PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 14 Oct 61	**2. LOCATION** Las Vegas, New Mexico	**12. CONCLUSIONS** ☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon ☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft ☐ Was Astronomical JUPITER ☒ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical ☐ Other_____ ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☐ Unknown
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local _____ GMT 150613Z	**4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION** ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar	
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No	**6. SOURCE** Civilian	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 8 min	**8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS** 1	**9. COURSE** WSW

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING

Objt responsible for sighting was probably planet Jupiter. Description given by witness is that which is characteristic of a planet or star distorted by atmospheric refraction. Reports state that an inversion existed in area during time of sighting. Witness never reported any lateral velocity. Due to fact that sighting took place in a mountainous area this fact probably indicates that objt was lst seen at an elev of 40° but this probably an error made by typist, copying 10° as 40°.

All evidence indicated that objt responsible for sighting was probably planet Jupiter.

11. COMMENTS

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

HEADQUARTERS
4900TH AIR BASE GROUP
AIR FORCE SPECIAL WEAPONS CENTER
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico

REPLY TO ATTN OF: SWBF

SUBJECT: Unidentified Flying Object Report 16 NOV 1961

TO: ATIC
Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio

1. Forwarded herewith, in accordance with paragraphs 13b and 14b(1), AFR 200-2, is an Unidentified Flying Object Report.

2. Late receipt of information contained in subject report is the cause of the delay in submitting this communication.

FOR THE COMMANDER

ROBERT E. RIVERS
MAJOR USAF
Assistant Administrative Services Officer

1 Atch
UFO Rpt 61-2 (Dup)

INTELLIGENCE REPORT INTELLIGENCE REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

WARNING: This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws,

(Classification)
UNCLASSIFIED

Title 18, USC, Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

COUNTRY USA

REPORT NO. 61-2

SUBJECT UFO Report - IAW AFR 200-2

DATE OF REPORT 14 November 1961

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE OF INFO 15 October 1961

REFERENCES Mr. [redacted]

PLACE & DATE ACQ. Kirtland AFB, NMex - 25 Oct 61

EVALUATION

SOURCE Flying Safety Division, KAFB, NMex

FROM PREPARED BY Las Vegas, New Mexico Major Virgil O. Hall

SUMMARY

A. Description of the Object
   1. Round in shape and at one point appeared to be top shaped.
   2. Size compared to star Venus.
   3. Amber in color.
   4. One.
   5. N/A
   6. None.
   7. None visible.
   8. No sound heard.
   9. Object appeared to revolve.

B. Description of course of Object
   1. Private citizen called via telephone.
   2. About 240 or 235 degrees azimuth elevation about 40 degrees above the horizon.
   3. About 240 or 235 degrees and disappeared behind the horizon.
   4. Path flight of object WSW - no maneuvers apparent.
   5. Object disappeared behind the horizon as in comparison to the sun.
   6. Approximately 8 minutes.

C. Manner of Observation
   1. Ground visual.
   2. Binoculars. Naked eye.
   3. N/A

D. Time and Date of Sighting
   1. 15 October 1961 at 0613Z.
   2. Night.

ATCH 1

DISTRIBUTION BY ORIGINATOR

DISTRIBUTION BY HQ USAF

CIA STATE

ARMY NAVY

NSA

(Classification)
UNCLASSIFIED

INTELLIGENCE REPORT INTELLIGENCE REPORT

AF FORM 112 JUL 61 PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS FORM ARE OBSOLETE. ☆U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE - JUNE 1961 - J. 589467

E. At the Las Vegas Airport 6 miles NE of the town of Las Vegas, NMex

F. Identifying Information on Observer
1. Civilian
[redacted]age 24
Las Vegas, NMex
Home Address:
Occupation: [redacted]

G. Weather and Winds - Aloft Conditionsaat time and place of sightings

1. Wx clear visibility more than 15.

2. 6,000' N/A; 10,000' 100/10; 16,000' 080/10; 20,000' 070/10; 30,000' 360/5; 50,000' 020/15; 80,000 UNK.

3. Clear.

4. Visibility more than 15. 15+.

5. N/A

6. N/A

7. Temperature estimated change W HT

800 - 780MB	+ 2.5 C	SFC - 700'
780 - 690	- 6.5	700 - 10,000
690 - 660	+ 2.5	10,000 - 12,000
660 - 300	- 42	12,000 - 32,000
300 - 120	- 36	32,000 - 50,000
120 - 100	+ 5	50,000 - 53,000

H. UNK

I. NONE

J. UNK

K. Major Virgil O. Hall, Base Flying Safety Officer. UNK.

L. UNK

AF FORM 112a JUL 61 PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS FORM ARE OBSOLETE. ☆U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE - JUNE 1961 - J. 589-163

No Case (Information Only)

October 1961
Grafton, North Dakota

About 500 Feet In Air

Glowing Object Sighted In Sky Over Grafton

GRAFTON, N. D. (AP)—Assistant police chief Bill Jarousek followed a "large, round object with a reddish glow" through Grafton early Monday.

Jarousek, a veteran of 17 years on the Grafton force, said the strange object was about 500 feet in the air and heading east. He said he noticed it about 3:40 a.m. and followed it for about four or five miles, past the Grafton airport, but dared not get too far from town while he was on duty.

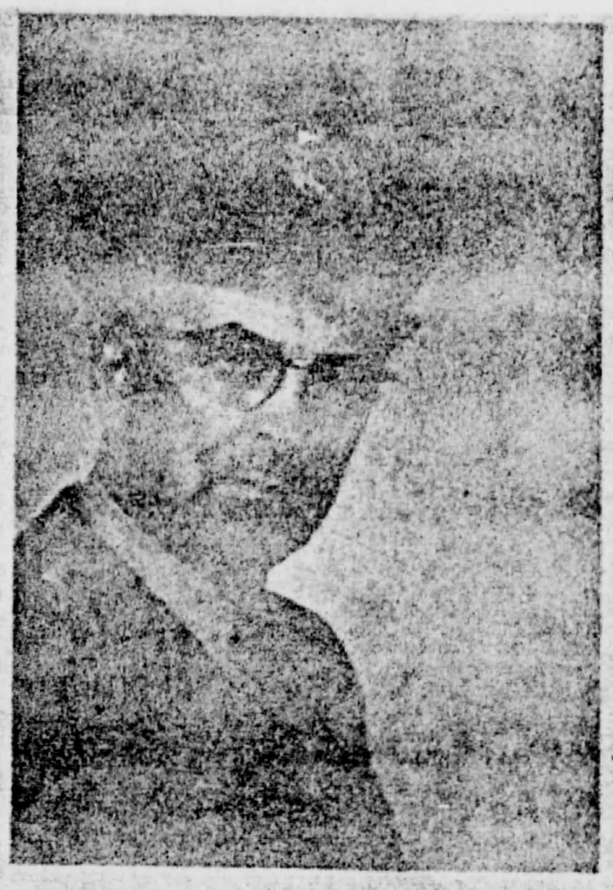
He said the object appeared to get lower and lower the further he got from it.

Local authorities are asking anyone else who may have seen it to notify them immediately.

The air base at Grand Forks, notified by police radio of the object, said it knew of no weather balloons in the area during the night.

Intelligence officials at the air base said later Monday they are in the process of making a complete and thorough investigation of the incident.

The public information office at the base said it had two reports of sightings. The other was from Donald Votado, Grafton, who was in his car on the highway about the same time it was seen in Grafton. He was near Ardoch, about 15 miles southeast of here, and heading in an easterly direction.



The Unidentified Flying Objects Research Committee
P. O. Box 5242 - Akron 13, Ohio

18. WAS THE OBJECT—
A. SELF-LUMINOUS? yes
B. DULL FINISHED?
C. REFLECTING?
D. TRANSPARENT?

19. DID THE OBJECT(S) RISE OR FALL WHILE IN MOTION? no

20. GIVE THE APPARENT SIZE OF THE OBJECT(S) WHEN COMPARED WITH THE FOLLOWING HELD AT ARM'S LENGTH —
A. PINHEAD
B. PEA
C. DIME
D. NICKEL
E. HALF DOLLAR
F. SILVER DOLLAR
G. ORANGE
H. GRAPEFRUIT
I. LARGER
ACCURATE IF EASIER, GIVE APPARENT SIZE IN INCHES ON A RULER HELD AT ARM'S LENGTH.
about 18 inches

21. HOW DID YOU HAPPEN TO NOTICE THE OBJECT(S)? Cruising in police car and observing lights over city as I approached Grafton from the west

22. WHERE WERE YOU AND WHAT WERE YOU DOING AT THE TIME?
About a mile west of Grafton on highway 17, coming back into city after checking outskirts.

23. HOW DID THE OBJECT(S) DISAPPEAR FROM VIEW? Kept moving and disappeared, or passed out of view to the east of the city.

24. COMPARE THE SPEED OF THE OBJECT(S) WITH A PISTON OR JET AIRCRAFT AT THE SAME APPARENT ALTITUDE.
Faster than car. Drove 100 mph with car but it moved faster.

25. WERE THERE ANY CONVENTIONAL AIRCRAFT IN THE LOCALITY AT THE TIME OR IMMEDIATELY AFTERWARDS? IF SO, PLEASE ELABORATE. no. Checked with Grand Forks Air Base

26. ESTIMATE THE DISTANCE OF THE OBJECT(S) FROM YOU. From four to five miles

27. WHAT WAS THE ELEVATION OF THE OBJECT(S) IN THE SKY? MARK ON THIS HEMISPHERE SKETCH —
Probably 400 to 500 feet.

28. GIVE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF OTHER WITNESSES, IF ANY.
None. Was alone at the time.

34. WE SHOULD LIKE PERMISSION TO QUOTE YOUR NAME IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT. THIS ACTION WILL ENCOURAGE OTHER RESPONSIBLE CITIZENS TO REPORT SIMILAR OBSERVATIONS TO UFORC. HOWEVER, IF YOU PREFER, WE WILL KEEP YOUR NAME CONFIDENTIAL. PLEASE NOTE YOUR CHOICE BY CHECKING THE PROPER STATEMENT BELOW. IN EITHER CASE, PLEASE FILL IN ALL PARTS OF THE FORM FOR OUR CONFIDENTIAL FILE. THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION.

YOU MAY USE MY NAME (X) PLEASE KEEP MY NAME CONFIDENTIAL ( )

35. DATE OF FILLING OUT THIS REPORT —
Oct. 15, 1961

SIGNATURE —
Grafton, N. Dak.

ASTRONOMY

Bright Jupiter Seen in October

Jupiter and Saturn are still visible in October skies during the evening. The moon can be observed during the second half of the month, James Stokley reports.

➤ WITH THE COMING of the month of October, the planets Jupiter and Saturn are still visible in the evening sky. Jupiter is brighter than any star or other planet that can now be seen.

Both planets are shown on the accompanying maps, which depict the heavens as they look about ten p.m. your own kind of standard time (add one hour for daylight saving time) on Oct. 1, nine p.m. on the 15th and eight p.m. on the 31st.

Saturn is a little to the right of Jupiter, nearer the horizon, and about a twelfth as bright. However, it still ranks with the stars of the first magnitude. These two planets remain on view until about midnight.

As for the stars themselves, the brightest now on view is Vega, in the constellation of Lyra, the lyre, high in the west (shown on the map of the northern half of the sky). Still higher is Cygnus, the swan, with a bright, first magnitude star named Deneb. Cygnus is divided on our maps, with part on the northern one and part on the southern. And between the lower part of Cygnus and the two planets lies Aquila, the eagle. This contains another star of the first magnitude, called Altair.

On the southern map, just to the east of Cygnus you can find Pegasus, the winged horse of the old myth. This is a rather conspicuous group, even though the brightest stars in it are of the second magnitude.

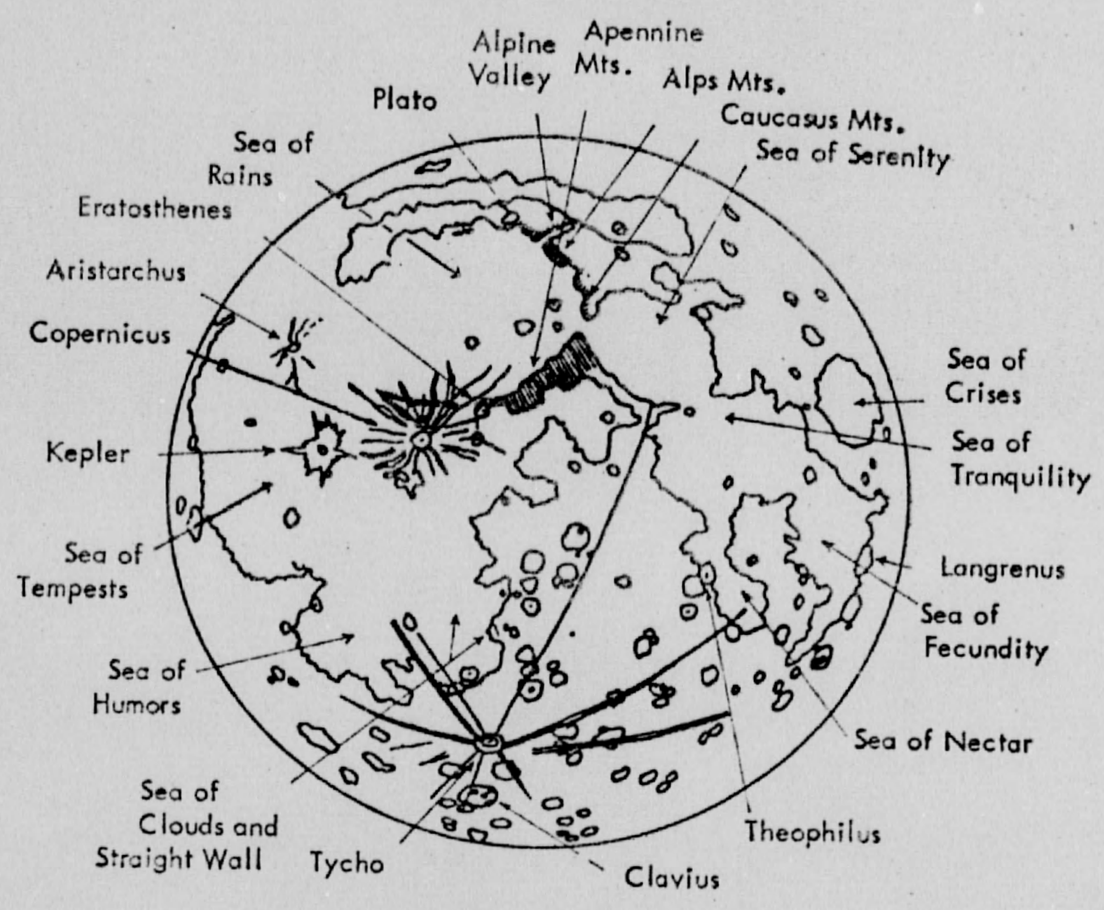
The map shows the location of the "Great Square" in Pegasus, an easily located figure that helps you to find other groups around it. Actually, only three of the stars that make up the square are in Pegasus. The one in the upper left, named Alpheratz, is in Andromeda. This, in mythology, represented the princess that was left chained to the rock, to be devoured by a sea monster. Since she was rescued by the hero Perseus, who was riding on Pegasus, her proximity to the winged horse is appropriate.

Perseus, too, is in the sky, for this constellation is in the northeast. Here is the interesting star Algol. A famous variable, Algol fades from its normal brightness of magnitude two to the third magnitude every 2 days, 20 hours, 48 minutes. It is really two stars, one much fainter than the other and revolving around it. The dimming occurs as the faint one partially eclipses its more brilliant companion.

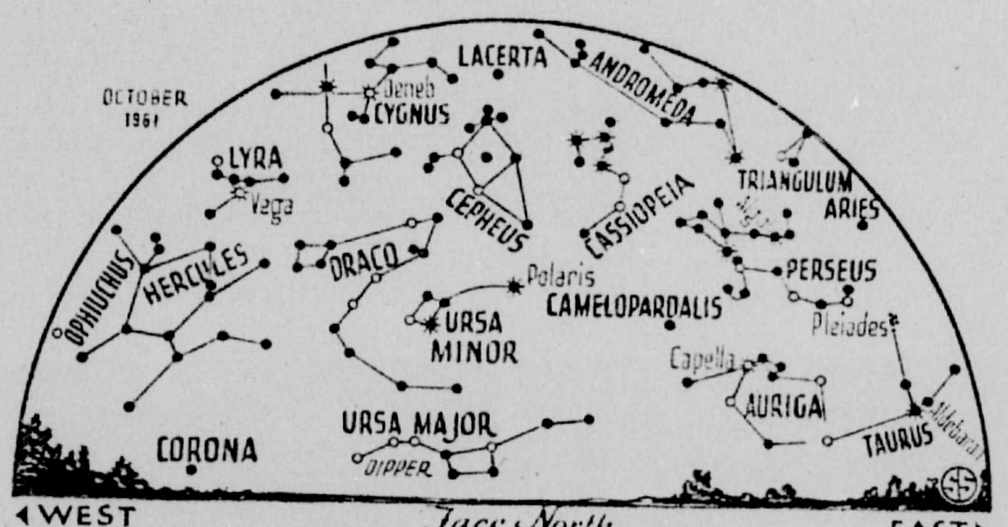
To the west of Perseus stands Cassiopeia, the queen, and Cepheus, the king, who were Andromeda's parents. All the principal characters in the mythological story are depicted in the sky—even the sea monster. He is represented by the constellation of Cetus, low in the southeast.

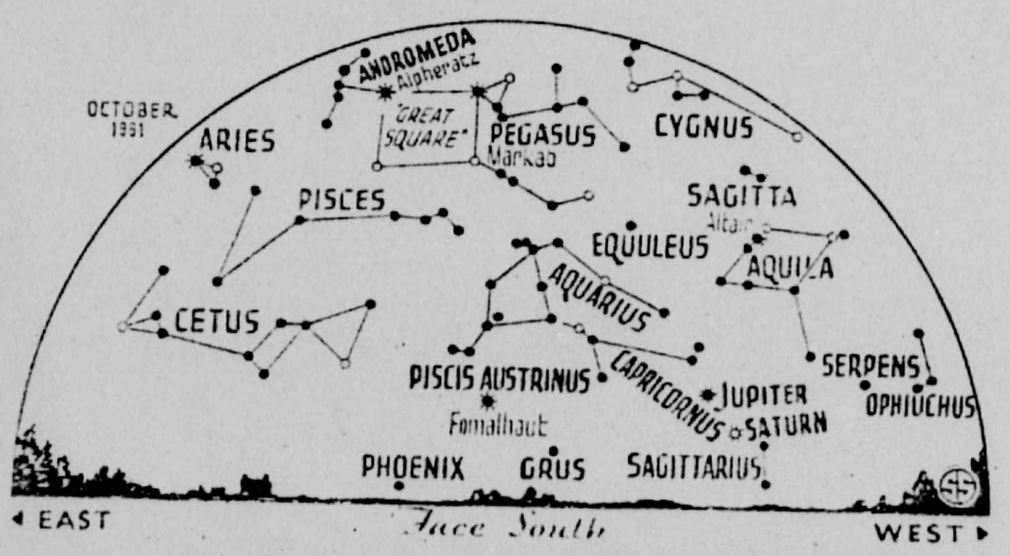
Three other first-magnitude stars are now visible. In the northeast, below Perseus, is Auriga, the charioteer, with the star Capella. And farther right is Aldebaran, in Taurus, the bull. This star is considerably dimmed because of its low altitude. However, it rises considerably higher in the South, and becomes brighter, later in the

MAP OF THE MOON



NORTH APPEARS AT THE TOP





SYMBOLS FOR STARS IN ORDER OF BRIGHTNESS

night. And low in the south is Fomalhaut, in Piscis Austrinus, the southern fish. This star is now about as high as it ever gets, for latitude 40 degrees.

In addition to Jupiter and Saturn there are three other planets sometimes visible to the naked eye. Two of these, Mercury and Mars, are now too nearly in the same direction as the sun to be seen. But the third, Venus, rises in the east about two hours before the sun. Its brightness is about 3.6 times that of Jupiter, so it is very easy to find. In fact, it remains visible well into the dawn, long after other stars have faded.

The moon during October will be most prominent in the evening from about the 12th to the 26th. On Oct. 9, when it is new, it is in the same direction as the sun, and we cannot see it. But a few days later it will have moved far enough to the east that it remains visible in the sky after the sun has set. Moreover, little of the lunar hemisphere on which the sunlight is shining will be turned toward us, and so it will appear as a crescent in the west in the early evening.

On the 16th it will be at first quarter, with half of the illuminated hemisphere visible. Then it is in the south at sunset, and it sets about midnight. On Oct. 23 it will be full. Then it is opposite the sun, so it rises at sunset and sets at sunrise. The entire bright half is visible. After that it continues to rise later and later, so it is soon gone from the evening sky. It reaches last quarter on the last day of October, when it does not rise until midnight.

If you have a good pair of binoculars, or even of opera glasses, try using them to watch the moon, night after night, as it goes through its phases.

The moon is not smooth, but has many mountain ranges and craters scattered around its surface, some of which can be seen with such simple optical aid. And then there are the dark areas, visible to the naked eye, which form the familiar face of the "man in the moon." These are called "seas," even though there is no water on our natural satellite. The early lunar observers thought they were bodies of water and so named them. Some of their designations, still used, are quite fanciful—Sea of Tranquility, Sea of Serenity, etc.

The craters, which probably were formed by the impact of huge meteorites that exploded as they hit, are named after famous astronomers and other scientists. One of the largest, about 140 miles in diameter, is called Clavius, after the astronomer who assisted Pope Gregory XIII when he introduced our present calendar in 1582.

The principal seas, as well as some of the most prominent craters, are indicated on the accompanying lunar map, but all of these features cannot be seen at any one time. When the moon is full the craters are nearly invisible, but the seas are conspicuous. Around first quarter is the best time to see the craters. Then, for those near the middle of the lunar disc, the sun is shining at a low angle, and there are many shadows which bring them into relief.

So try your binoculars on the moon. Probably you will be surprised at what you can see.

(*continued on p. 215*)

Bright Jupiter Seen

(*continued from p. 211*)

Celestial Time Table for October

Oct.	EST	
1	9:10 a.m.	Moon in last quarter
3	12:08 a.m.	Algol (variable star in Perseus) at minimum
5	3:00 a.m.	Moon farthest, distance 251,900 miles
	8:56 p.m.	Algol at minimum
7	3:00 a.m.	Moon passes Venus
8	5:45 p.m.	Algol at minimum
9	1:53 p.m.	New moon
16	11:35 p.m.	Moon in first quarter
	midnight	Moon passes Saturn
17	9:00 a.m.	Moon passes Jupiter
21	2:00 a.m.	Moon nearest, distance 226,600 miles
22	2:00 p.m.	Mercury between earth and sun
23	4:31 p.m.	Full moon
25	10:37 p.m.	Algol at minimum
28	7:26 p.m.	Algol at minimum
31	3:59 a.m.	Moon in last quarter

Subtract one hour for CST, two hours for MST, and three hours for PST.

Know the Sky

These star maps showing the positions of stars and planets can help you locate satellites when they flash briefly across the sky. Familiarity with the constellations and their relative positions makes locating artificial moons much easier whenever they are visible from your area.

• Science News Letter, 80:210 September 23, 1961

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objects for close
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moon's surface and distant objects.

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ncluded. Also ad-
ection Microscope.

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Polarizer. Adaptable for photomicrog-
raphy in connection with Photo Lab.

LABORATORY MANUAL FOR DAIRY MICROBIOLOGY—E. M. Foster and W. C. Frazier—*Burgess*, 3rd ed., 72 p., paper, $3. Concise directions for experiments with milk microorganisms, milk quality testing and microbiology of dairy products.

THE LORE OF LARGE NUMBERS—Philip J. Davis—*Random House*, 165 p., illus., paper, $1.95. Written by professional mathematician to make the arithmetic of large numbers interesting and understandable to high school students and laymen.

MAN AND POWER: The Story of Power from the Pyramids to the Atomic Age—L. Sprague de Camp—*Golden Press*, 189 p., illus., $4.95. Colorful panorama depicting and describing man's development of sources of energy to help him build, move around and produce.

MATHEMATICS IN THE MAKING—Lancelot Hogben—*Doubleday*, 320 p., 400 illus., $9.95. Colorful, graphically presented review of man's use of mathematics through the ages, written by mathematician for the general reader.

MEDICAL AND BIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE ENERGIES OF SPACE—Paul A. Campbell, Ed.—*Columbia Univ. Press*, 491 p., illus., $10. Brings together special knowledge in the medical, biological, astrophysical and engineering sciences as related to the energies of space, their conversion and use.

MODERN SCIENCE AND THE NATURE OF LIFE—William S. Beck—*Doubleday*, 334 p., paper, $1.45. Reprint of 1957 book on the historical development of the scientific attitude.

THE NEW LEADERS OF AFRICA—Rolf Italiaander, transl. from German by James McGovern—*Prentice-Hall*, 306 p., photographs, maps, $5. Portrays the lives and actions of the new native African statesmen and politicians.

THE OCEAN ISLAND (Inagua)—Gilbert C. Klingel—*Doubleday*, 415 p., map, photographs by author, paper, $1.45. Reprint of naturalist's observations of life on land, in sea and air, on an island in the Bahamas.

ON THE VARIOUS FORCES OF NATURE—Michael Faraday, introd. by Sir J. Arthur Thomson, foreword by E. N. da C. Andrade—*Crowell*, 155 p., illus, with original diagrams, $2.75. New edition of the first of the famous Christmas Lectures at the Royal Institution in London to appear in book form.

RED TAG COMES BACK—Fred Phleger—*Harper*, 64 p., illus. by Arnold Lobel. $1.95. Charming book for beginning readers, follows a tagged salmon through its life cycle.

SCIENCE AND THE NEW NATIONS: The Proceedings of the International Conference on Science in the Advancement of New States at Rehovoth, Israel—Ruth Gruber, Ed.—*Basic Bks*, 314 p., illus., $6.50. Summaries of papers and highlights of discussions of delegates from developed and underdeveloped countries on five continents.

SCIENCE SURVEY 2—A. W. Haslett and John St. John, Eds., foreword by Sir Wilfrid Le Gros Clark—*Macmillan*, 372 p., illus., $7.50. Second annual selection of scientists' reports on recent advances of interest to the intelligent layman, planned in cooperation with the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

SHEARWATERS—R. M. Lockley—*Doubleday*, 256 p., illus., paper, $1.25. A record of the breeding and migration habits of the seabirds.

SOUTH AFRICA—Monica M. Cole—*Dutton*, 696 p., photographs, maps, diagrams, $16.95. Comprehensive work on South African geography, water supply, agriculture, mineral resources, power resources, industries, communications and major regions.

SOVIET POWER: Energy Resources, Production and Potentials—Jordan A. Hodgkins—*Prentice-Hall*, 190 p., maps, $5.25. Analysis of distribution, reserves and energy potential of Russian

E FIELDS

SURGERY

Uncommon Lung Disease Healed by Operation

➤ THE ONLY KNOWN surgical operation for sporotrichosis, an uncommon fungus-type lung disease, has been reported at the Veterans Administration Hospital, Oteen, N. C.

Drs. Stewart M. Scott, E. D. Peasley and Thomas P. Crymes describe in The New England Journal of Medicine, 265:453, 1961, the case of a 42-year-old Negro florist whose X-ray showed a cavity in the left upper lung. Tests showed *Sporotrichum schenckii*, the type of fungus that causes sporotrichosis.

After giving the patient the usual treatment of potassium iodide for two months with no significant change on X-ray examination, the left upper lobe was removed.

Although the operation was successful, the surgeons continued treatment with potassium iodide for six months.

Since 1912, 20 cases of pulmonary sporotrichosis have been reported, but only six have been "adequately documented," the surgeons report.

The dramatic results of treatment with potassium iodide have prevented thorough bacteriologic confirmation by animal inoculation, they point out.

• Science News Letter, 80:209 September 23, 1961

GENERAL SCIENCE

Scientists' Income Up: Median Salary Is $9,000

➤ MOST UNITED STATES scientists were better paid during 1959 and 1960 than they were during the years from 1956 through 1958, the National Science Foundation reports.

Questionnaires returned by 112,432 full-time employed scientists to the Foundation's National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel showed a 1960 median annual salary rate of $9,000. This is a $1,100 increase over the $7,900 median reported for the 1956-58 period.

The same group reported a median gross income of $10,000 for 1959. The additional income (above salaries) comes from such sources as supplementary employment, royalties and consulting fees.

The highest median gross income for 1959, $14,000, was reported for those in medical sciences. Physics and chemical engineering, each with $11,000, were second. Agricultural scientists ranked lowest with $7,000 as both 1959 median income and 1960 median salary.

Rated by work activities, the 27% engaged in management and administration made up the best paid group, with a median income of $12,000 in all fields. For managers and administrators in research and development, the median income rose to $13,000. Teachers, with a median 1960 salary of $8,000, were among the lowest paid work groups, although full professors attained a median of $19,000 in medical sciences and $13,000 in engineering.

The median age was 38. The largest age group, 43%, was 30 to 39, with 40 to 49 next at 27% of the total. Thirteen percent were in their fifties and another 13% were under 30. The general pattern in earnings was a steady increase from $6,000 at the youngest age group to $12,000 at the oldest, the Foundation said.

Fifteen years of experience are necessary before income exceeds basic salary in most fields.

The scientists included 47% who were employed in private industry or self-employed, 27% by educational institutions, 13% by the Federal Government, six percent by other government activities, five percent by non-profit organizations, and about two percent on active duty with the Armed Forces or the U.S. Public Health Service.

• Science News Letter, 80:209 September 23, 1961

NOMENCLATURE

Numbers Seen Replacing Latin Names of Plants

➤ AS ELECTRONIC computers take over the tough job of sorting out members of the animal and plant kingdoms, Latin names will be replaced by numbers, a zoologist predicts.

Machines should help take some of the many kinks out of the present system of classifying living things, which is known as taxonomy, Dr. Theodore L. Jahn of the University of California at Los Angeles believes. This would necessitate devising a numbers code that would denote the features of an organism useful in classifying it as to kingdom, phylum, class, order, family and species.

The ultimate in such a system would be to use the same code that the genetic mechanism employs to insure that an organism passes on the same set of characteristics to succeeding generations. This code is contained in the DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) of each chromosome.

This poses quite a problem, Dr. Jahn admits. It has been estimated, he points out, that the code of the 46 chromosomes of man, if set in type, would fill a thousand books. It may be a long time before man can design a code as compact as DNA.

Cracking the DNA code, regardless of whether it can be incorporated practically into a computer system, would be a boon to taxonomy, Dr. Jahn notes. For example, it might tell us whether a virus is some fragment of a chromosome or the leftover of a primordial organic soup that preceded the existence of cellular organisms.

In order to convert the present system for use with a computer it will be necessary to improve it through increased knowledge of the organisms. Progress might be greatly enhanced if there were an International Taxonomic Year, similar to the International Geophysical Year, devoted to a study of classification of organisms.

• Science News Letter, 80:209 September 23, 1961

BIOCHEMISTRY

Some Mental Diseases Linked With Chemical

➤ SOME MENTAL diseases are probably caused by a chemical derived from a nerve hormone in the brain.

Experiments conducted on rats have shown that the chemical, 10-methoxyharmalan, if produced in the body, can cause abnormal behavior. The chemical is derived from serotonin, a nerve hormone found in the brain and intestines.

Small doses of 10-methoxyharmalan fed to well-trained rats caused the animals to make mistakes each time they were used in an experimental "shuttlebox." Larger doses produced tremors that lasted nearly one hour.

The chemical is formed by removing a molecule of water from melatonin, a substance isolated from brain tissue. Melatonin, in turn, definitely forms from serotonin. Drs. William M. McIsaac, Philip A. Khairallah, and Irvine H. Page of Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, report in Science, 134:674, 1961.

Definite evidence of the production of 10-methoxyharmalan in the body is still lacking, the scientists note. However, the present experiments plus the fact that "the highest concentration of serotonin has been found in brain tissue of mental patients," tends to support the hypothesis that "some psychotic states could be due to the chemical, 10-methoxyharmalan," the scientists conclude.

• Science News Letter, 80:209 September 23, 1961

PUBLIC HEALTH

Cesium-137 in Diet Determined by Urine Test

➤ CESIUM-137, a radioactive fission product present in fallout, can be measured in urine samples by a new radiochemical method that forms a simple and reliable basis for determining the amount of the isotope present in a person's current diet.

A. Morgan and Gloria M. Arkell of the Atomic Energy Research Establishment, Harwell, England, analyzed samples obtained from subjects with no known exposure to cesium-137 other than dietary fallout levels, gauging both cesium and potassium content. Cesium closely resembles potassium and travels with it through animal tissue.

They point out in Nature, 191:1100, 1961, that the ratio of cesium-137 to potassium in urine is equal to that in the diet and, under normal or near-normal conditions, is about one-third of that in the entire body. If the cesium-137 intake increases, urine analysis therefore will show it.

The researchers also note that the technique could be used to determine strontium-90 consumption as well as cesium-137 consumption. The ratio of strontium-90 to calcium in the diet is known to be about twice that found in urine samples. Strontium-90, which gets into bone and milk, is more widespread than cesium-137 and has been studied more extensively.

• Science News Letter, 80:209 September 23, 1961

WPAØ16CZCSØC319ZCVYE791

RR RJEDSC

DE RJESFH 11

ZNR

R 1Ø16ØØZ

FM 4TACFTRNG SEYMOUR JOHNSON AFB NC

TO FTD WPAFB OHIO

BT

UNCLAS ABDO 1Ø-3143 FOR TD-E. REF UR MSG

TD-E-6-1Ø-122 SUBJECT UFO SIGHTING DATED 7 OCT 61 THE FOLLOWING

INFO SUBMITTED. INVESTIGATION REVEALS UFO SIGHTING REPORT

SUBMITTED IN ERROR BY INEXPERIENCED BASE OPERATIONS DISPATCHER.

HAD PROPER CHANNELS BEEN FOLLOWED SIGHTING WOULD HAVE IMMEDIATELY

BEEN CHECKED OUT AND FOUND TO BE UNQUALIFIED.

BT

1Ø/16Ø5Z OCT RJESFH

NO CASE INFO ONLY
5 OCT 61
SEYMORE JOHNSON AFB N.C.

100CT61 17 15Z

37E
4X2A

friend

JOINT MESSAGEFORM	SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

SPACE BELOW RESERVED FOR COMMUNICATION CENTER

07 | 02437

PRECEDENCE		TYPE MSG (Check)			ACCOUNTING SYMBOL	ORIG. OR REFERS TO	CLASSIFICATION OF REFERENCE
		BOOK	MULTI	SINGLE			
ACTION	ROUTINE				AF	X	
INFO							

FROM:

FTD WPAFB O

TO:

SEYMOUR-JOHNSON AFB NC RJESFH

UNCLASSIFIED TD-E 6-10-122

IT HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO THE ATIENTION OF FTD THAT THERE WERE SEVERAL REPORTS OF A UFO SIGHTING IN YOUR AREA, SPECIFICALLY YOUR STATION. THERE WAS VERY LITTLE INFO PASSED TO THIS ORG, THEREFORE REQUEST AN INVESTIGATION BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AFR 200-2 DTD 14 SEP 59. ONLY ONE NAME WAS REPORTED, AS FOLLOWS: SSGT [redacted]

[redacted] TELEPHONE NO. [redacted]

Hold Copy

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

DATE	TIME
06	1521
MONTH: OCT	YEAR: 1961

WRITER		RELEASER	
SYMBOL	TD-E	SIGNATURE	
TYPED NAME AND TITLE (Signature, if required)	Major Robert J. Friend	TYPED (or stamped) NAME AND TITLE	EDWARD H. WYNN Colonel, USAF Dep for Science & Components
PHONE 6215	PAGE NR. 1	NR. OF PAGES 1	
SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	UNCLASSIFIED		

DD FORM 1 MAY 55 173 REPLACES DD FORM 173, 1 OCT 49, WHICH WILL BE USED UNTIL EXHAUSTED

U.S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET

(SUMMARY DATA)

In order that your information may be filed and coded as accurately as possible, please use the following space to write out a short description of the event that you observed. You may repeat information that you have already given in the questionnaire, and add any further comments, statements, or sketches that you believe are important. Try to present the details of the observation in the order in which they occurred. Additional pages of the same size paper may be attached if they are needed.

NAME Capt. [redacted]
(Please Print)

SIGNATURE _____

DATE 5 Oct. 61 / 2200

(Do Not Write in This Space)
CODE:

Received a call from Maj. Hayden at the A.F Command Post concerning a UFO sighting, at Semour Johnson AFB, which was passed to him. There were several reports of this. One of the People reporting this was:

SSG. [redacted]

He reported the object as a large red ball of fire sighted high and to the East of S. J. The sighting was for 5 minutes during which the object appeared to move in a Northerly direction. Additional reports described the object as a basketball size or wash tub size. Three ACtW sites in the area gave negative radar reports. NORAD also had similar object reportings.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
STAFF MESSAGE BRANCH
UNCLASSIFIED MESSAGE

INCOMING

3

AF IN : 21082 (6 Oct 61) G/ns

ACTION: CIN-17

INFO : SAFS-3, OOP-2, OOP-CP-1 (24)

12

SMB C 250

ZCHQD845ZCAMA853

PP RJEZHQ

DE RJEZAMR 1

ZNR

P 061330Z

FM 792D ACW SQ NORTH CHARLESTON AFS SC

TO RJWFAL/ADC ENT AFB COLO

RJEZSN/26TH ARIDIV HANCOCK FIELD NY

RJEDSQ/AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OHIO

RJEZHQ/HQ USAF WASH 25 DC

RJEZHQ/SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE WASH 25 DC

INFO RJEZAM/WAADS FORT LEE AFS VA

BT

UNCLAS 7920DC 0225. UFO

A. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECTS:

1. DISHPAN
2. DISHPAN
3. BRIGHT ORANGE
4. THREE
5. TWO CLOSE - ONE A BIT TO THE EAST
6. NONE
7. NONE
8. NONE

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
STAFF MESSAGE BRANCH
UNCLASSIFIED MESSAGE

INCOMING

PAGE TWO RJEZAMR 1

THE OBJECT TO THE EAST MOVING FASTER THAN OTHERS.

B. DESCRIPTION OF COURSE OF OBJECTS:

1. BRIGHT COLOR
2. ABOVE A POINT BETWEEN GRANGE NC AND GOLDSBORO NC
3. DUE NORTH OF GOLDSBORO 40 - 50,000 FT
4. NORTHERLY
5. FADED
6. 5 MINUTES

C. MANNER OF OBSERVATION:

1. VISUAL
2. NONE
3. NONE

D. TIME AND DATE OF SIGHTING:

1. 6 OCT 61 0120Z TO 6 OCT 61 0125Z
2. NIGHT

E. LOCATION OF OBSERVERS:

1. 3520N 7758W GOLDSBORO, N.C.

F. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION ON OBSERVERS:

1. SGT [redacted] BASE ENGINEERS, SEYMOUR-JOHNSON AFB,NC
   MRS [redacted] (WIFE) [redacted]

PAGE THREE RJEZAMR 1

MR&MRS [redacted] (PARENTS) [redacted]

G. WEATHER AND WINDS ALOFT CONDITIONS AT TIME AND PLACE OF SIGHTING:

1. CLEAR

2. AT 30,000 - DIR 250 DEGREES 40 KTS 50,000 - DIR 250 DEGREES 45 KTS

3. CLEAR

4. 10 MILES

5. NONE

6. NONE

7. NONE

H. NONE

I. NONE

J. ONE A/C TRACKING NORTH IN THE AREA AT THE TIME OF THE SIGHTING, WAS GOING NORTH OF GOLDSBORO (ID NOT KNOWN)

K. SENIOR DIRECTOR - ALPHA CREW 701ST ACW SQ., FORT FISHER AFS, NC 701ST HRI - ROCP. 614 ACW SQ CHERRY POINT, NC MEASURED SAME A/C AT 20,000 FT. COULD HAVE BEEN ABOVE A/C ALTHOUGH LIGHTS SHOULD NOT HAVE APPEARED THE SIZE OF DISHPANS WHEN SEEN AT 20,000 FT FROM THE GROUND

L. NONE

PAGE FOUR RJEZAMR 1

REMARKS: NONE

BT

Ø6/1400Z OCT RJEZAMR

No Case (Information Only)

6 October 1961
Lake Maracaibo, Venezuela

SOUNDS LIKE METEOR →

On October 6, 1961 a tragedy occured when an enormous UFO appeared over Lake Maracaibo, Venezuela, casting its glare on many fishing boats. Dozens of terrified fishermen leaped overboard. One man, Bartolme Romero, went down in the frantic swim for safety. The other made shore, unnerved by the encounter.

UFO's Cause Panic, One Death

In the past six months, UFO close approaches have led to one observer's death and have badly frightened other witnesses in the U.S. and South America.

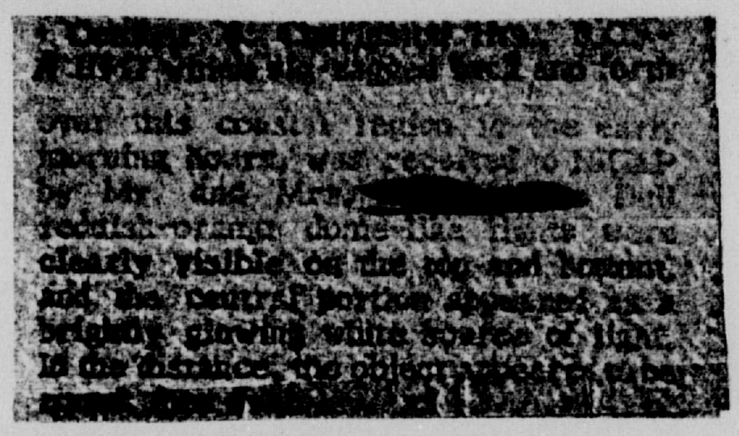
At Santa Rita, Venezuela, a fisherman drowned when he and panic-stricken companions jumped from their boats as a huge, glowing object approached.

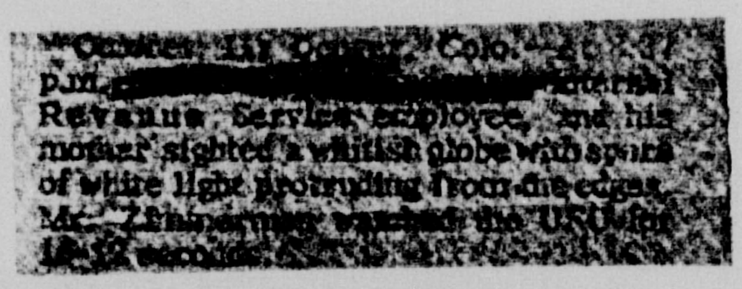


It was Oct. 6, 1961, about 11 p.m., when the enormous UFO appeared from the north, its glow lighting up the town. As it slowly crossed Lake Maracaibo, casting its glare on the fishing boats, dozens of terrified fishermen leaped overboard. One man, Bartolme Romero, went down in the frantic swim for safety. The others made shore, unnerved by the encounter.

In Santa Rita, alarmed inhabitants watched the strange object pass slowly over the city. The UFO was visible five minutes before it vanished to the south, leaving a reddish, exhaust-like trail. (This slow operation rules out any fireball or meteor answer. The source and purpose of this apparently controlled device remain unexplained.)

Marine Corps, guard at a secret inst-
lation in Newfoundland sighted an orange-
white, meteor-like object which maneu-
vered over the area for four minutes
Before speeding



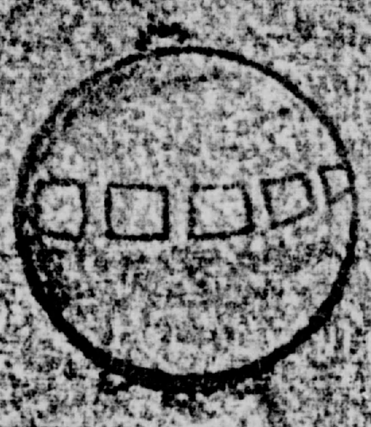


No Case (Information Only)

12 ~~21~~ Oct 61
Indianapolis

FRANK EDWARDS, MANY WITNESSES, SIGHT UFO OVER INDIANAPOLIS

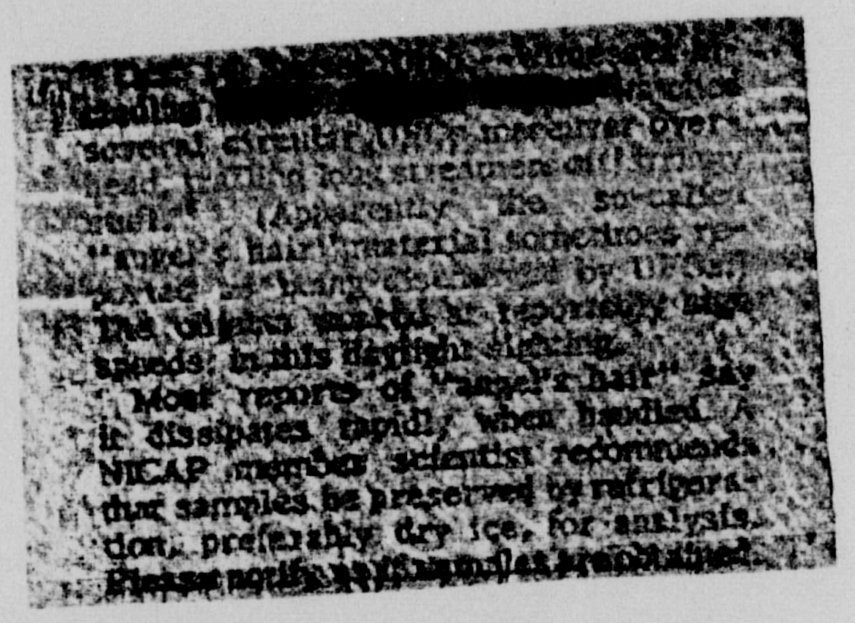
A huge, apparently spherical UFO with a row of lights lowered and maneuvered over [redacted] and hundreds of other citizens. A bright, pulsating white light flashed from the ports, and red lights flashed on the bottom of the object. A steady, bright green light was visible on top. The UFO was silvery, apparently metallic, and it reflected city lights.



Mr. [redacted], well known TV commentator, was leaving the WTTV studio about 8:00 p.m. when he noticed the strange object hovering in the distance. It seemed to have a band of light across the middle. (Observers closer to the UFO saw the "band" as a row of "windows.") As [redacted] watched, the UFO gained speed, then sped away to the south.

Later, several witnesses were interviewed by Mr. [redacted]. The crew of a train on the Indianapolis Belt Railroad--[redacted], fireman, and [redacted] engineer--described the UFO similarly, except that the band of light appeared as portholes. Two plant guards at a downtown meat packing company--[redacted] and [redacted]--saw the UFO pass directly overhead. From underneath, it appeared as a circular, shiny, glowing object which was rotating clockwise. They confirmed the blinking red lights seen on the bottom. Since the UFO appeared circular in outline from all angles, it was assumed to be spherical.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to "explain" the UFO as an advertising airplane, but the aforementioned terrific speeds and hovering proved that this unidentified round device was beyond the capabilities of any known aircraft.



WPA012

T FTD

CZCSQM529ZCJYE501

RR RJEDSQ

DE RJEZFF 78

ZNR

R 212011Z

FM HQ AFSC ANDREWS AFB MD

TO ALAFSC

BT

22 AUG 61 14 29Z

NCIO
14-15 oct 61
N of mexican Border
- E (4 FO)
3 - x3
4 - x20
5

UNCLAS SCEP 21-8-47. ALAFSC 511/61

ACTION FOR IO. THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM SAFOI-2 IS QUOTED FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE. QUOTE.

CANAIRHED FOR DPR SUBJECT IS GUIDANCE FOR PROCESSIGN OF FLIGHT DISTURBANCE COMPLAINTS DURING EXERCISE SKY SHIELD. THIS MSG IN FOUR PARTS. PART I. DURING THE PERIOD 1700Z 14 OCT TO 0500Z 15 OCT 61 NORTH AMERICAL AIR DEFENSE EXERCISE SKY SHIELD WILL BE CONDUCTED OVER THE NORTH AMERICAL CONTINENT NORTH OF THE MEXICAN BORDER. APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENTS OF CANADA AND US THIS LARGE SCALE EXERCISE WILL PROVIDE THE NECESSARY FRAMEWORK TO EXERCISE THE NORTH AMERICAN AIR DEFENSE

SYSTEM AS A WHOLE AND IS THUS AN IMPORTANT TRAINING OPERATION ESSENTIAL TO AEDQUATE DEFENSE READINESS. INT HE INTERST OF SAFETY AND TO PERMIT FULL UTILIZATION OF THE WHOLE RADAR ELECTRONICS SYSTEM USED IN AIR DEFENSE, CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITIES HAVE DECIDED TO RESTRICT

CIVIL FLIGHTS IN THE EXERCISE AREA DURING SKY SHIELD. ARRANGEMENTS TO DO SO HAVE BEEN MADE IN COOPERATION WITH THE AGENCIES CONCERNED

PART II. SINCE CONSIDERABLE NUMBERS OF SUPERSONIC AIRCRAFT WILL BE ENGAGED IT IS REASONABLE TO ASSUME THAT SONIC BOOM DISTURBANCES WILL OCCUR. THE INVOLVEMENT OF GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS NOT NORMALLY FREQUENTED BY SONIC BOOMS, THE VOLUME OF SUPERSONIC OPERATIONS AND THE LATE NIGHT HOURS ARE FACTORS THAT WILL COMBINE TO GENERATE NUMBEROUS COMPLAINTS AND/OR INQUIRIES. IT CAN BE EXPECTED THAT MANY OF THE QUERIES WILL BE DIRECTED BY TELEPHONE TO THE NEAREST AIR FORCE INSTALLATION. PART III. A. COMMANDERS, IOS AND OTHER AIR FORCE PERSONNEL RECEIVING SUCH QUERIES WILL NOT TAKE NEGATIVE APPROACH OR QUOTE PASS THE BUCK UNQUOTE. IMMEDIATE, COURTEOUS, POSITIVE ACTION TO IDENTFY THE SOURCE AND EXPLAIN THE CAUSE WITHIN THE PARAMETERS OF PART I ABOVE ARE ESSENTIAL TO MINIMIZE ADVERSE PUBLIC REACTION. B. IF A POSSIBLE DOUBT EXISTS THAT THE DISTURBANCE IN QUESTION WAS ACTUALLY A SONIC BOOM AN IMMEDIATE CHECK WILL BE MADE WITH THE NEAREST AIR

DEFENSE SECTIOR DIRECTION CENTER TO DETERMINE IF SUPERSONIC FLIGHT WAS IN FACT CONDUCTED AT THE TIME AND PLACE IN QUESTION. ADC WILL AUGMENT DIRECTION CENTERS AS NECESSARY WITH QUALIFIED IO FOR THIS EVENTUALITY. C. IN THE EVENT OF DAMAGE TO PRIVATE PROPERTY THE NEAREST AF CLAIMS OFFICER WILL BE NOTIFIED AND IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE WILL BE OFFERED IN FILING A CLAIM. D. THE AF COMMAND POST WILL BE NOTIFIED BY MOST EXPEDIOUS MEANS IN CASES OF UNUSUAL AND/OR WIDE-SPREAD DISTRUBANCE. PAR(IV. ALL PERSONNL PERFORMIN THE FUNCTION OF

EXERCISE SKY SHIELD WILL BE BRIEFED ON THE CONTENTS OF THIS MESSAGE.
DIRECT COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ALL AGENCIES CONCERNED FOR ABOVE
PURPOSES IS AUTHORIZED. UNQUOTE.

BT

21/2015Z UAG RJEZFF

NNNN

16 - 31 OCTOBER 1961 SIGHTINGS

DATE	LOCATION	OBSERVER	EVALUATION
16	Dayton, Ohio	[redacted]	Astro (SIRIUS)
16	Gettysburg, South Dakota	Military	AIRCRAFT
16	Jensen, Utah	[redacted]	Other (MIRAGE)
17	Canton, Ohio	[redacted]	INSUFFICIENT DATA
17	33N 177W (Pacific)	Military	Astro (METEOR)
17	West Florence, Chio	[redacted]	Astro (ARCTURUS)
18	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	[redacted]	Astro (METEOR)
19-20	Grand Cayman, West Indies	[redacted]	INSUFFICIENT DATA
21	38.44N 44.45W (Atlantic)	Military	Astro (METECR)
21	Dayton, Ohio	[redacted]	AIRCRAFT
22	Patrick AFB, Florida	Military	Astro (METEOR)
23	58.14N 143.55W (Pacific)	Military	INSUFFICIENT DATA
23	58.46N 144.29W (Pacific)	Military	Astro (METECR)
24	Succasunna, New Jersey	[redacted]	Astro (METEOR)
24	Greenwich, Connecticut	[redacted]	AIRCRAFT
24	Baltimore, Maryland	[redacted]	INSUFFICIENT DATA
25	Sheboygan, Wisconsin	[redacted]	INSUFFICIENT DATA
25	Akron, Ohio	[redacted]	AIRCRAFT
26	McAllen, Texas	Military	Astro (METECR)
27	Grand Rapids AFS, Michigan	Military	BALLOON
27	Dayton, Ohio	[redacted]	AIRCRAFT
29	Kadena AB, Naha, Okinawa	Military	Astro (METEOR)
29	30.30N 158.35E (Far East)	Military	SATELLITE
31	Canton, Ohio	[redacted]	Other, (UNRELIABLE REPORT)

ADDITIONAL REPORTED SIGHTINGS (NOT CASES)

DATE	LOCATION	SOURCE	EVALUATION
Late Oct	Fall River, Mills, California	News Clipping	
17 Oct	Curocao, British West Indies	"	"
17 Oct	Tonawanda, New York	"	"
17 Oct	Radford, Virginia	"	"
21 Oct	New Mexico	"	"
27 Oct	Nilliard, Ohio	"	"
30 Oct	Derry, Pennsylvania	"	"

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE
16 Oct 61

2. LOCATION
Dayton, Ohio

3. DATE-TIME GROUP
Local 0125
GMT 160625Z

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

5. PHOTOS
☐ Yes
☒ No

6. SOURCE
Civilian

7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION
10 min

8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS
1

9. COURSE
Stationary

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING
Witness stated that objt appeared like a large star, except that it changed colors. Objt remained in same area all during observation, and witnesses went out about an hours later to see if it could be seen, and it wal still ther. Characteristics of objt are similar to an astronomical body, such as a star or planet. Very bright star Sirius was to W of witnesses location at about 10° elev. However, being so close to horizon it would appear to be higher that it actually was. There were other bright stars to SW; however, they were not as bright as Sirius. It is therefore concluded that objt sighted was probably star Sirius.

11. COMMENTS

12. CONCLUSIONS
☐ Was Balloon
☐ Probably Balloon
☐ Possibly Balloon
☐ Was Aircraft
☐ Probably Aircraft
☐ Possibly Aircraft
☐ Was Astronomical Sirius
☒ Probably Astronomical
☐ Possibly Astronomical
☐ Other
☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation
☐ Unknown

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

U.S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET

This questionnaire has been prepared so that you can give the U.S. Air Force as much information as possible concerning the unidentified aerial phenomenon that you have observed. Please try to answer as many questions as you possibly can. The information that you give will be used for research purposes, and will be regarded as confidential material. Your name will *not* be used in connection with any statements, conclusions, or publications without your permission. We request this personal information so that, if it is deemed necessary, we may contact you for further details.

1. When did you see the object?

16 (Day) OCT (Month) 1961 (Year)

2. Time of day: 0125 (Hour) _____ (Minutes)

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

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

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

4. Where were you when you saw the object?

[redacted] (Nearest Postal Address) Dayton (City or Town) Ohio (State or Country)

Additional remarks: [redacted]

5. How long was object in sight? _____ Hours 10 Minutes _____ Seconds

5.1 How was time in sight determined? Still in sight

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

RETURN TO:
Director
Aerospace Studies Inst
ATTN: Archives Branch
Maxwell AFB, Alabama

K243.6012-1
16 31 OCT 1961

6. What was the condition of the sky?

DAY	NIGHT
a. Bright	a. Bright
b. Cloudy	b. Cloudy

7. IF you saw the object during DAYLIGHT, where was the SUN located as you looked at the object?

(Circle One): a. In front of you
b. In back of you
c. To your right
d. To your left
e. Overhead
f. Don't remember

N/A

SAFSS

1003596

ATIC FORM FEB 60 164 This form supersedes ATIC 164, 13 Oct 54.

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

8.1 STARS *(Circle One)*:

a. None
b. A few
c. Many
d. Don't remember

8.2 MOON *(Circle One)*:

a. Bright moonlight
b. Dull moonlight
c. No moonlight — pitch dark
d. Don't remember

Clear no moonlight

9. The object appeared:

(Circle One): (a. As a light) b. Shiny c. Dark d. Don't remember

Blinks Red + Green

10. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than the brightest stars?

YES

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

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

12. Did the object move behind something at any time, particularly a cloud?

(Circle One): Yes (No) Don't Know. IF you answered YES, then tell what it moved behind: _____

13. Did the object move in front of something at any time, particularly a cloud?

(Circle One): Yes (No) Don't Know. IF you answered YES, then tell what in front of: _____

14. Did the object appear: *(Circle One)*: a. Solid b. Transparent c. Vapor (d. Don't Know)

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

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

16. Tell in a few words the following things about the object.

a. Sound No Sound

b. Color Like a Star except it Blinks Red or green

17. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving.

Like a Big Star

18. The edges of the object were:

(Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred
(b.) Like a bright star
c. Sharply outlined
d. Don't remember

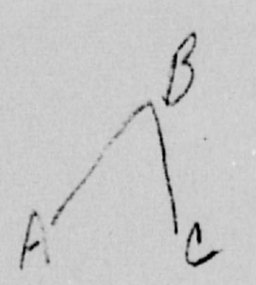
e. Other _____

19. IF there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there? _____

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

Only one

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



21. How large did the object appear to you as compared to an object with which you are familiar?

No Definable Shape

22. We wish to know the angular size. Hold a match stick at arm's length in line with a known object and note how much of the object is covered by the head of the match. If you had performed this experiment at the time of the sighting, how much of the object would have been covered by the match head?

Completely

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

No.

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

almost like a star except for red & green lights

25. Where were you located when you saw the object? *(Circle One)*:

a. Inside a building
b. In a car
c. Outdoors
d. In an airplane (type)
e. At sea
f. Other_____

26. Were you *(Circle One)*

a. In the business section of a city?
b. In the residential section of a city?
c. In open countryside?
d. Near an airfield?
e. Flying over a city?
f. Flying over open country?
g. Other_____

27. What were you doing at the time you saw the object, and how did you happen to notice it?

Just stepped outside to get some air

28. IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or other vehicle at the time, then complete the following questions:

28.1 What direction were you moving? *(Circle One)*

N/A

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

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

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

(Circle One) Yes No

29. What direction were you looking when you first saw the object? *(Circle One)*

a. North
b. Northeast
c. East
d. Southeast
e. South
f. Southwest
g. West
h. Northwest
i. Overhead

30. What direction were you looking when you last saw the object? *(Circle One)*

a. North
b. Northeast
c. East
d. Southeast
e. South
f. Southwest
g. West
h. Northwest
i. Overhead

31. If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular direction), try to estimate the number of degrees the object was from true North (thru east) and also the number of degrees it was upward from the horizon (elevation).

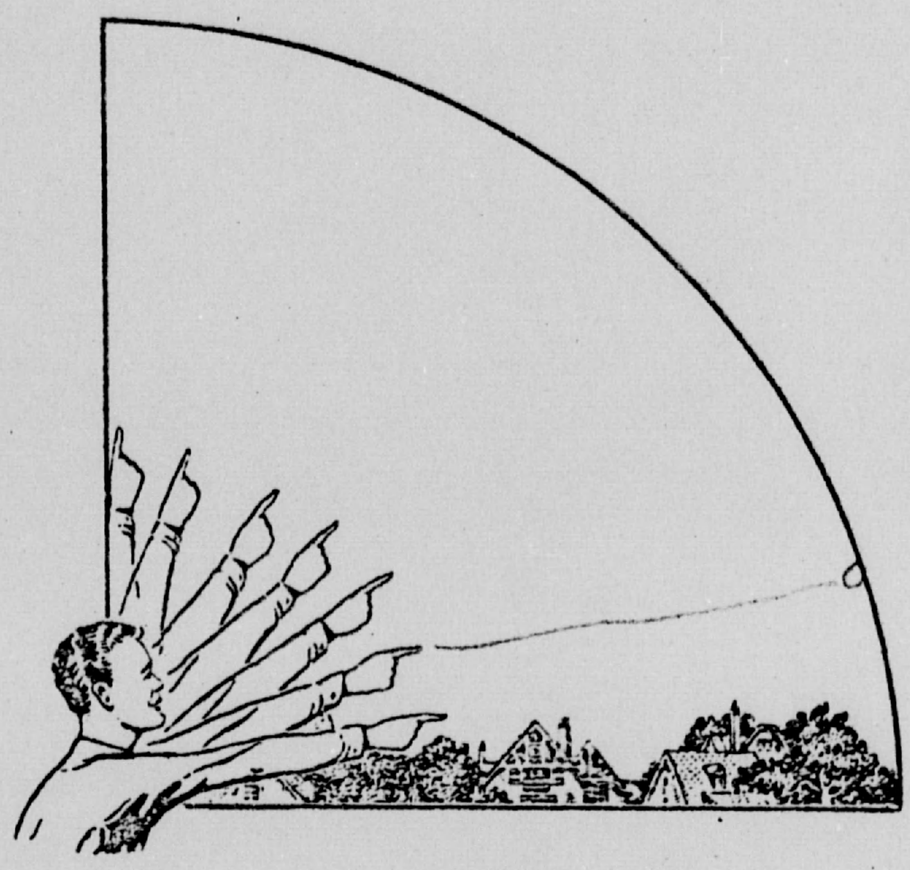
31.1 When it first appeared:

a. From true North 90°-100° degrees.
b. From horizon 25° degrees. 25°

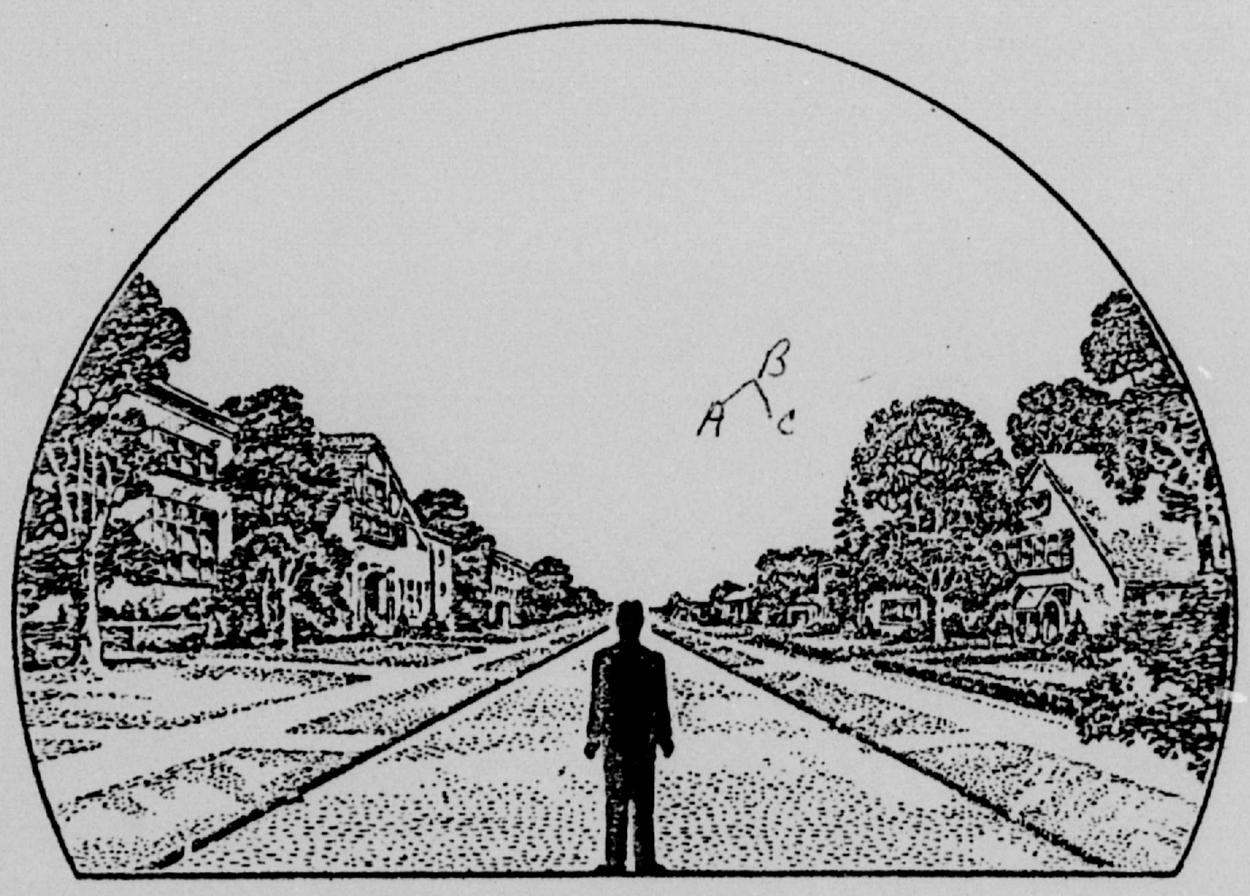
31.2 When it disappeared:

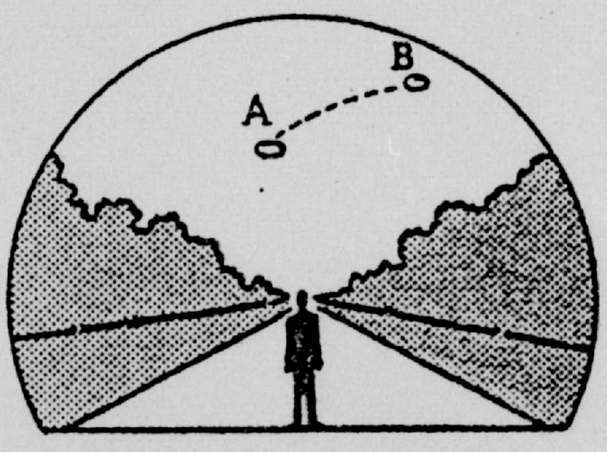
a. From true North_____ degrees.
b. From horizon_____ degrees.

32. In the following sketch, imagine that you are at the point shown. Place an "A" on the curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you *first* saw it. Place a "B" on the *same* curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you *last* saw it.



33. In the following larger sketch place an "A" at the position the object was when you *first* saw it, and a "B" at its position when you *last* saw it. Refer to smaller sketch as an example of how to complete the larger sketch.





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

CLOUDS *(Circle One)*

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

WEATHER *(Circle One)*

a. Dry
b. Fog, mist, or light rain
c. Moderate or heavy rain
d. Snow
e. Don't remember

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

16 (Day) OCT (Month) 61 (Year)

36. Was anyone else with you at the time you saw the object?

(Circle One) Yes No

36.1 IF you answered YES, did they see the object too?

(Circle One) Yes No

36.2 Please list their names and addresses:

37. Was this the first time that you had seen an object or objects like this?

(Circle One) Yes No

37.1 IF you answered NO, then when, where, and under what circumstances did you see other ones?

38. In your opinion what do you think the object was and what might have caused it?

a large star except that it flashed red & green

39. Do you think you can estimate the speed of the object?

(Circle One) Yes (No)

IF you answered YES, then what speed would you estimate? _____

40. Do you think you can estimate how far away from you the object was?

(Circle One) Yes (No)

IF you answered YES, then how far away would you say it was? _____

41. Please give the following information about yourself:

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

ADDRESS [redacted] (Street) DAYTON (City) [redacted] (Zone) OHIO (State)

TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted]

Age _____ Sex MALE

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

MY WIFE SAW THE OBJECT TOO

[redacted]

42. Date you completed this questionnaire: 16 (Day) OCT (Month) 61 (Year)