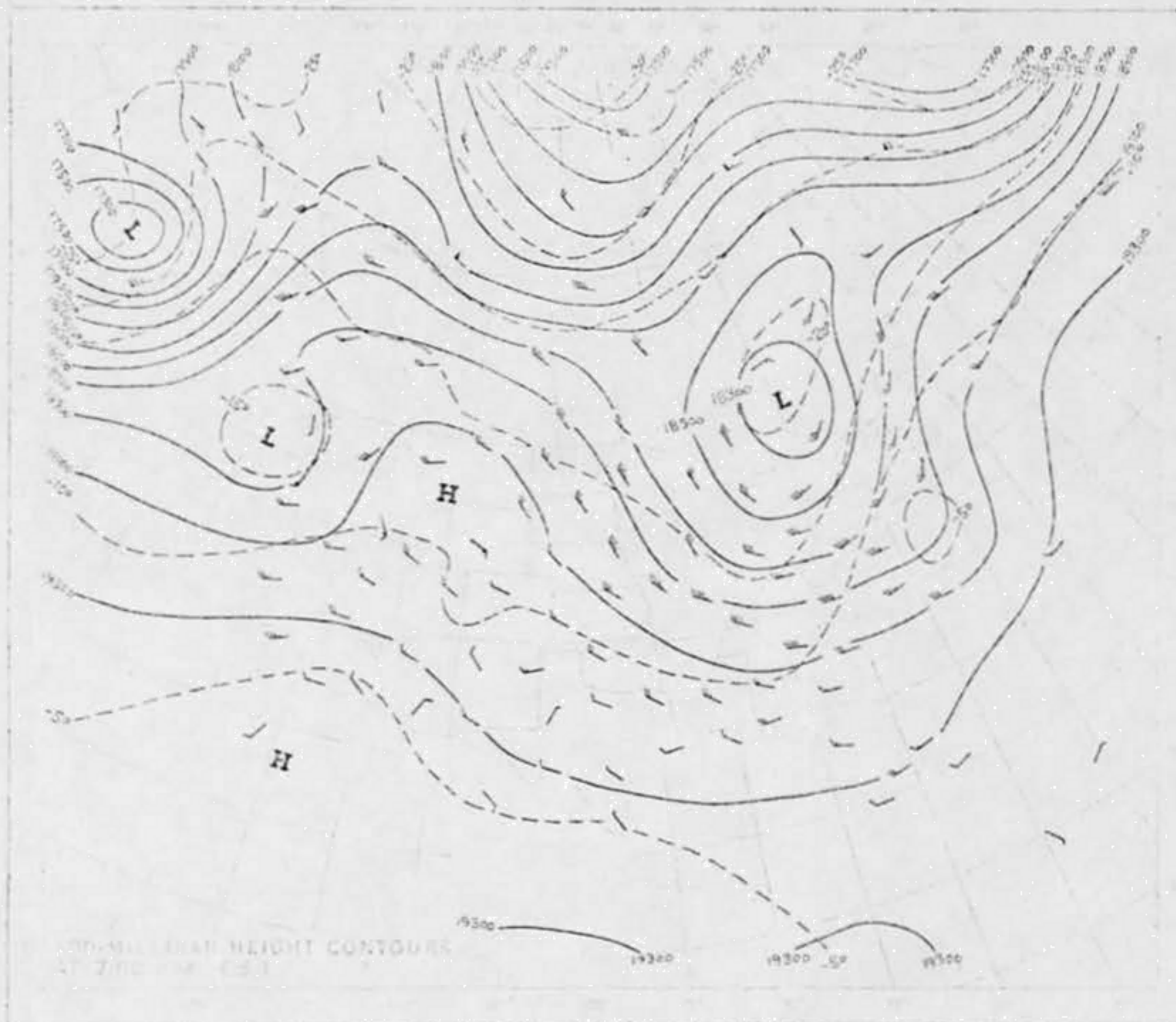
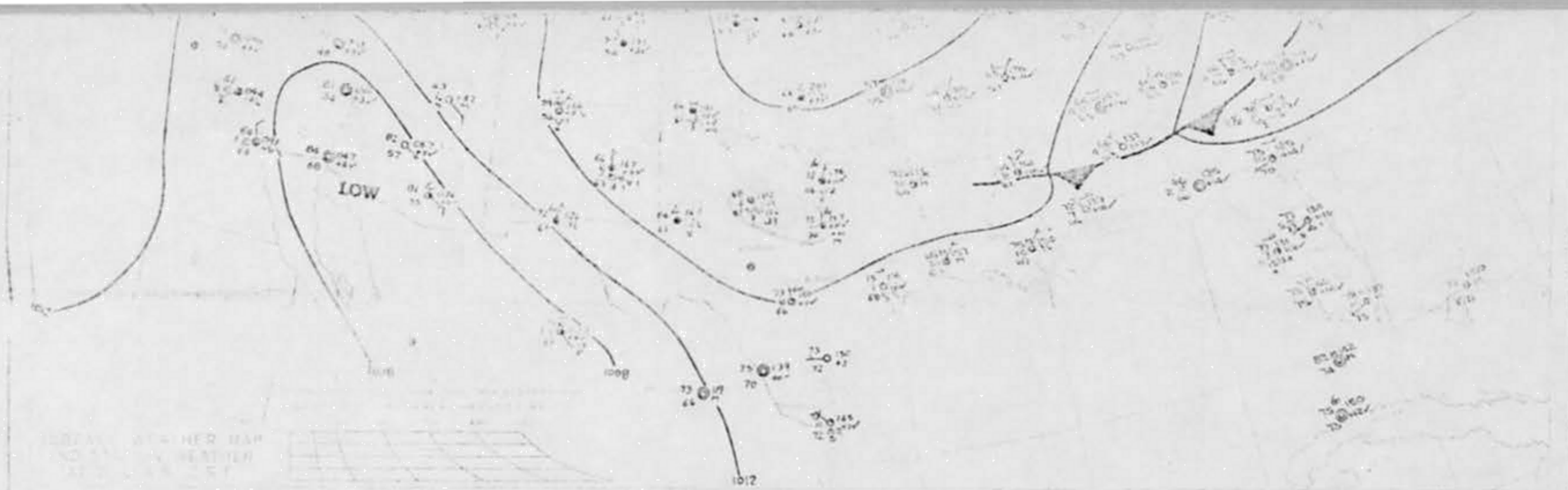


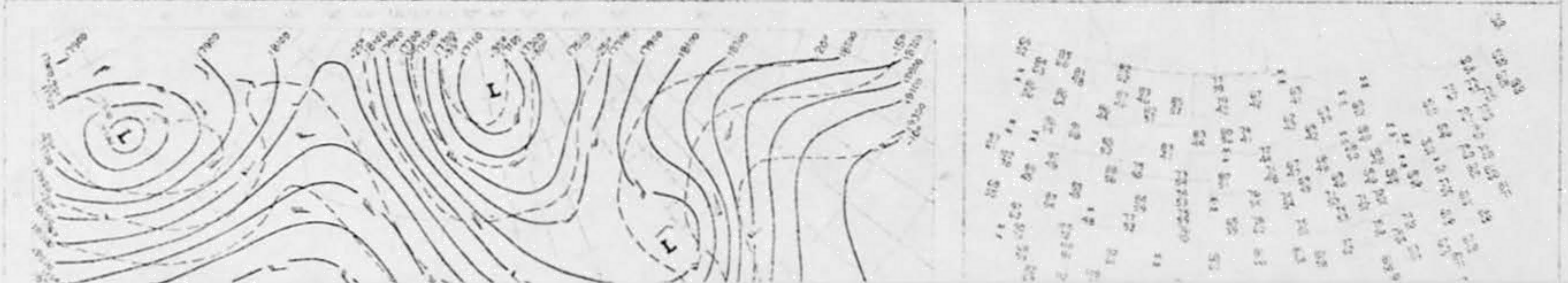
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1969



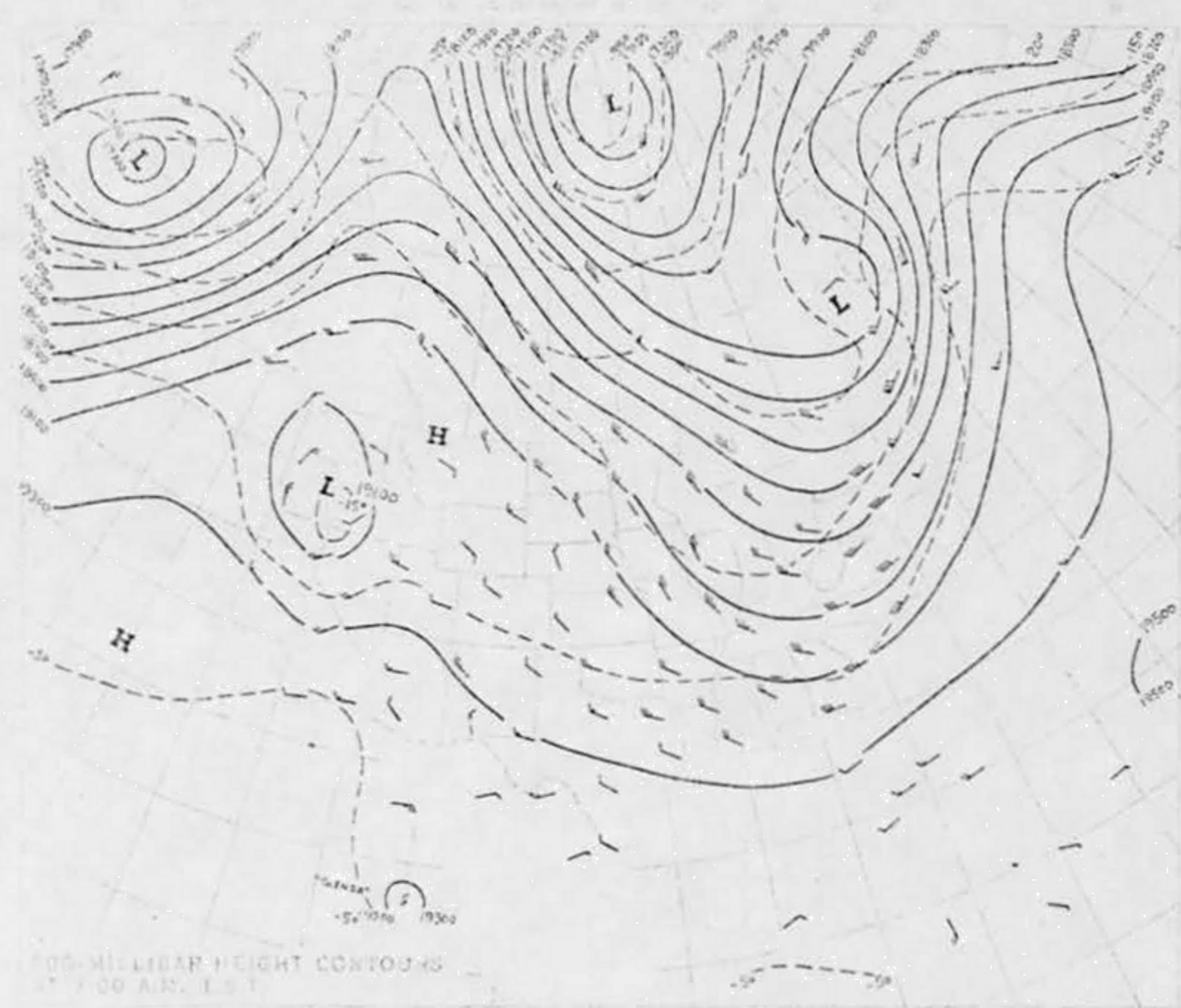
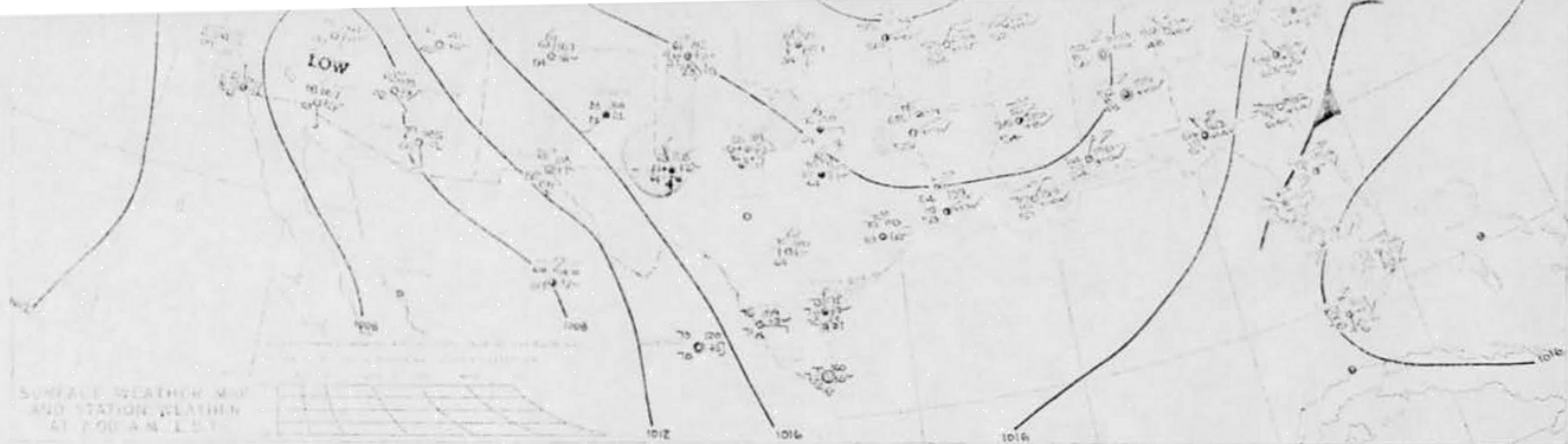
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION READINGS
AT 1000 AM EST



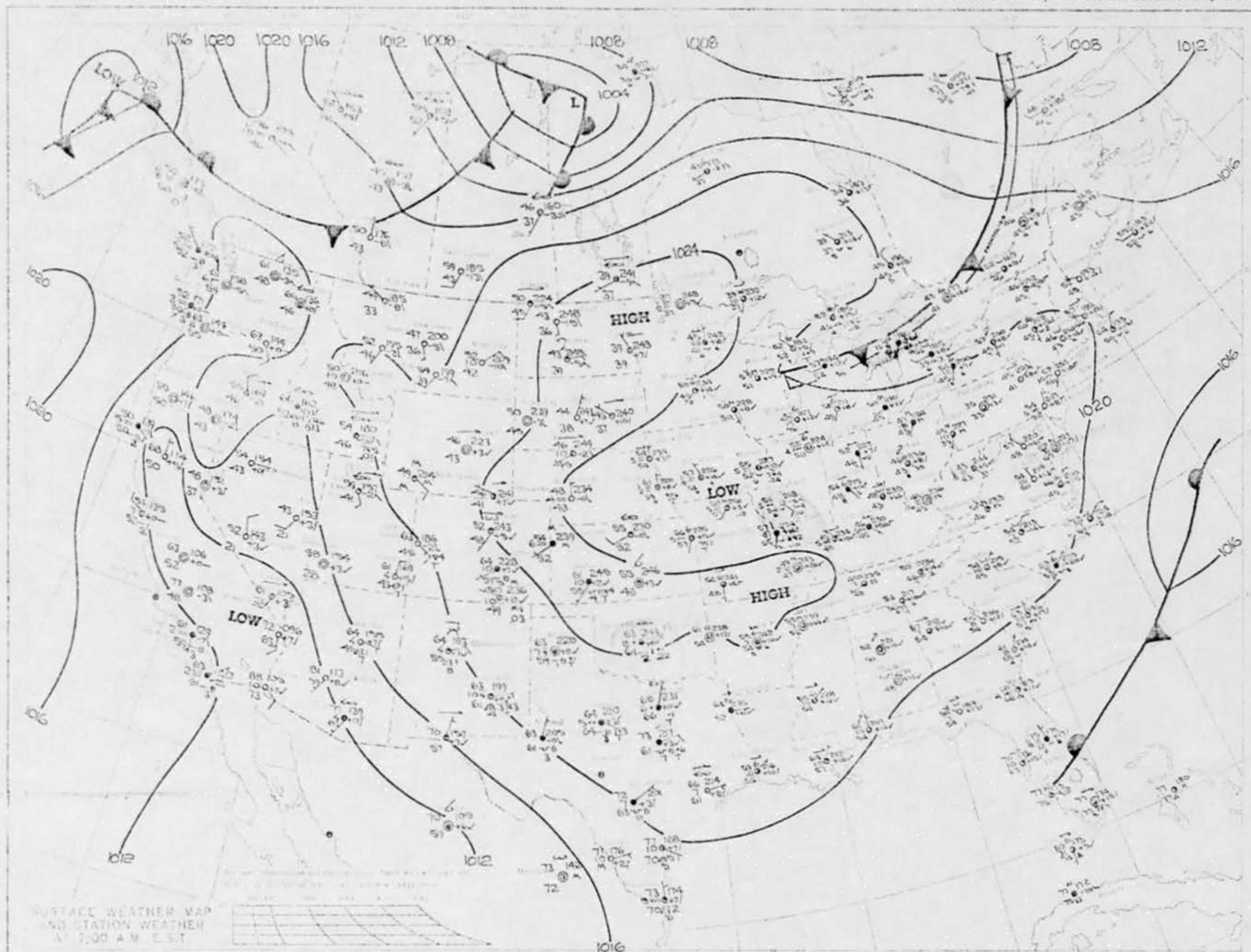


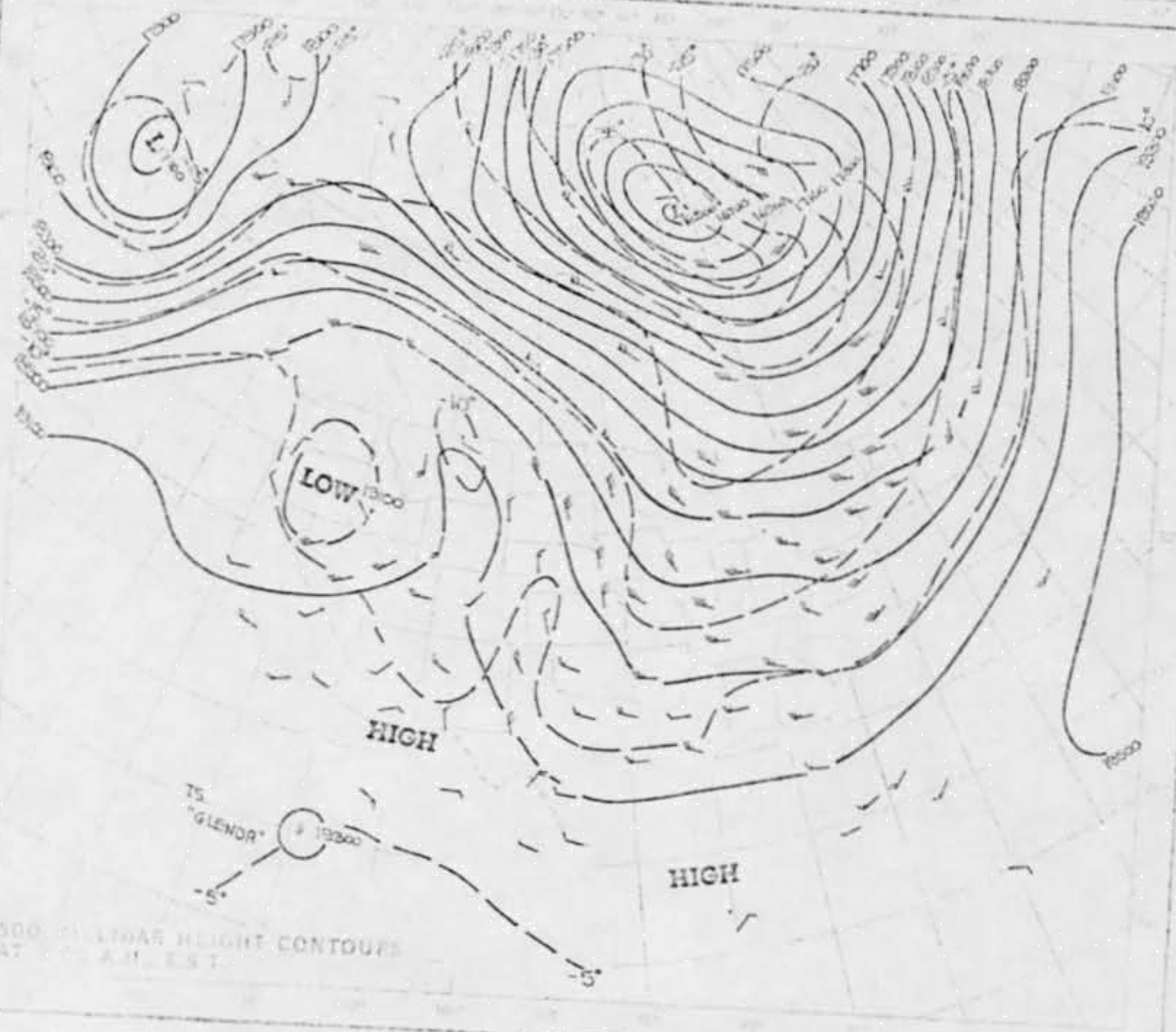
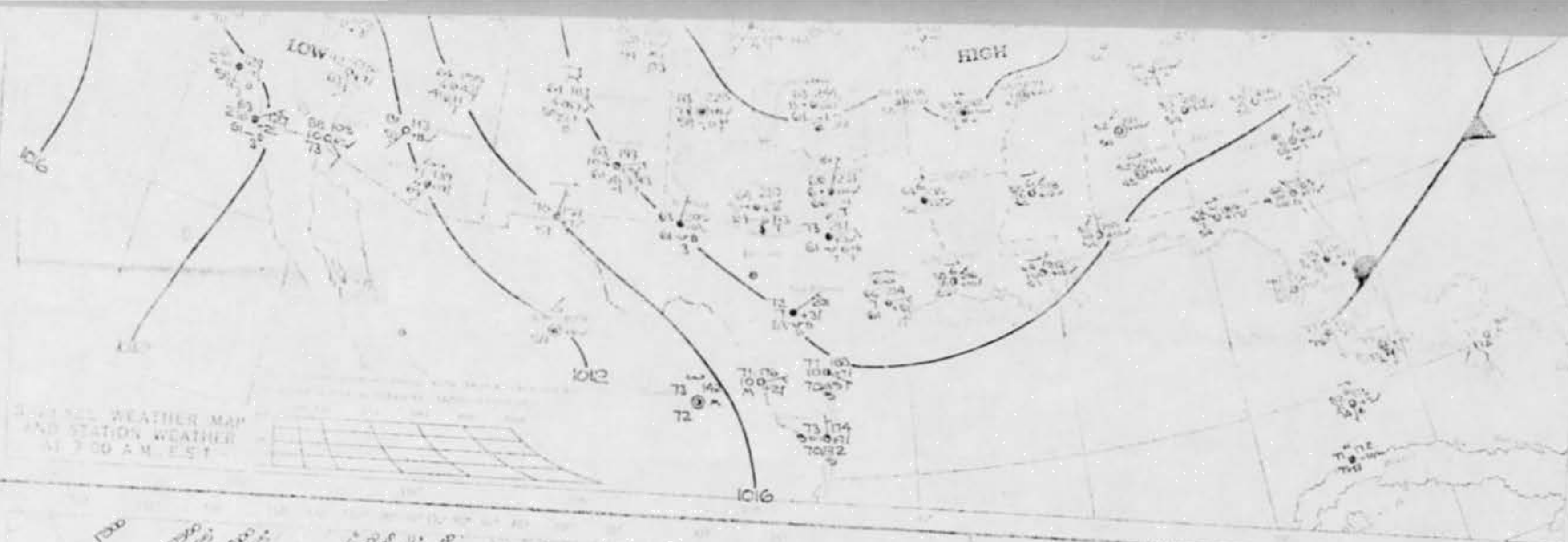


8. WHERE WERE YOU WHEN YOU SAW THE PHENOMENON? (Check appropriate blocks.)			
OUTDOORS		IN BUSINESS SECTION OF CITY	
IN BUILDING		IN RESIDENTIAL SECTION OF CITY	
IN CAR	☐ AS DRIVER ☐ AS PASSENGER	IN OPEN COUNTRYSIDE	
☒ IN BOAT		NEAR AIRFIELD	
IN AIRPLANE	☐ AS PILOT ☐ AS PASSENGER	FLYING OVER CITY	
OTHER		FLYING OVER OPEN COUNTRY	
		OTHER	
A. IF YOU WERE IN A VEHICLE, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:			
WHAT DIRECTION WERE YOU MOVING?		HOW FAST WERE YOU MOVING?	
NORTH	EAST	DID YOU STOP ANYTIME WHILE OBSERVING THE PHENOMENON? ☐ YES ☐ NO	
SOUTH	WEST		
NORTHEAST	SOUTHEAST		
NORTHWEST	SOUTHWEST		
EXPLAIN WHETHER SUCH MOVEMENT AFFECTS YOUR SKETCHES IN ITEMS 5 AND 6. NO			
DESCRIBE TYPE OF VEHICLE YOU WERE IN AND TYPE OF ROAD, TERRAIN OR BODY OF WATER YOU TRAVERSED DURING THE SIGHTING. STATE WHETHER WINDOWS OR CONVERTIBLE TOP WERE UP OR DOWN. 			
HOW MUCH OTHER TRAFFIC WAS THERE? N/A			
DID YOU NOTICE ANY AIRPLANES? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE WHEN THEY WERE IN SIGHT RELATIVE TO THE TIME OF SIGHTING THE PHENOMENON AND WHERE THEY WERE IN THE SKY RELATIVE TO THE POSITION OF THE PHENOMENON. 			
9. HOW LONG WAS THE PHENOMENON IN SIGHT?			
LENGTH OF TIME		CERTAIN OF TIME	NOT VERY SURE
1 min.		☒ FAIRLY CERTAIN	JUST A GUESS
HOW WAS TIME DETERMINED?			
WAS THE PHENOMENON IN SIGHT CONTINUOUSLY? ☒ YES ☐ NO. IF "NO," INDICATE WHETHER THIS IS DUE TO YOUR MOVEMENT OR THE BEHAVIOR OF THE PHENOMENON, AND DESCRIBE SUCH MOVEMENT OR BEHAVIOR. INDICATE DISAPPEARANCES ON PREVIOUS SKETCHES. 			

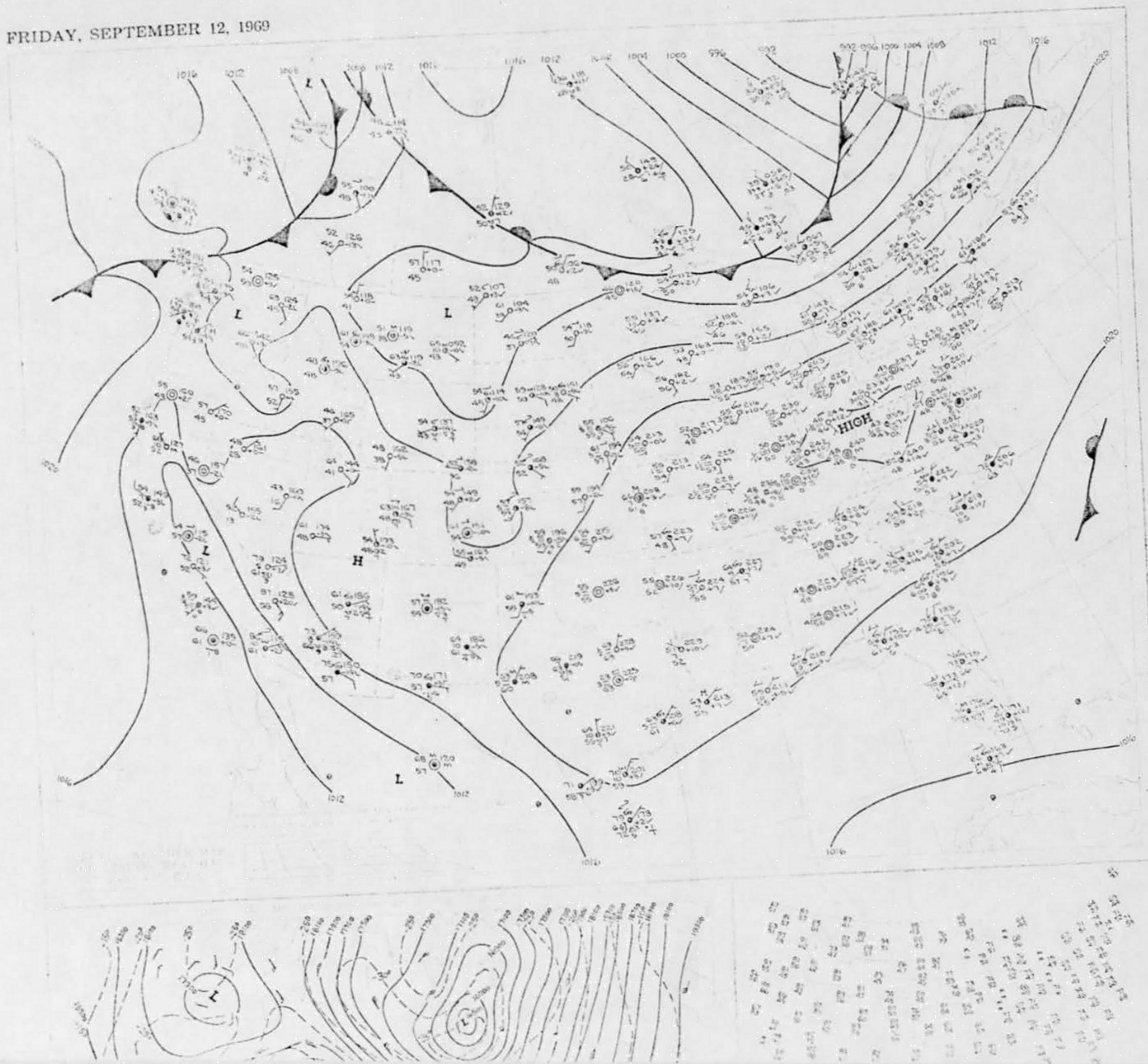


THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1969



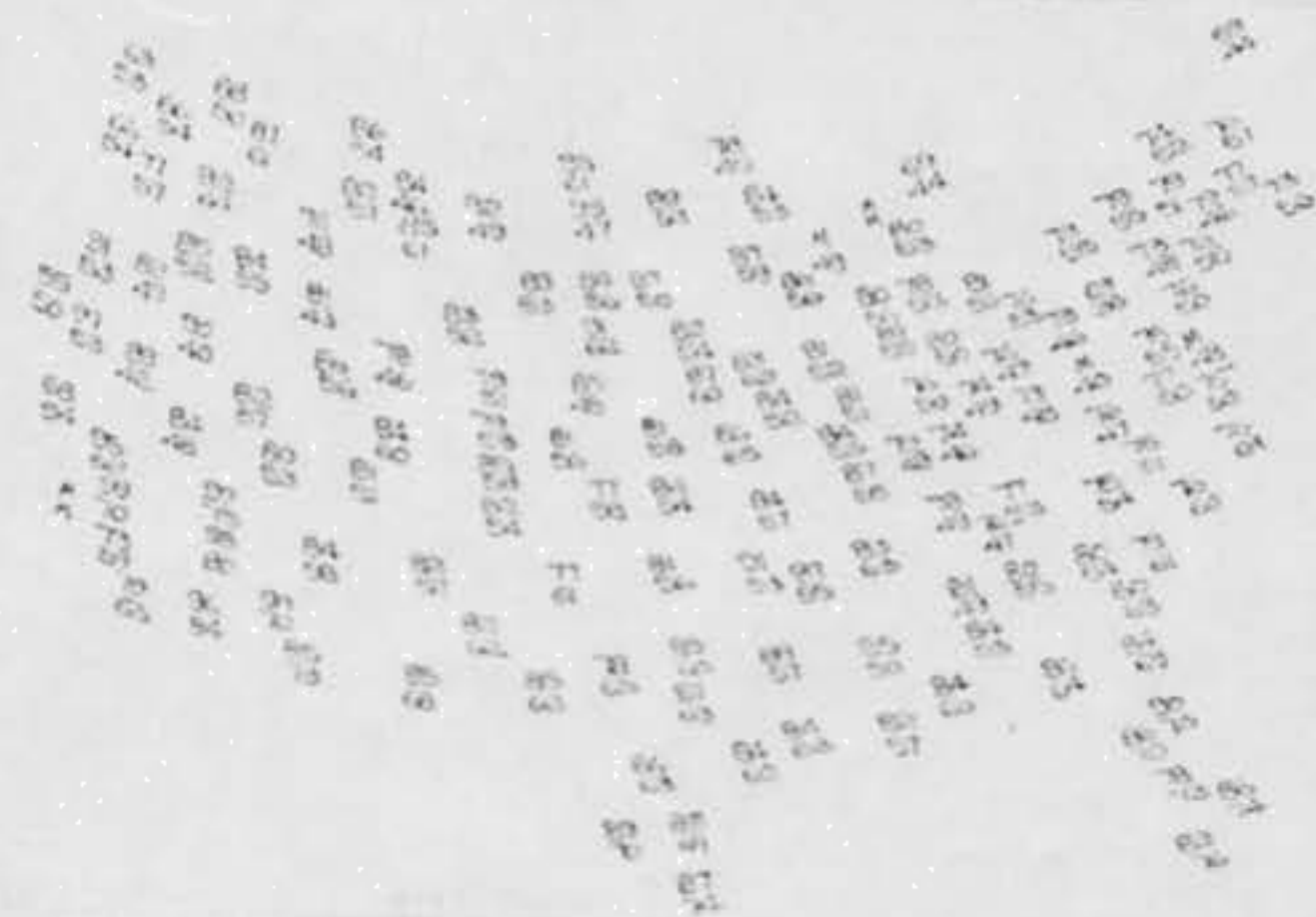
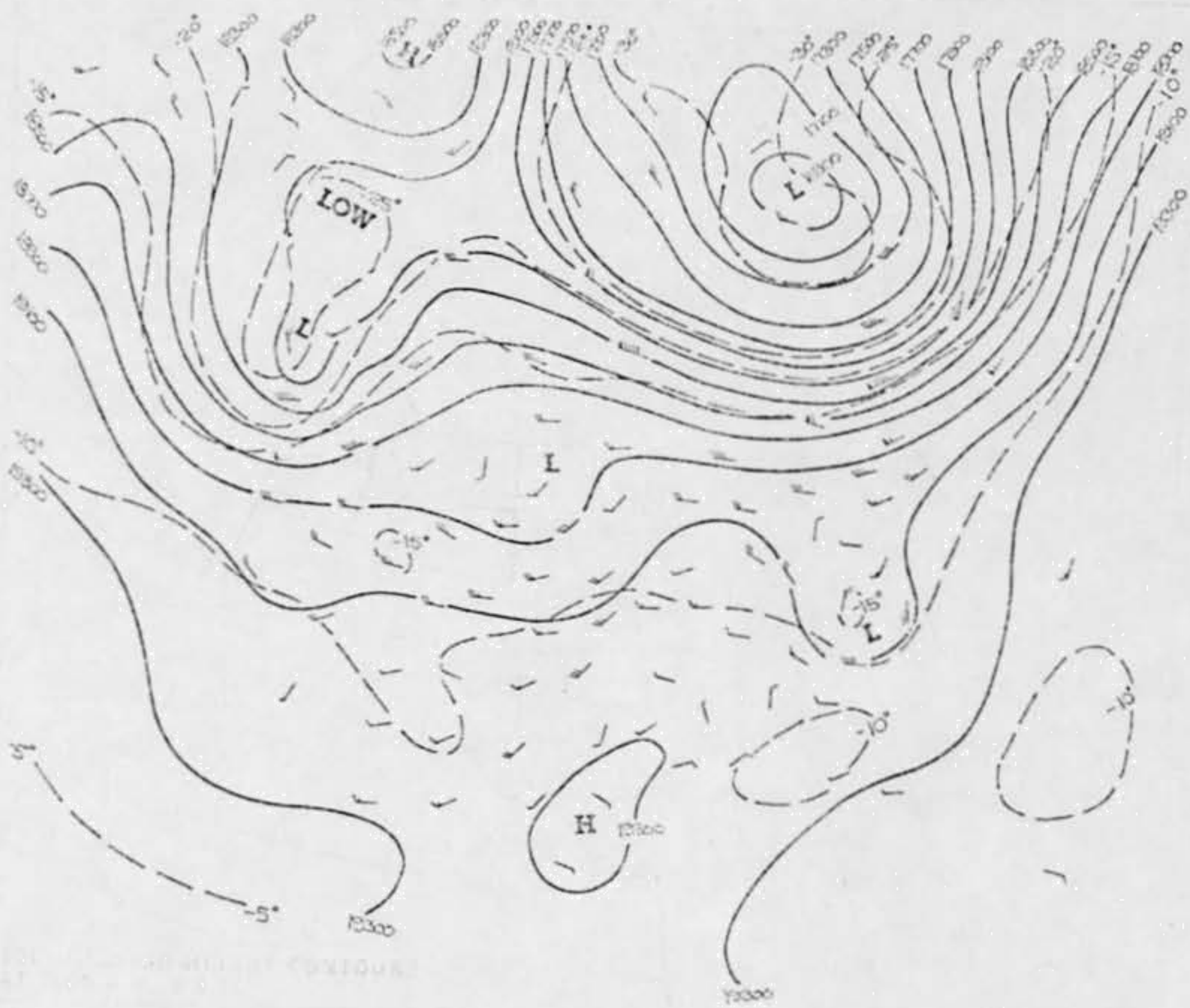
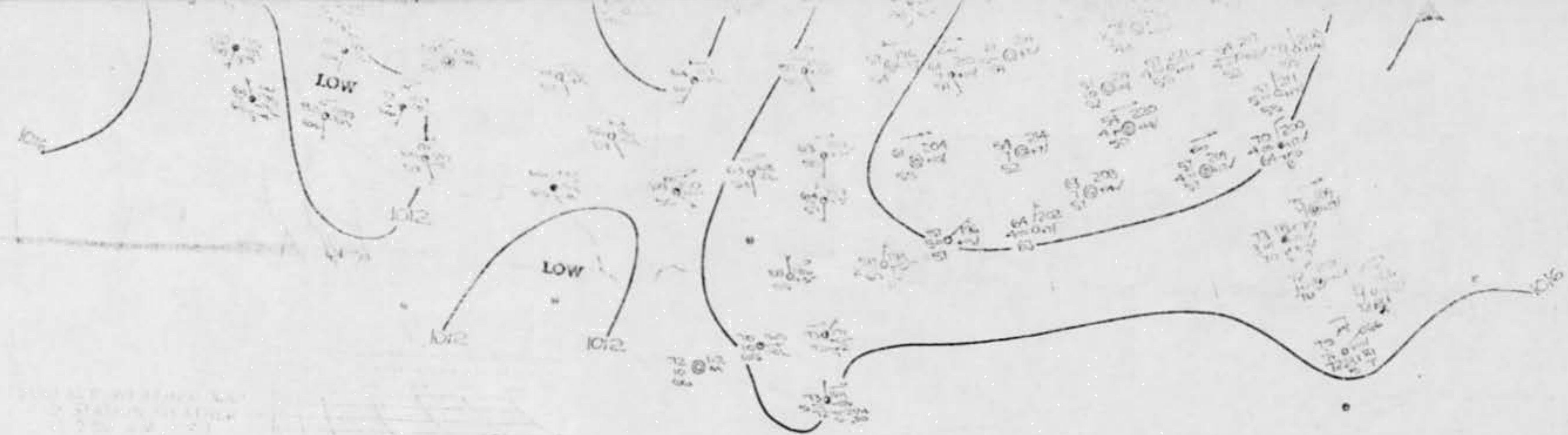


FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1969



SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1969

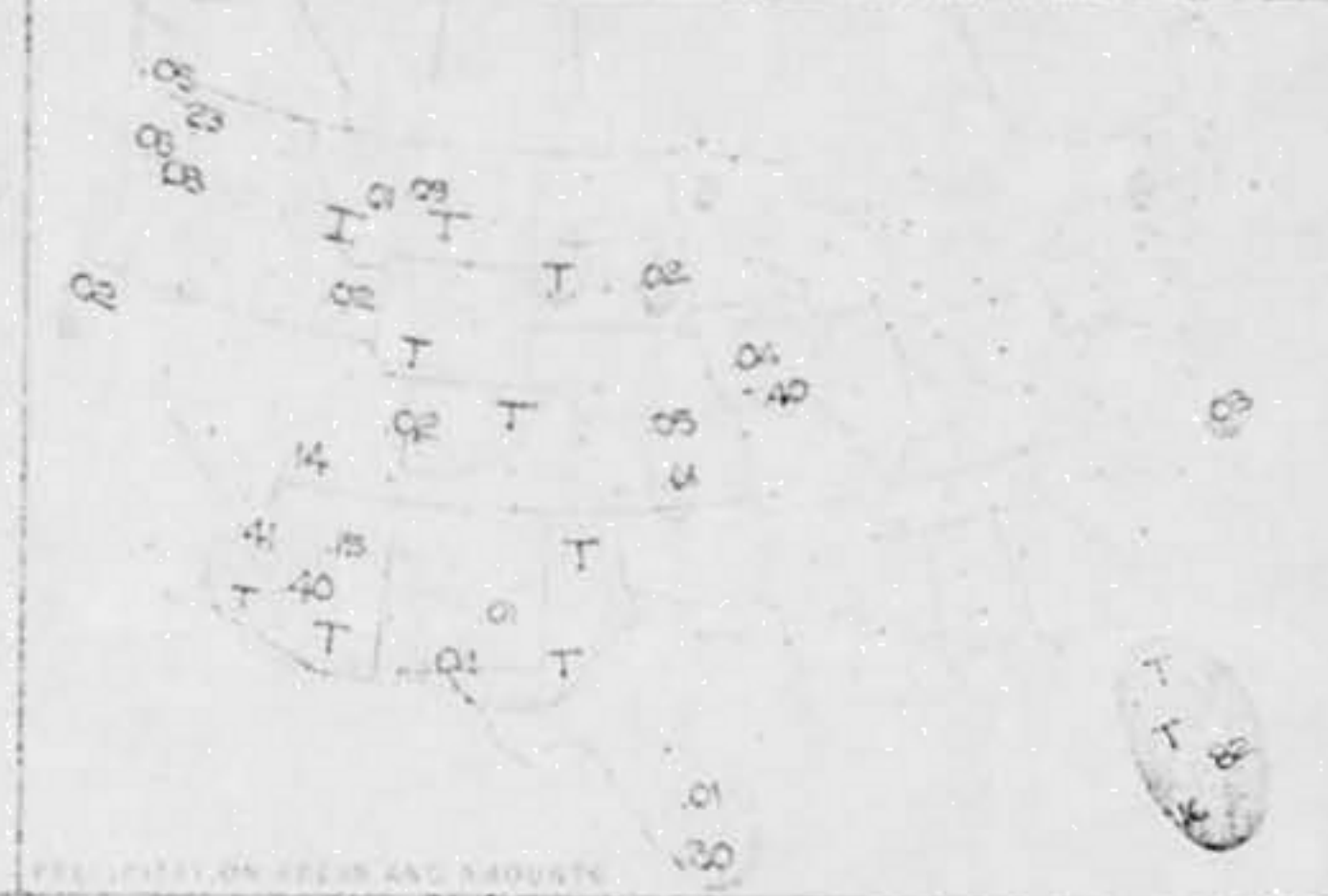
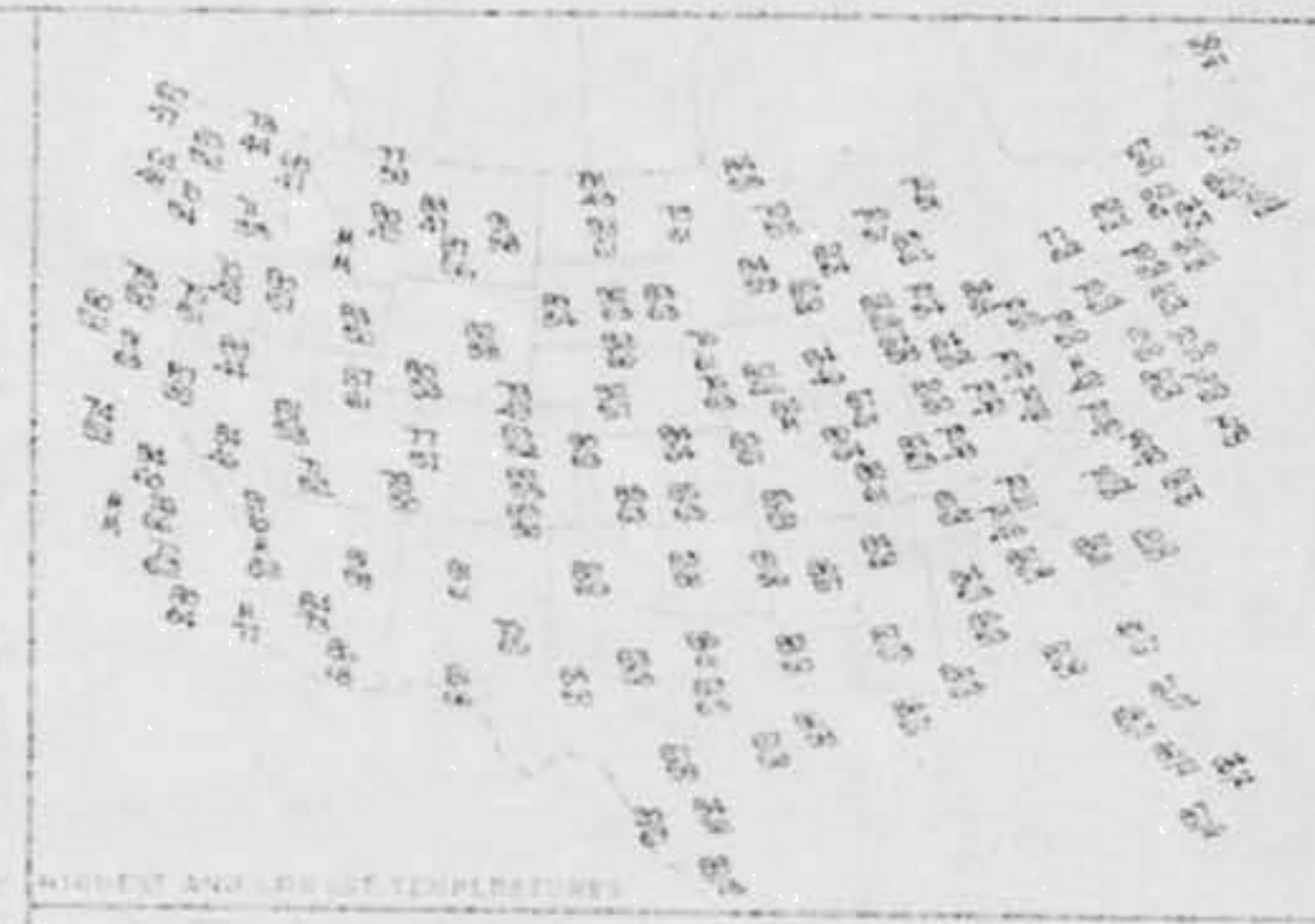
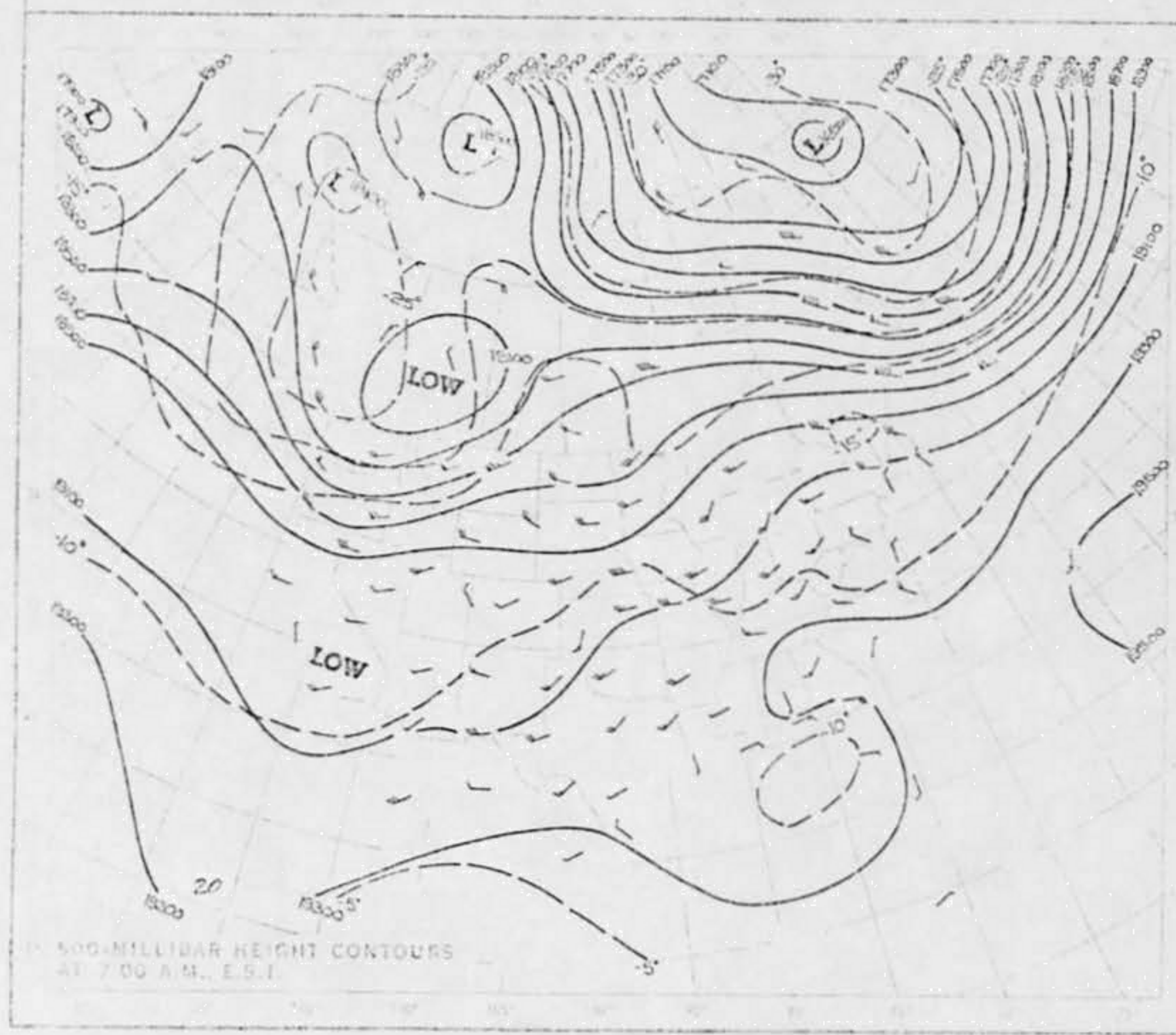
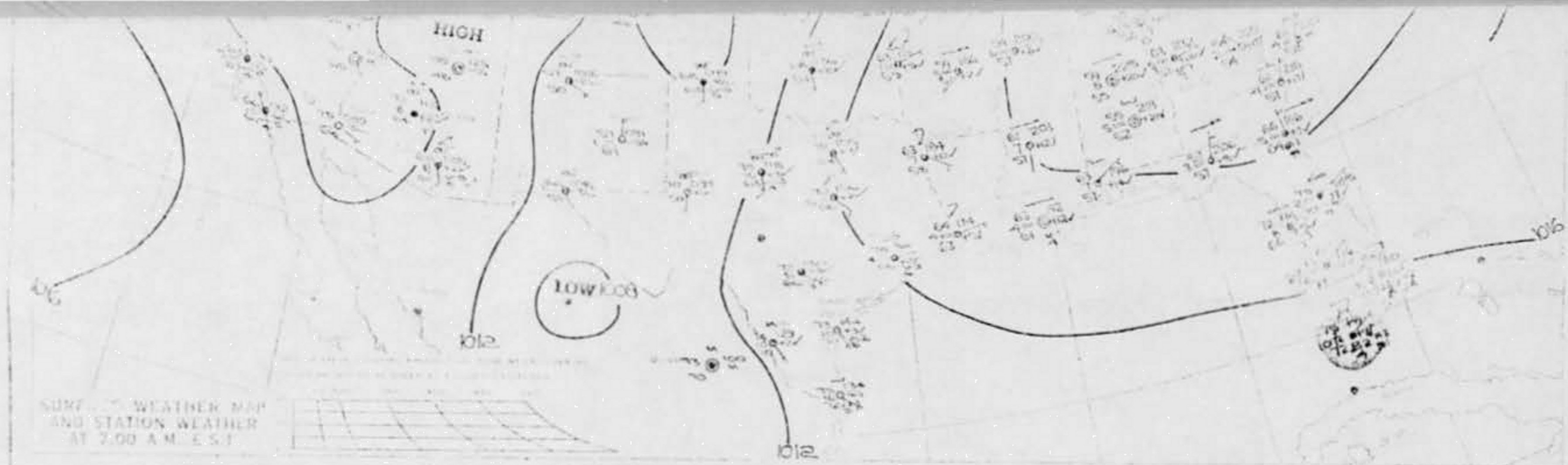




This is a detailed surface weather map of the United States and surrounding regions, showing pressure systems, fronts, and station weather data. The map includes labels for 'LOW' and 'HIGH' pressure areas, with values such as 1008, 1004, 1000, 1016, and 1020. It also shows various weather symbols like clouds, rain, and wind directions. The map is titled 'SURF. OF WEATHER MAP AND STATION WEATHER AT 7:00 A.M. EST'.



[Faint handwritten notes, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]



1 - 31 OCTOBER 1969

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OBSERVER</u>	<u>EVALUATION</u>
4	Hartsdale, New York	Civilian	Other (CONFLICTING DATA)
4	Shiloh, Ohio	Civilian	Insufficient Data
7	Newport News, Virginia	Civilian	Possible Aircraft
27 Sep to 10 Oct	San Francisco, California	Civilian	Probable Astro (VENUS)
10	Vinton, Ohio	Civilian	Probable Aircraft
12	Memphis, Tennessee	Civilian	Insufficient Data
14	Attica, Indiana	Civilian	1. Probable Astro(CAPELL 2. Probable Aircraft
20	Near Defuniak Springs, Florida	Civilian	Other (SATELLITE DECAY)
21	15 mi SW of Twin Falls, Idaho	Civilian	1. Other (PROBABLE ROCKET LAUNCH) 2. Astro (POSSIBLE STARS, PLANETS)
23	Vandalia, Ohio	Civilian	Probable Balloon
26	Commack, Long Island, New York	Civilian	Possible Balloon
29	Chicago, Illinois	Civilian	Other (CONFLICTING DATA)
25	New Mexico		

ADDITIONAL REPORTED SIGHTINGS (NOT CASES)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>EVALUATION</u>
14	Shirley, Massachusetts	NICAP	

10. IF THERE WERE MORE THAN ONE PHENOMENON, HOW MANY WERE THERE? DRAW A PICTURE TO SHOW HOW THEY WERE ARRANGED. DID THIS ARRANGEMENT CHANGE DURING THE SIGHTING?

only one

11. CONDITIONS (Check appropriate blocks.)

A. SKY		B. WEATHER	
DAY	☒	CUMULUS CLOUDS (Low fluffy)	FOG OR MIST
TWILIGHT		CIRRUS CLOUDS (High fleecy or Herring-bone)	HEAVY RAIN
NIGHT			LIGHT RAIN OR DRIZZLE
CLEAR		NIMBUS CLOUDS (Rain)	HAIL
☒ PARTLY CLOUDY		CUMULONIMBUS CLOUDS (Thunderstorms)	SNOW OR SLEET
COMPLETELY OVERCAST			UNKNOWN
		HAZE OR SMOG	NONE OF THE ABOVE

C. IF THE SIGHTING WAS AT TWILIGHT OR NIGHT, WHAT DID YOU NOTICE ABOUT THE STARS AND MOON?

(1) STARS	(2) MOON
NONE	BRIGHT MOONLIGHT ☒ NO MOONLIGHT
A FEW	MOON WITH HALO
☒ MANY	MOON HIDDEN BY CLOUDS
UNKNOWN	PARTIAL (New or quarter)

D. IF SIGHTING WAS IN DAYLIGHT, WAS THE SUN VISIBLE? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," WHERE WAS THE SUN AS YOU FACED THE PHENOMENON?

IN FRONT OF YOU	TO YOUR RIGHT	OVERHEAD (Near noon)
IN BACK OF YOU	TO YOUR LEFT	UNKNOWN

E. SPECIFY THE MAJOR SOURCE OF ILLUMINATION PRESENT DURING THE SIGHTING, SUCH AS THE SUN, HEADLIGHTS OR STREET LAMP, ETC. FOR TERRESTRIAL ILLUMINATION, SPECIFY DISTANCE TO LIGHT SOURCE.

STARS

12. GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHENOMENON, INDICATING WHETHER IT APPEARED DARK OR LIGHT, WHETHER IT REFLECTED LIGHT OR WAS SELF-LUMINOUS AND WHAT COLORS YOU NOTICED. DESCRIBE YOUR IMPRESSION OF WHETHER IT WAS SOLID OR TRANSPARENT, WHETHER EDGES WERE SHARP OR FUZZY. DESCRIBE THE SHAPE OR INDICATE IF IT APPEARED AS A POINT OF LIGHT. INDICATE COMPARISONS WITH OTHER OBSERVED OBJECTS, LIKE STARS, A LIGHT OR OTHER OBJECT IN YOUR FIELD OF VIEW.

LIGHT - same intensity as stars also same color and as a point of light like a star.

13.	DID THE PHENOMENON	YES	NO	UNKNOWN
	MOVE IN A STRAIGHT LINE?	X		
	STAND STILL AT ANYTIME?			
	SUDDENLY SPEED UP AND RUN AWAY?			
	BREAK UP IN PARTS AND EXPLODE?			
	CHANGE COLOR?			
	GIVE OFF SHOCK?			
	CHANGE BRIGHTNESS?			
	CHANGE SHAPE?			
	FLASH OR FLICKER?			
	DISAPPEAR AND REAPPEAR?			
	SPIN LIKE A TOP?			
	MAKE A NOISE?			
	FLUTTER OR WOBBLE?			
14. WHAT DREW YOUR ATTENTION TO THE PHENOMENON?				
<i>was looking at stars</i>				
A. HOW DID IT FINALLY DISAPPEAR?				
<i>just faded out</i>				
B. DID THE PHENOMENON MOVE BEHIND OR IN FRONT OF SOMETHING, LIKE A CLOUD, TREE, OR BUILDING AT ANY TIME?				
☐ YES ☐ NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE.				
<i>[Hand-drawn sketch of a cloud-like shape]</i>				

15. DRAW A PICTURE THAT WILL SHOW THE SHAPE OF THE PHENOMENON. INCLUDE AND LABEL ANY DETAILS THAT MIGHT HAVE APPEARED AS WINGS OR PROTRUSIONS, AND INDICATE EXHAUST OR VAPOR TRAILS. INDICATE BY AN ARROW THE DIRECTION THE PHENOMENON WAS MOVING.

point of light like a star.

16. WHAT WAS THE ANGULAR SIZE? HOLD A MATCH AT ARM'S LENGTH IN FRONT OF A KNOWN OBJECT, SUCH AS A STREET LAMP OR THE MOON. NOTE HOW MUCH OF THE OBJECT IS COVERED BY THE HEAD OF THE MATCH. NOW IF YOU HAD BEEN ABLE TO PERFORM THIS EXPERIMENT AT THE TIME OF THE SIGHTING, ESTIMATE WHAT FRACTION OF THE PHENOMENON WOULD HAVE BEEN COVERED BY THE MATCH HEAD.

YES