PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE

16 Jun 63

2. LOCATION

Nr Albuquerque, New Mexico

3. DATE-TIME GROUP

Local _____

GMT 16/2130Z

4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION

☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar

☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar

5. PHOTOS

☒ Yes

☐ No

6. SOURCE

civilian

7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION

1½ hrs

8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS

one

9. COURSE

n/a

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING

Story of alleged contact with beings from outer space. Photos taken of flying saucer.

11. COMMENTS

Photo analysis indicates that the photos are a hoax.

12. CONCLUSIONS

- ☐ Was Balloon
- ☐ Probably Balloon
- ☐ Possibly Balloon
- ☐ Was Aircraft
- ☐ Probably Aircraft
- ☐ Possibly Aircraft
- ☐ Was Astronomical
- ☐ Probably Astronomical
- ☐ Possibly Astronomical
- ☒ Other Hoax
- ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation
- ☐ Unknown

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

UNCLASSIFIED

PHOTO ANALYSIS REPORT

NR 64-43

DATE OF REPORT 20 August 1964

SUBJECT UFO

LOCATION Albuquerque, New Mexico DATE 16 June 1963

PHOTOGRAPHY

AF _____ IR _____ QUALITY Fair to Good

P NRS Photos returned to TDEW

1. PURPOSE: This report answers WO #64-72 from Major Quintanilla (TDEW) to determine if an Unidentified Flying Object (UFO) is a hoax, and the size of the object.

2. ANALYSIS:

a. All photographs have a sky background with an unobstructed view of the object. It seems unlikely that anyone photographing a UFO from several angles would have all good clear unobstructed photographs of the object.

b. Photograph #7 shows the UFO at close range with a leafless branch, on the left side of the print, passing behind the object. Two twigs from this branch are readily visible on the right side of the object and in good alignment with the main branch. It does not seem possible that these twigs are from the tree on the right which are further away. Therefore, the object is between the branch and the camera. The object is estimated to be 20 inches in diameter and 7 inches high.

c. In photographs #1 and #2 the object appears to be a sharper image than the near and far trees. This indicates the UFO is between the near trees and the camera.

PHOTO ANALYSIS BY:

Gerald A. Scheiman Jr

GERALD A. SCHEIMAN
Intelligence Research Specialist

APPROVED BY:

William L. Turner

WILLIAM L. TURNER
Captain, USAF
Chief, Photo Analysis Division

William L. Turner Jr

WILBER PRICE, JR.
Director, Photo Exploitation Directorate

UNCLASSIFIED

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

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: TDEW

SUBJECT: Photos, Mr. [redacted] (16 Jun 63)

24 Aug 64

TO: Hq USAF SAFOI PB (Mrs Gaiser)
Wash D C 20330

1. Attached is a "Photo Analysis Report" on seven pictures submitted to Project Blue Book for evaluation.

2. The alleged flying saucer photographed by [redacted] is not what he claims it is.

3. If humanoids were flying this alleged flying saucer, then these humanoids would have to be less than seven inches tall.

4. The alleged sighting, leading to the photographing of this alleged flying saucer, has never been officially reported to the Air Force.

5. I consider this case to be a hoax; probably perpetrated by [redacted] for financial gain.

FOR THE COMMANDER

HECTOR QUINTANILLA, Jr
Major, USAF
Chief, Aerial Phenomena Branch

2 Atchs
1. Photo Analysis Report
2. Photos of Alleged Flying Saucer

YOU - THE NUCLEUS OF SECURITY!

PIC

HOSP

Mardelius

file in Pelton photos, Jun 63

M/R: Mr [redacted] of the Goddard Flight center called regarding the photos that had been evaluated and an evaluation sent to Life magazine. Th[redacted] photos of Jun 63. He wanted more information regarding the evaluation. Told him about the official evaluation, three men had given the evaluation, they used special techniques in their analysis. Also gave him Capt William Turner's extension in the photo lab to whom he would like to talk with if he wanted further information on these photos.

Per phone conversation, Major Quintanilla and Mr Mardelius 9 Nov 64, 1530 pm

SOURCE: ALBUQUERQUE JOURNAL
DATE: 30 APRIL 1964

SOCORRO NEW MEXICO
24 APR 1964

'Talked With Occupants'

Man Here Claims He Saw Saucers 5 Times

By MARTIN PASKIND

"I don't know why they picked me," said Apolinar A. Villa Jr. "I'm just an ordinary working man — just a mechanic.

"They said there was a purpose. What it is, I don't know."

Five times in about five years, says "Paul" Villa, he has seen flying saucers. Twice, he has talked to their occupants.

And once, he says, he returned from his encounter with a roll of film. If Villa is the victim of fantasy, it's fantasy in Kodacolor.

Villa, 47, lives with his son and daughter-in-law in a trailer behind 601 Niagara NE. Born in Tijeras, he attended Longfellow Elementary School and Lincoln Junior High School.

Quit School

He quit during his first year at Albuquerque High School. Since then, he served in the Army Air Force. A mechanic, Villa works for N. C. Ribble and Co. here.

"The pictures are authentic. They're the real thing," he says. "There are a lot of things I can't say — because so help me God, I don't think anybody would believe it. But the pictures are the real thing."

Villa who is not surprised at recent saucer sightings, took his pictures with a Japanese camera the last time he saw the saucers, he said. Last June 16, he said, he spent from 2:30 to 4 in the afternoon with the people — men and women — borne by the space machine.

The saucer's occupants, said Villa, were not superhuman. But they were superior to our species in physical qualities, and in quality of knowledge.

Expect Volcanic Activity

Saucer crewmembers, he said, expect a large-scale renewal of volcanic activity along the volcano rim just west of here. And they expect it soon.

This year, they expect catastrophic war between Russia and China — a war that will involve many Asian nations.

Why hasn't Villa sought a place of safety? "We can't get away from what God has decreed for us," he said.

Villa's said his first saucer sighting came on the West Coast, when he conversed with the occupant of a small saucer.

Twice, the devices hovered over his home, then at 4187 Edith NE. The second time, the home was burned, Villa said. The burning was for disciplinary reasons.

Sighting Near Lindrith

Once Villa sighted a saucer near Lindrith. This was the largest—about 900 feet in diameter.

The saucer he viewed near Peralta was about 160 feet across, Villa said.

From it stepped a number of people from the far-distant galaxy of Coma Berenices, imaginably far distant from here.

In the meeting, and in telepathic contacts before and since, Villa said he acquired fragments of the starmen's knowledge.

It was his effort to convert parts of this knowledge to his own profit, says Villa, that resulted in a stream of ill fortune. His home burned—totally and without insurance. He shot himself in the arm. He went through bankruptcy.

Friendly People

"They seemed to have known me for a long time," said Villa. "There were lots of things they had answers for. They were a very friendly sort of people."

Friendliness notwithstanding, they left Villa in no doubt about what would happen should he persist in efforts to duplicate their devices.

Villa said the starmen are interested in New Mexico because of a magnetic fault in Farmington—their ships travel "magnetic lines."

"They put a lot of stress on New Mexico and parts of Arizona and Utah," he said. "They mentioned something about volcanoes."

Clothed in tight-fitting one-piece uniform, the starmen made an attractive crew. And what did they think of us?

"Their opinion is not that we're bad or good," Villa said. Nor will they attempt to save the human race from itself.

"They know that there is a super intelligence that governs all the universe and everything in it," he said.



QUITE A DISH: Amalgamated Flying Saucer Clubs of America, headquartered in Los Angeles, released these 1963 photos which reportedly show a flying saucer (about 70 feet in diameter) in the general area where new UFO sightings have been reported in New Mexico. Photo at lower right shows low level flight characteristics. (UPI Telephoto)

This case includes one (1) slide, seven (7) 4"x5" negatives, one (1) newspaper article, and twenty (20) 8"x10" photographs.

14 December 1964

Mr. [redacted]
Rochester, New York [redacted]

Dear Bill:

I've taken a long while to return your pictures, which I am doing now. I am a little surprised that you experts at Eastmas Kodak didn't apply the Leonardo da Vinci criteria to them to indicate that they were hoaxes. A long time ago Leonardo observed how objects lose their gloss or shininess when they are observed through greater and greater atmospheric paths. If the object in this photograph here were any distance away at all, they would have suffered from atmospheric scattering.

But the photographboys at Wright Field have come up with a more telling blow. In their photoanalysis report number 64-43 dated 20 August 1964, they say A) "All photographs have a sky background with an unobstructed view of the object." It seems unlikely that anyone photographing a UFO from several angles would have all good, clear, unobstructed photographs of theobject."(My comments: unlikely but not necessarily so, and I would tend to discount this statement. But not the next.)

B) "Photograph number seven shows the UFO at close range. Two twigs from this branch on the left side of the print, passing behind the object and in good alignment with the main branch. It does not seem possible that these twigs are from the tree on the right, which are further away. Therefore, the object is between the branch and the camera. The object is estimated to be 20 inches in diameter and seven inches high.

C) In photographs one and two the object appears to be at sharper image then the near and far trees. This indicates the UFO is between the near trees and the camera. (My comments: this is not the same objection as the Leonardo da Vinci one; this is just a matter of depth of field.)

In short, I would not bet even confederate money on these pictures having any validity except being Kodacolor. This guy, Villa, is muchttoo modest. "I am just an ordinary working man, just a mechanic." He seems to be a good fake photographer [redacted] all kinds. This is what makes our job at the Air Force so hard. It is bad enough trying to sift out any possibly real phenomena from all the background noise. If there is any signal, the signal-noise ratio is less than unity, and it would take a lot of digging to get such a signal out. Thanks for the reprints of my article from Texas, and give my best regards to Jim Covan when you see him. And once again I am sorry I kept your pictures so long.

Sincerely,

J. Allen Hynek
Director

JAH:llg

THE PAUL VILLA SAUCER PHOTOS



PAUL VILLA
(early photo)

Most of the saucer photos we have seen previously have been of inferior quality, mainly because the photographer had to grab a shot in a hurry while he had the opportunity.

But Apolinar (Paul) A. Villa, Jr., 49, (born Sept. 24, 1916), a mechanic of 601 Niagara, N.E.; Albuquerque, New Mexico, holds a unique privilege in the annuls of Flying Saucer research. He has had pre-arranged meetings with Space People for the specific purpose of taking pictures of their craft.

Apparently, contacts of one kind or another with the Space People are not new to Mr. Villa. He says that he has been taught telepathically by extraterrestrial intelligences since he was 5 years old.

Although he did not complete the 10th grade of school, he seems to have a good knowledge of such subjects as mathmatics, electricity, physics, and mechanics, and has an unusual "gift" for detecting defects in engines, generators, etc.

Villa says that prior to photographing his first series of saucers in 1963, he had seen about five Flying Saucers in the previous five years, and that he had talked with a spaceman previously. He said that his first picture-taking contact was his second in-person meeting with extraterrestrial beings.

The first was in 1953 while he was working for the Department of Water and Power in Los Angeles. While on the job one day in Long Beach, he had a strong urge to go down to the beach, a feeling he did not then understand. There he met a man about 7 feet tall. At first Villa was afraid and wanted to run away. But the man called him by name, and told him many personal things about himself. Villa realized that he was communicating with a very superior intelligence, and he then became aware that this being was a spaceman. "He knew everything I had in my mind and told me many things that had taken place in my life," Villa says. "He then told me to look out beyond the reef. I saw a metallic-looking disc-shaped object that seemed to be floating on the water. Then the spaceman asked me if I would like to go aboard the craft and look around, and I went with him."

He said the saucer occupants were entirely humanoid in appearance, although better looking in general than Earth people, as they were definitely more refined in face and body. Also, they had an advanced knowledge of science, as evidenced by their craft, and by their talk with him.

They told Villa that the whole galaxy to which our Earth belongs is as a grain of sand on a huge beach, in relation to the unfathomable number of inhabited galaxies in the entire Universe. Because of their technological advancement, their spaceships can penetrate the Earth's radar detection system, so that they are picked up on our radar screens only when they choose to call attention to their presence in our skies. It seems that their craft are constantly active over our surface, and that they plan more sightings and landings in order to increase public awareness of their existance. They said they were here on a friendly mission to help our people; that they have bases on our Moon; that Phobos, one of the two Moons of Mars, is hollow and is artificially constructed; and that there is a Superior Intelligence that governs the Universe and everything in it.

For his first series of pictures (shown in issue #20 of UFOI), Mr. Villa says that his space contacts told him, telepathically, to drive his pickup truck on June 16, (1963), to the meeting place, alone. There he saw a landed Flying Saucer which he estimated to be about 70 feet in diameter. There were 9 people aboard the ship: 4 men and 5 women. They disembarked through a hermetically sealed door. These beings, he says, ranged in height from 7 to 9 feet and were well proportioned. Some were blond; some were red-headed (like polished copper); and some had black hair. They told him they came from the galaxy of Coma Berenices, many light years distant. They were able to speak many languages,as well as to communicate telepathically.

Villa was told the craft operated as a mother ship for its 9 remotely-controlled monitoring disks which were 14" in diameter, and were controlled from instrument panels in the mother ship. They could pick up pictures and sounds from any area to which they were directed, and could then relay them to TV panels aboard the mother craft.

They permitted Villa to take photos of their ship which posed and hovered close to the surface between 2 and 4 P. M. while he took various shots of the craft framed by the trees in the foreground. He used a Japanese-made Rokuoh-Sha camera with an f4. 6, 75mm lens loaded with 120 Kodacolor film. Two of the photos show the ship in a verticle position, on its side, to indicate that the Space People have created an artificial gravity within the craft, and thus are completely comfortable no matter what position the ship is in, relative to a planet's surface.

Incidentally, in photo #7 (see our saucer post cards), the vents in the hull, thought by some to be portholes, are not windows, but are openings directly concerned with the propulsion of the ship. Villa says they told him that the vents are opened only within a planets' atmosphere --- never in outer space.

Your editor was formerly a professional photographer and feels that these pictures are unusually good for several reasons: 1. They are quite sharp, compared to most saucer photos we have seen. 2. The image size of the saucer is large enough to show good detail without extreme graininess. 3. There is a series, instead of just one photo, which provides more details for evaluation. 4. Villa's truck is in the foreground of some of the photos, providing a known object with which to compare the size of the saucer and to judge its distance away. 5. The degree of sharpness of other objects in the near foreground and the clouds and trees in the distance, indicates that the object had to be very large in order to achieve the depth of field observed to exist in the photos, thereby ruling out the possibility that a small model may have been used to fake the photos.

after the time these photos were released to us, there was a rash of saucer-sighting reports in the newpapers. They began on April 24, 1965, when Socorro, New Mexico policeman, Lonnie Zamora, saw a landed egg-shaped object take off from a gulley and speed away. Soon after this account, other sighting and landing reports came from several western states simultaneously. So much new interest was stimulated in the saucer subject, that we felt it appropriate to release Mr. Villa's photos to the wire services. Bob Flora, local United Press International photographer, was so impressed with the authentic look of the photos that he put three of them on the UPI wires. They were subsequently printed in hundreds of newspapers throughout the world. The Los Angeles NBC news program also ran the pictures on their color TV newscast for three nights in a row.

As for his second set of pictures (see pages 8 and 9, this issue), Villa was guided, telepathically again, to another area near Bernalillo, New Mexico --- about 15 miles north of Albuquerque. This was on Easter Sunday, April 18, 1965.

The ship seen in photos #1, 2, and 3, projected a ray which caused a small brush fire. The smoke from the fire is visible (more clearly in color) in the trees just below the craft, and just above and to the left of the tailgate of Villa's truck.

In photo #3, they singed a tree-top --- extreme left of tree grouping --- by use of a ray directed from their ship. These things were done to demonstrate some of their capabilities.

The ship landed and Villa judged it to be 300 feet in diameter. It had telescopic, tripod landing gear, which are protruding from the bottom of the craft in photos #1, 2, and 3.

The three crewmen had light brown hair and tan skin. They appeared to be about 5'8" or 5'9" tall. Villa talked with them for nearly two hours about personal as well as general matters.

They told him that our astronauts, Edward White and James McDivitt, on their now-famous GT-4 flight, were really seeing a spaceship when they reported sighting the Pegasus-like object. They also said that our government won't release the Mariner-4 photos because they show pumping stations for the canal systems on Mars. They added that by 1966, 17 nations will have the Atomic Bomb.

Villa says they conversed both in Spanish (his native language) and in English.

On their advice, the contactee says, he stopped smoking so as to enhance his ability to receive telepathic communications.

Photos #4, 5, and 6 were taken later that same month about 9 miles west of Albuquerque, near the Volcano Mountains. Villa says the ship looked like a Navajo Indian Shield, and there was a clear cloud-formation of an Indian lying on his back. The head and the feather shape can be seen at left center of the clouds in photos #4 and 5. Also, many people have seen an Indian profile in the cloud at the extreme top left corner of these same photos (much clearer in color). Villa says he understood, apparently telepathically --- since the ship didn't land, that the Navajos are going to come into prominence in some manner.

Photo #4 looks like a sphere from this position and shows the three tripod landing gear on the bottom of the craft, which is actually saucer shaped, as can be seen from the profile view in photo #5. The clear color enlargement of photo #4 makes it one of the most impressive saucer photos we have seen to date.

Photo #5 was taken shortly after photo #4, and the Indian-shaped cloud is still visible, although just starting to break up. Like photo #5, the objects in the foreground seem to be blurred, apparently from camera movement due to a slow shutter speed.

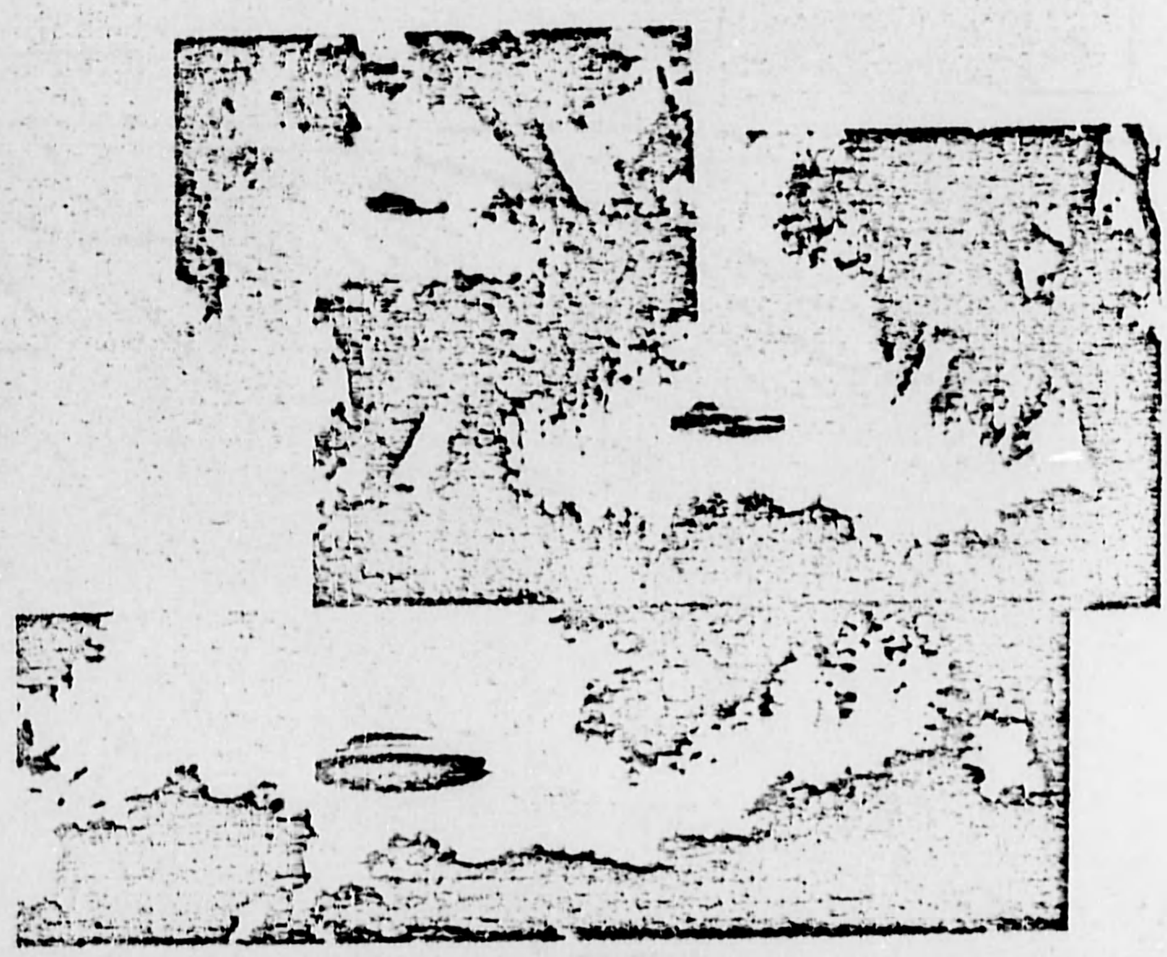
Photo #6 was taken about 5 minutes later after the craft had left and returned again, and the cloud formation had changed considerably. It is interesting to note the blurred, double-exposure effect, created by the craft changing its angle relative to the camera during the short time the camera shutter was open.

Photos #7 and 8 were also taken in April, 1965, over a 2 1/2 hour period. The area was about 10 miles east of Albuquerque near the town of Sandia (just south of Bernalillo). The craft did not land. The only other information we have is that the Space People created a dust storm in photo #8, (not shown), indicating that they can control and create weather conditions.

Mr. Villa seeks no personal publicity for himself, and we feel that he is doing a great service to the public in releasing these pictures. We would like to give more details to our readers, but this is all the information we have at present.

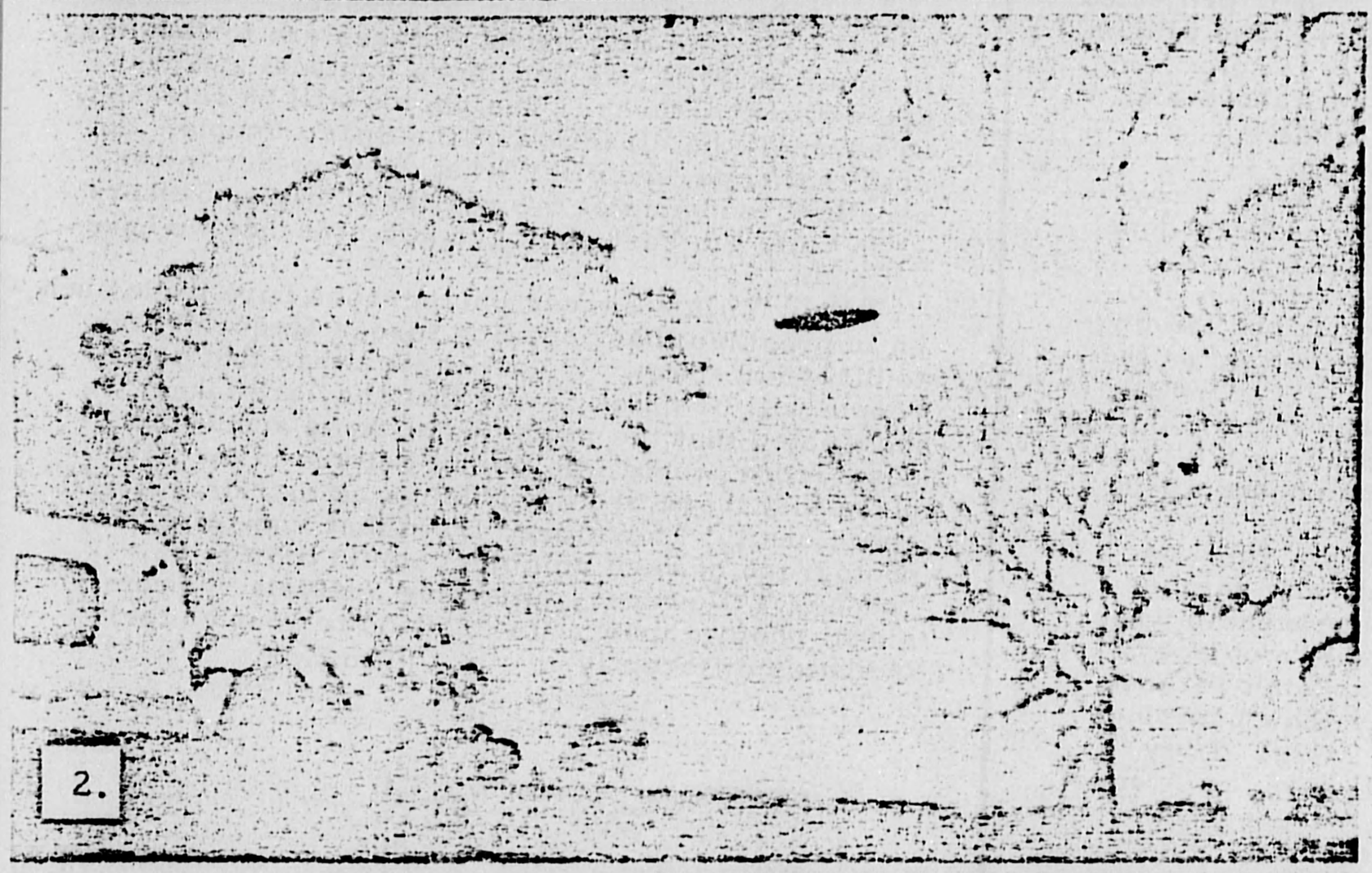
We are told that more pictures are forthcoming, in time, as Villa has had more contacts and has taken other pictures. The photos will be released, he says, at the direction of the Space People. So, until that time, we offer what we consider to be excellent evidence of the reality of Flying Saucers --- in fact, the best photographic evidence we have yet seen.

Paul Villa's saucer photographs have made such an impression that opposing forces frequently try to discredit them. We are well aware that some people will be quick to say that they are fake. We have noted that the majority of these accusations come from people who do not believe in the first place that there are such things as extraterrestrial space craft. Therefore, from that viewpoint, any photograph of such an object would have to be "phoney." However, objective analysis by professional photographers (in addition to your editor) indicates differently. (The End)





1.



2.



3.

THE PAUL VILLA SA

This series of 8 color p
Flying Saucers was taken by
as follows:

Photos #1, 2, & 3. Taken
Easter Sunday, April 18, 19

Photos #4, 5, & 6. Taken n
of Albuquerque, New Mexic

Photos #7, & 8. Taken nea
1965. Photo #8 is not show
#2 set of 8 saucer photos.
article on page 3.

8 - 3 1/2" X 4 3/4" c
(Sold in s

8 - 5" X 7" color prin

8 - 8" X 10" color pri

8 - 11" X 14" color p

PAUL VILLA SAUC

Set #1, consisting of 7
is still available for $3.00 p
This series of saucer photo
Albuquerque, New Mexico o

Photo #7 from Set # 1 i
--50 for $1.00. 15 for 50¢

ORDER FROM: AFSC
Angeles, California 90027
add 4% sales tax.)

R PHOTOS -- SET # 2

graphs of 3 different
SCA member Paul Villa,

Bernalillo, New Mexico,

Volcano Mountains, west
ril, 1965.

dia, New Mexico, April,
e, but is included in the
urther details, see

prints @ $3.00 per set.
8 only.)

$12.00/set or $2.00 each.

@ $30.00/set or $5.00 each.

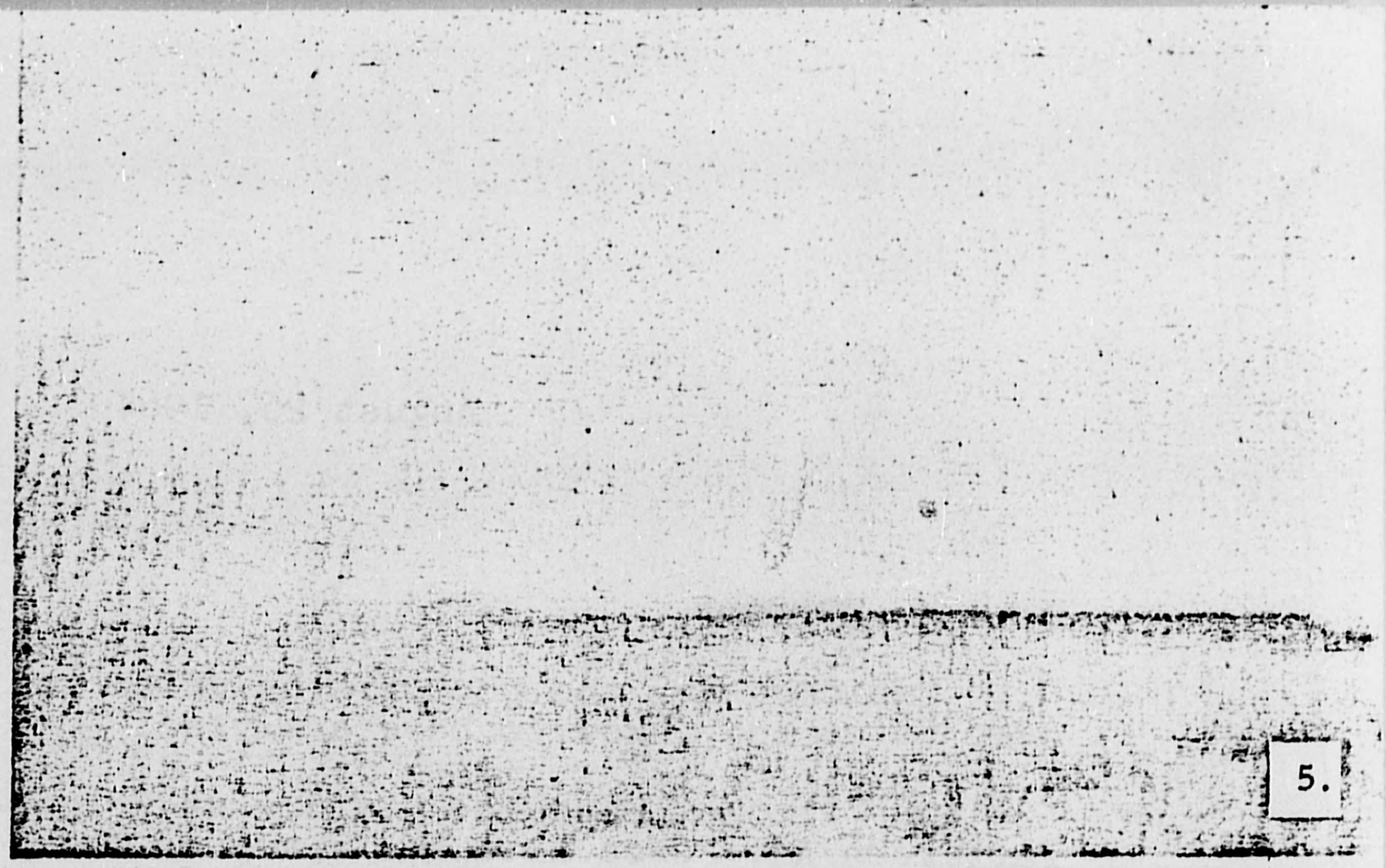
@ $72.00/set or $12.00 ea.

HOTO SET # 1

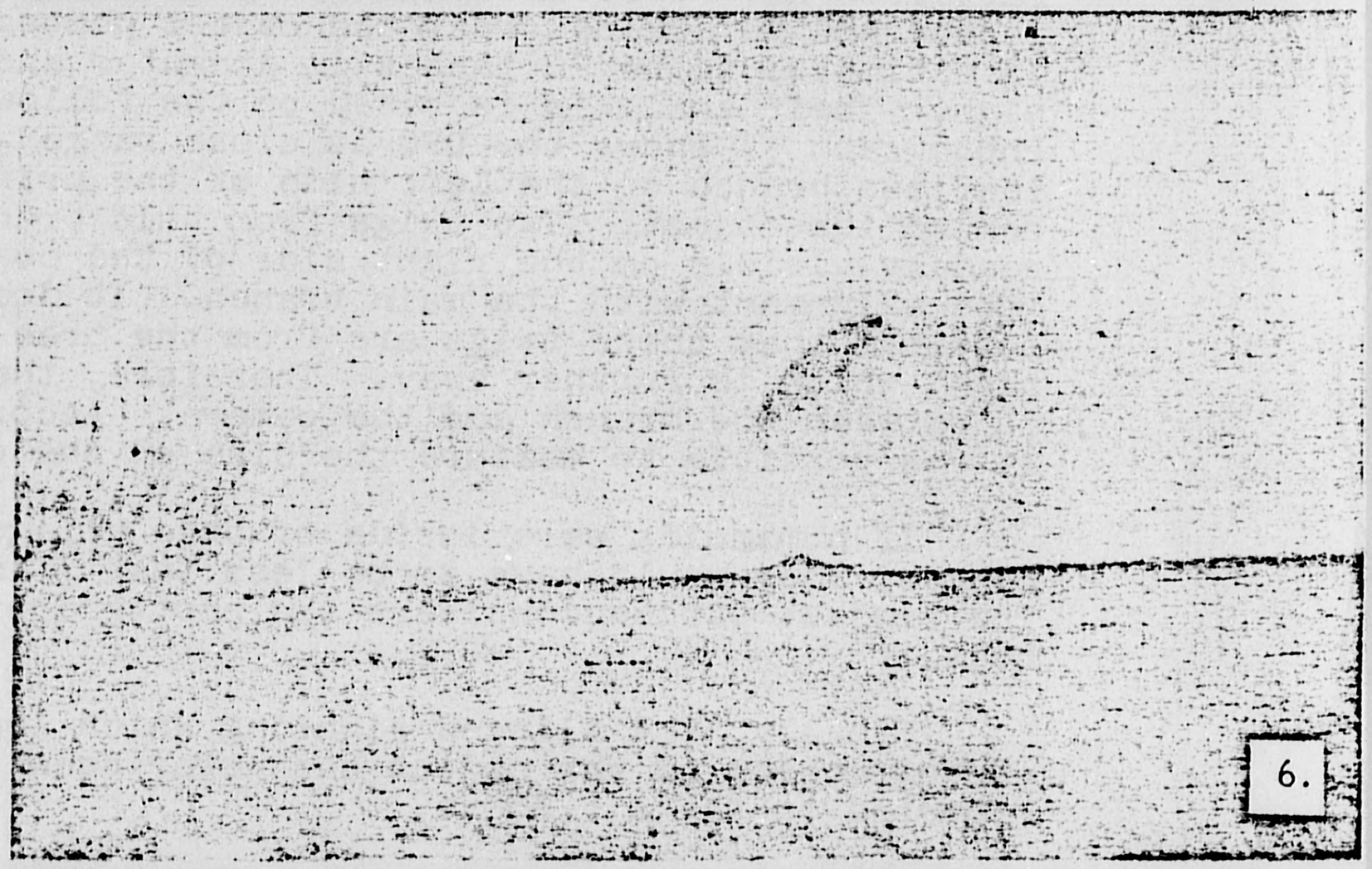
/2" X 5" color prints,
t. (Sold only in sets.)
taken by Mr. Villa near
e 16, 1963.

ilable in color post cards

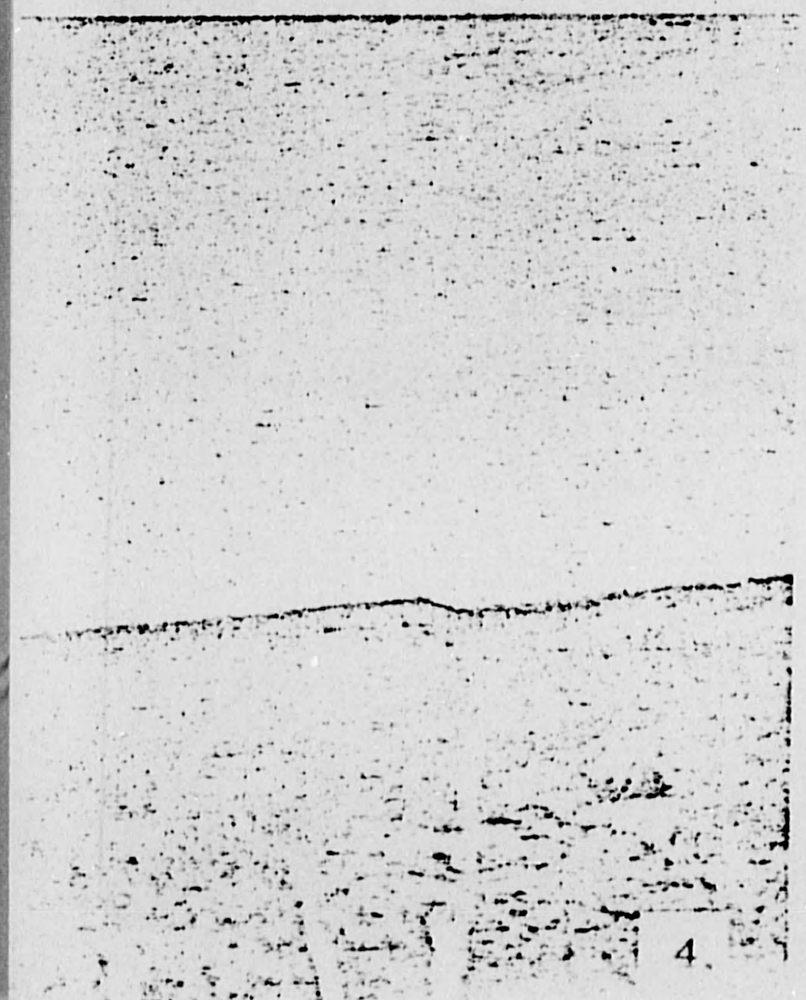
04 N. Hoover St., Los
A. (California residents



5.



6.



4



7.

Klca. Jr
16 Jan 63

August 26, 1964

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Inclosed are the photographs which you brought over to us and asked to have analyzed.

Our Project Blue Book Office at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base has analyzed the set of photos and determined that the object photographed is estimated to be 20 inches in diameter and 7 inches high. Their analysis is based on the following: Photograph #7 shows the UFO at close range with a leafless branch on the left side of the print, passing behind the object. Two twigs from this branch are readily visible on the right side of the object and in good alignment with the main branch. It does not seem possible that these twigs are from the tree on the right which is further away. Therefore, the object is between the branch and the camera. Accordingly, it was possible to measure the size of the object.

If humanoids were inside of this alleged Flying Saucer, they would have to be less than 7 inches tall. The Project Office considers the photographs to be a hoax.

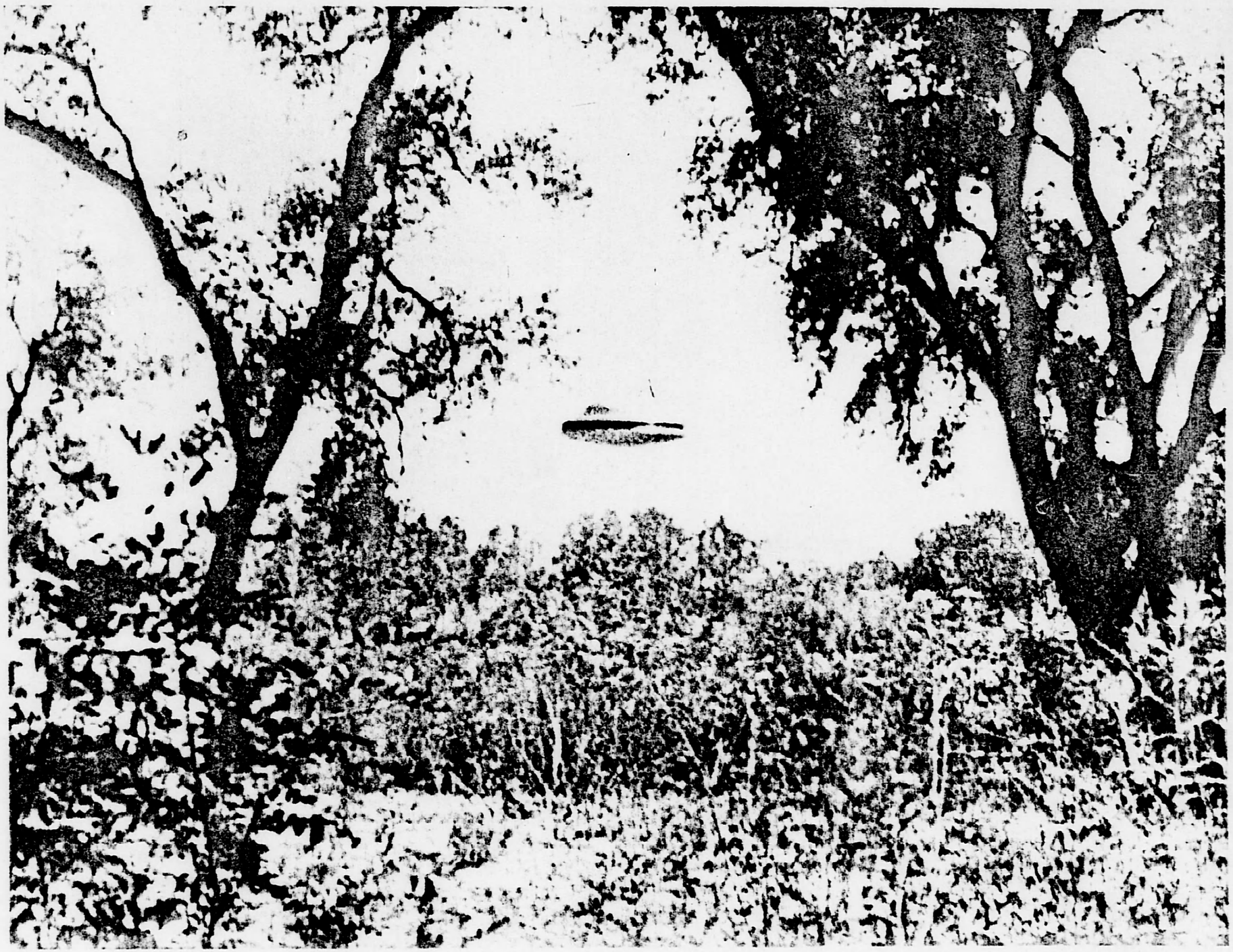
Finally, the alleged sighting which lead to the photographing of the object has never been officially reported to the Air Force.

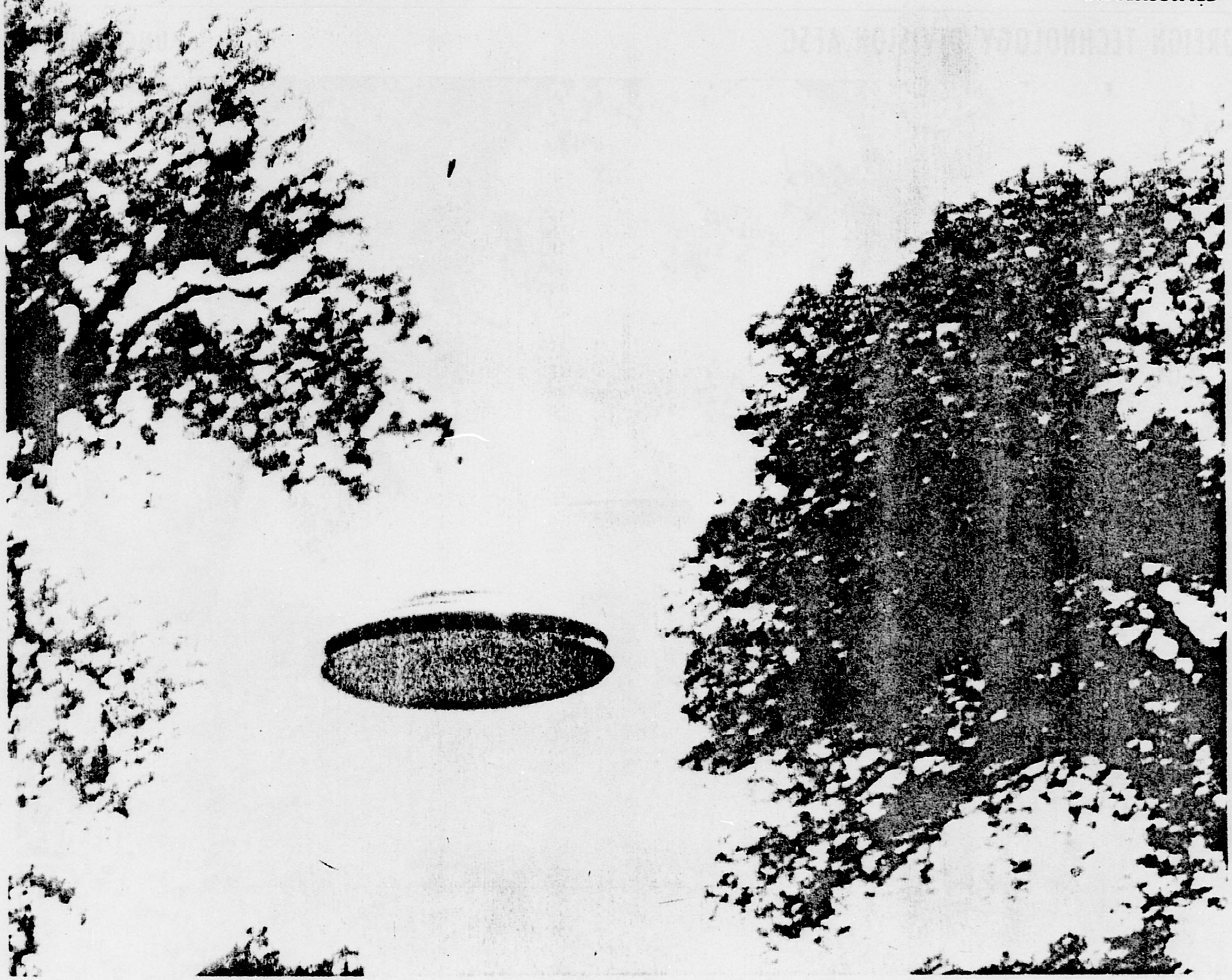
Sincerely,

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

Inclosures

[redacted]
Life Magazine
[redacted]
Washington, D.C.

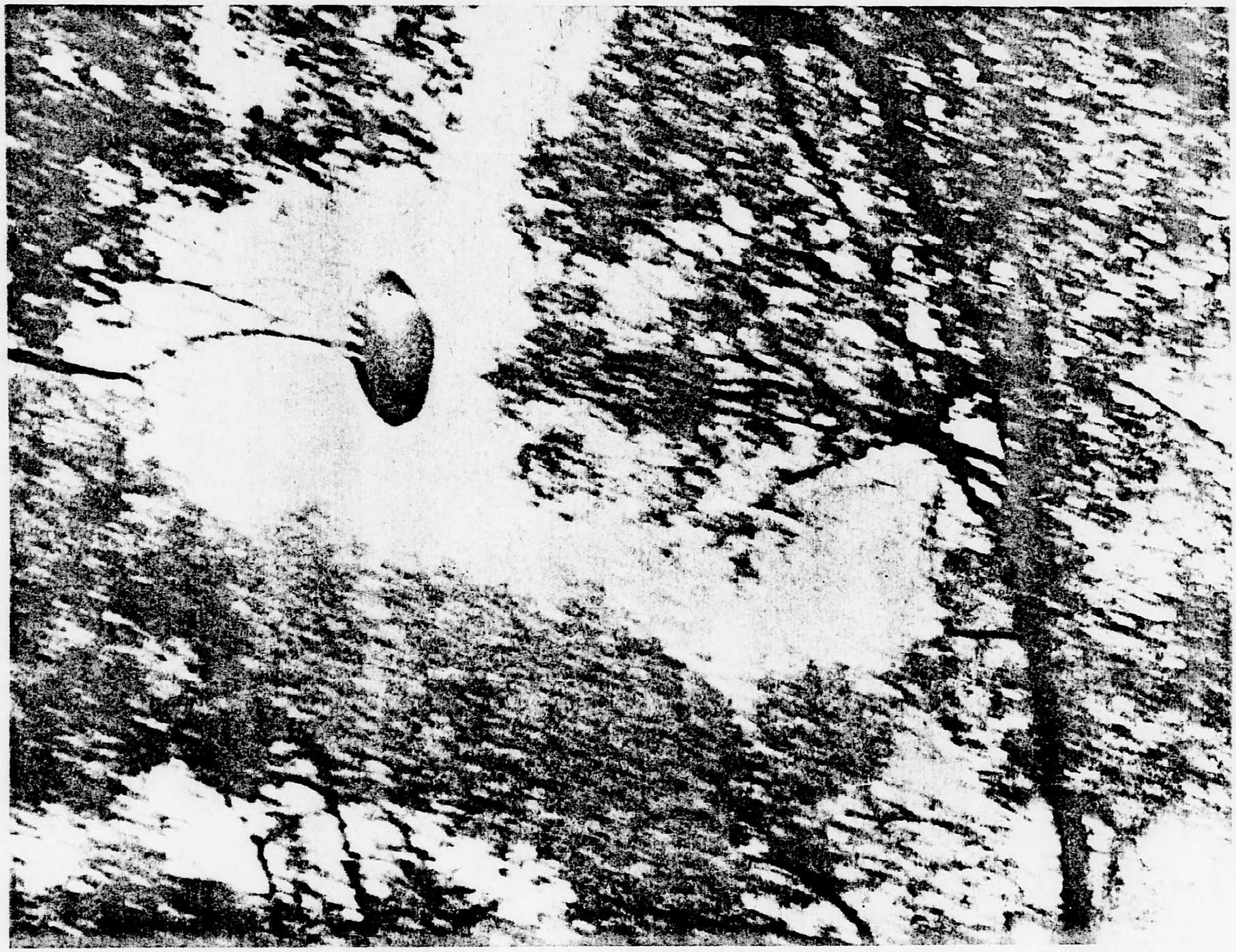






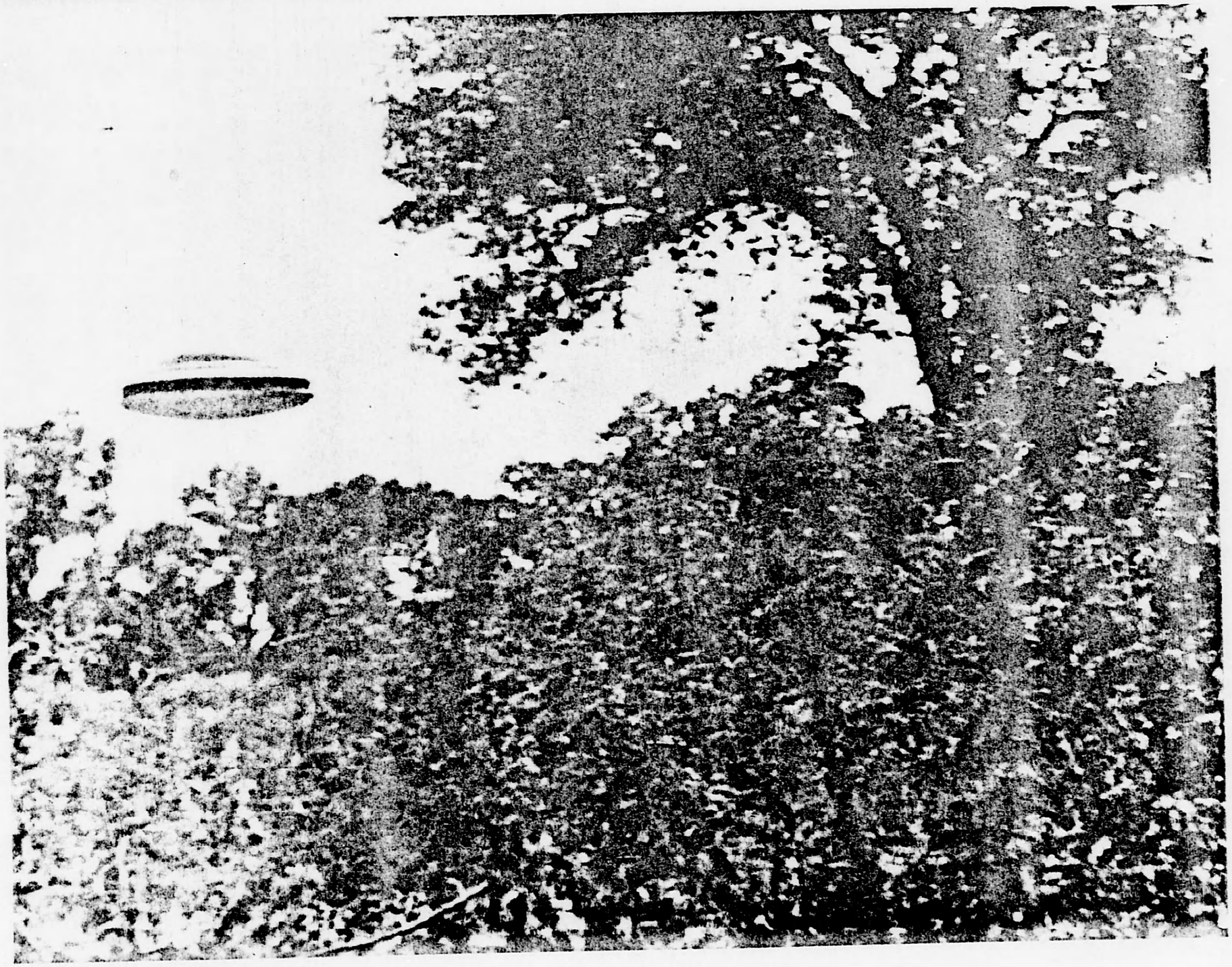




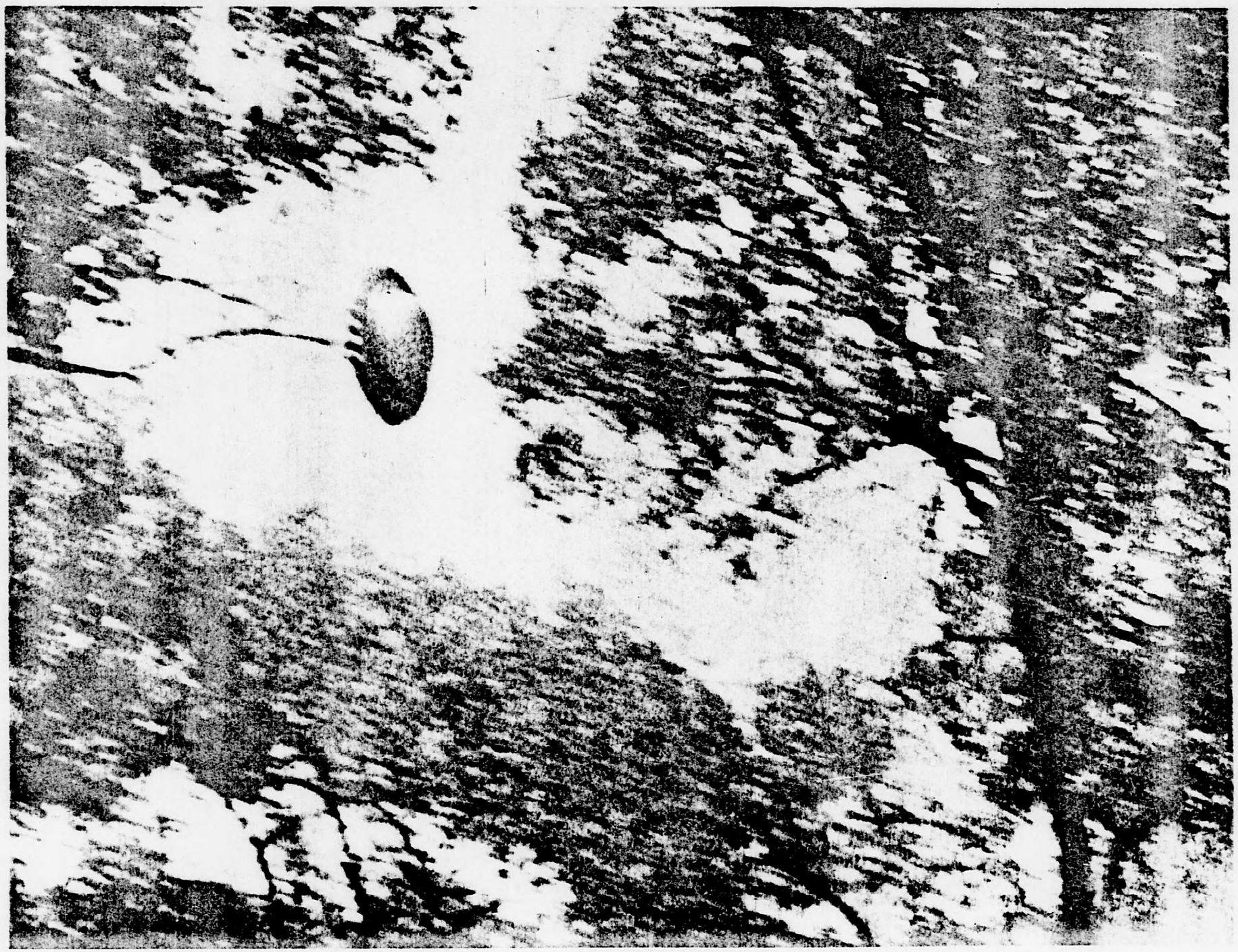


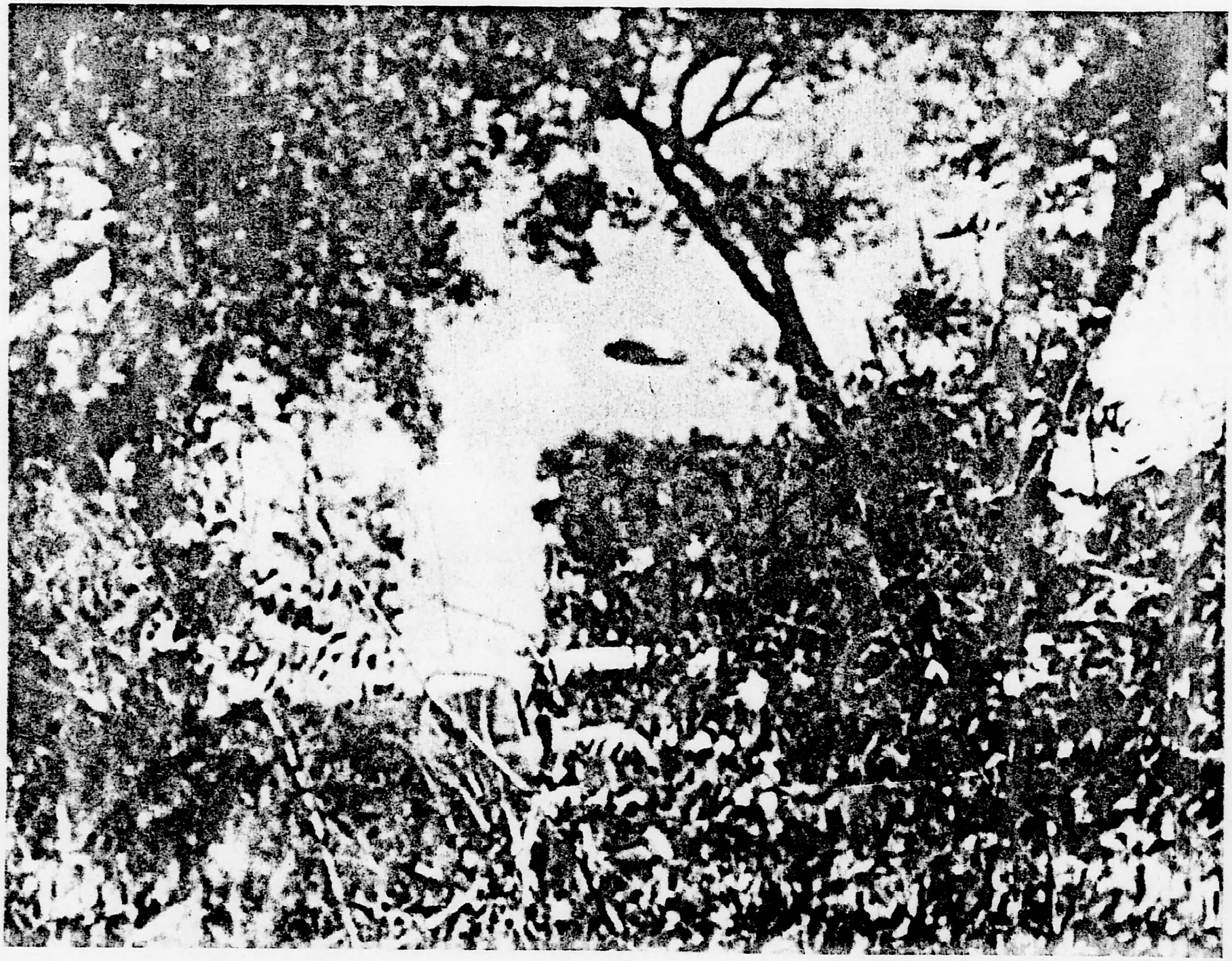


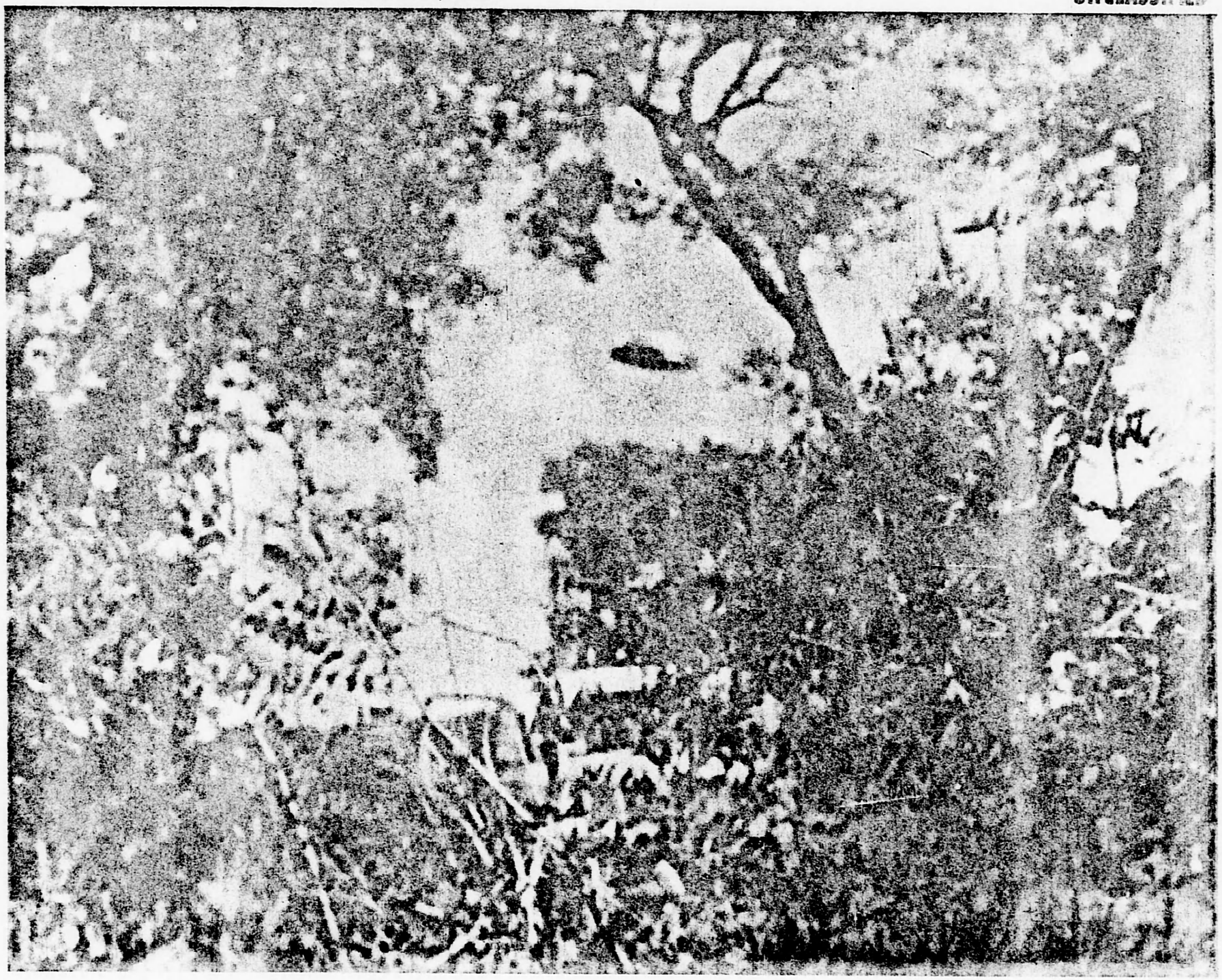


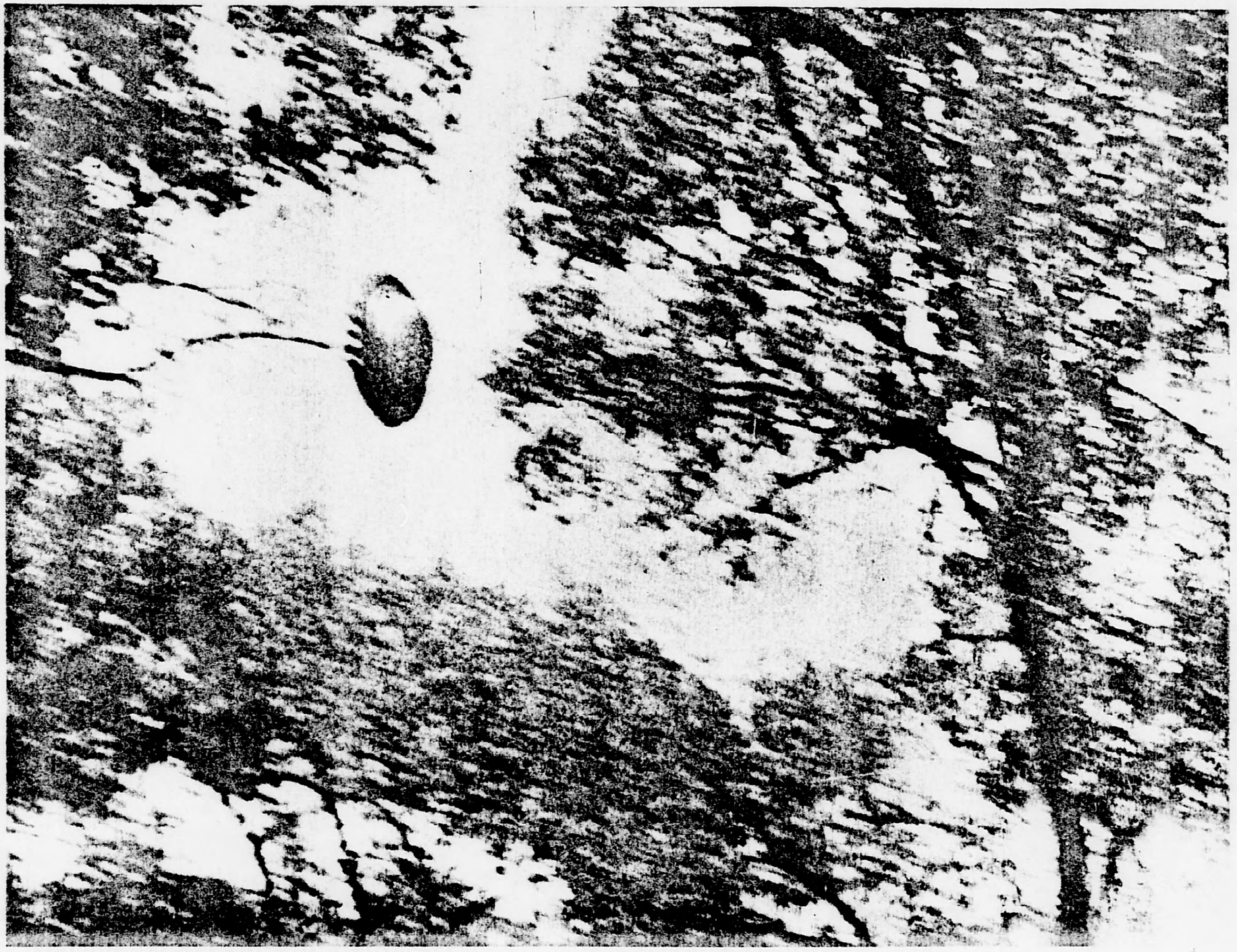


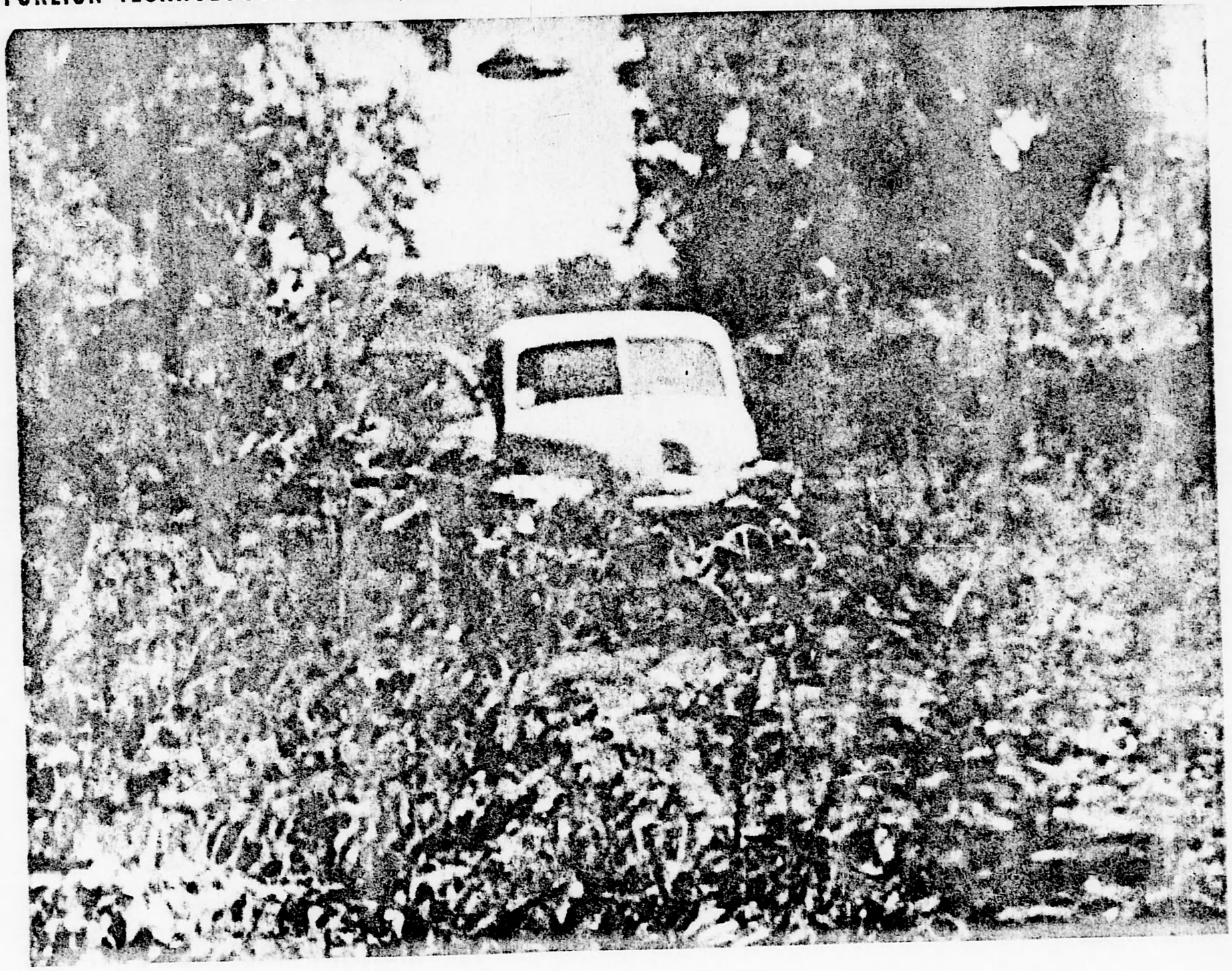


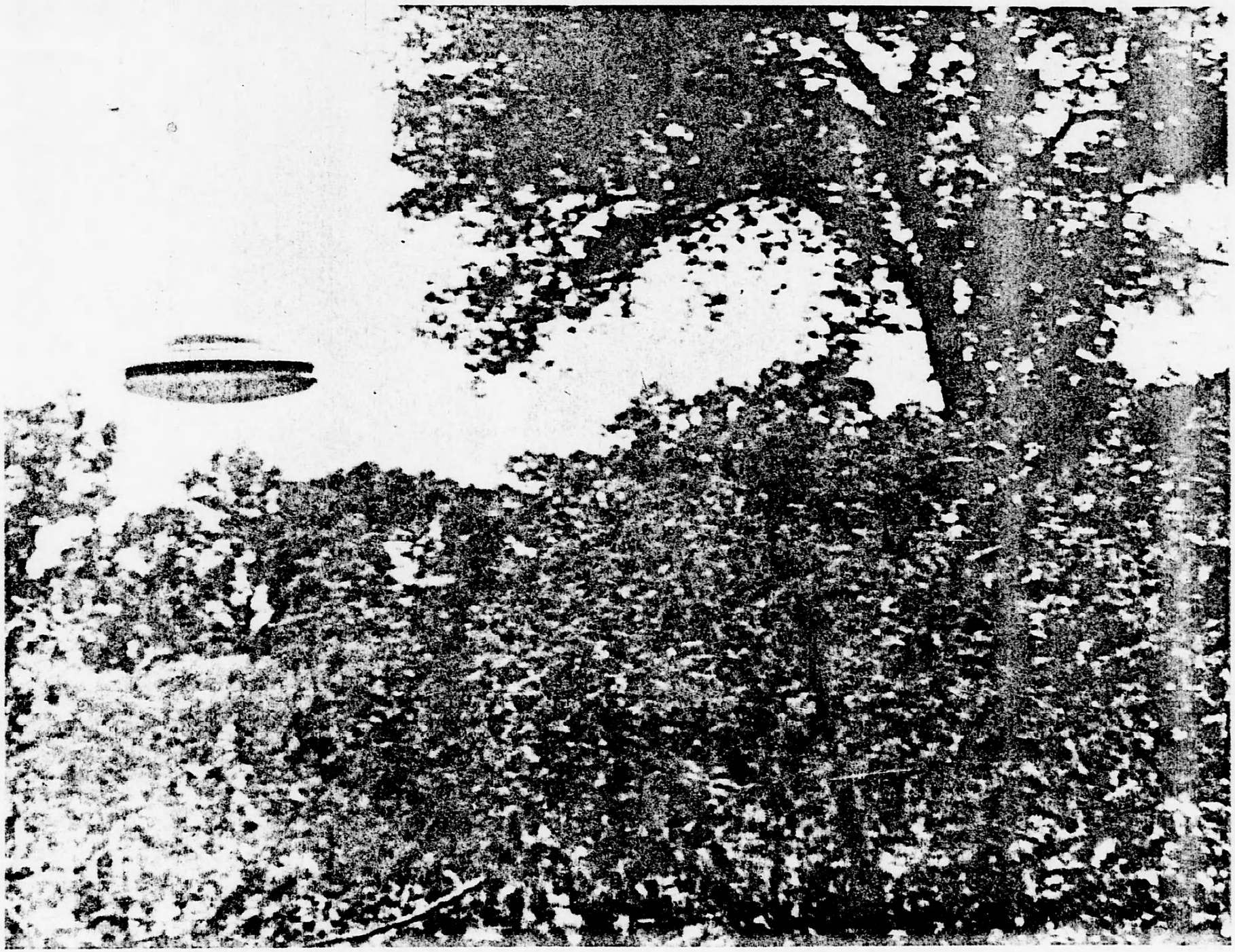


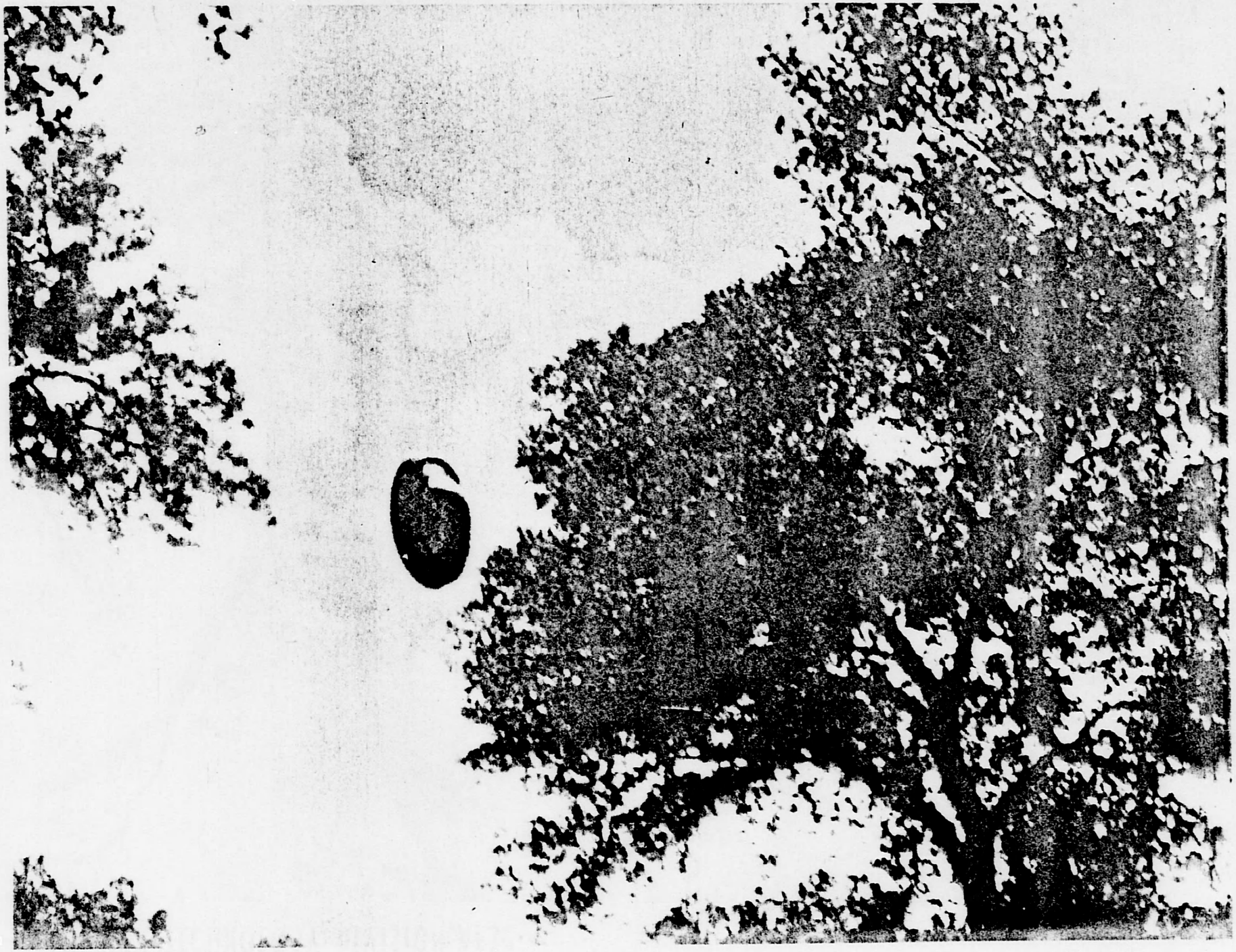


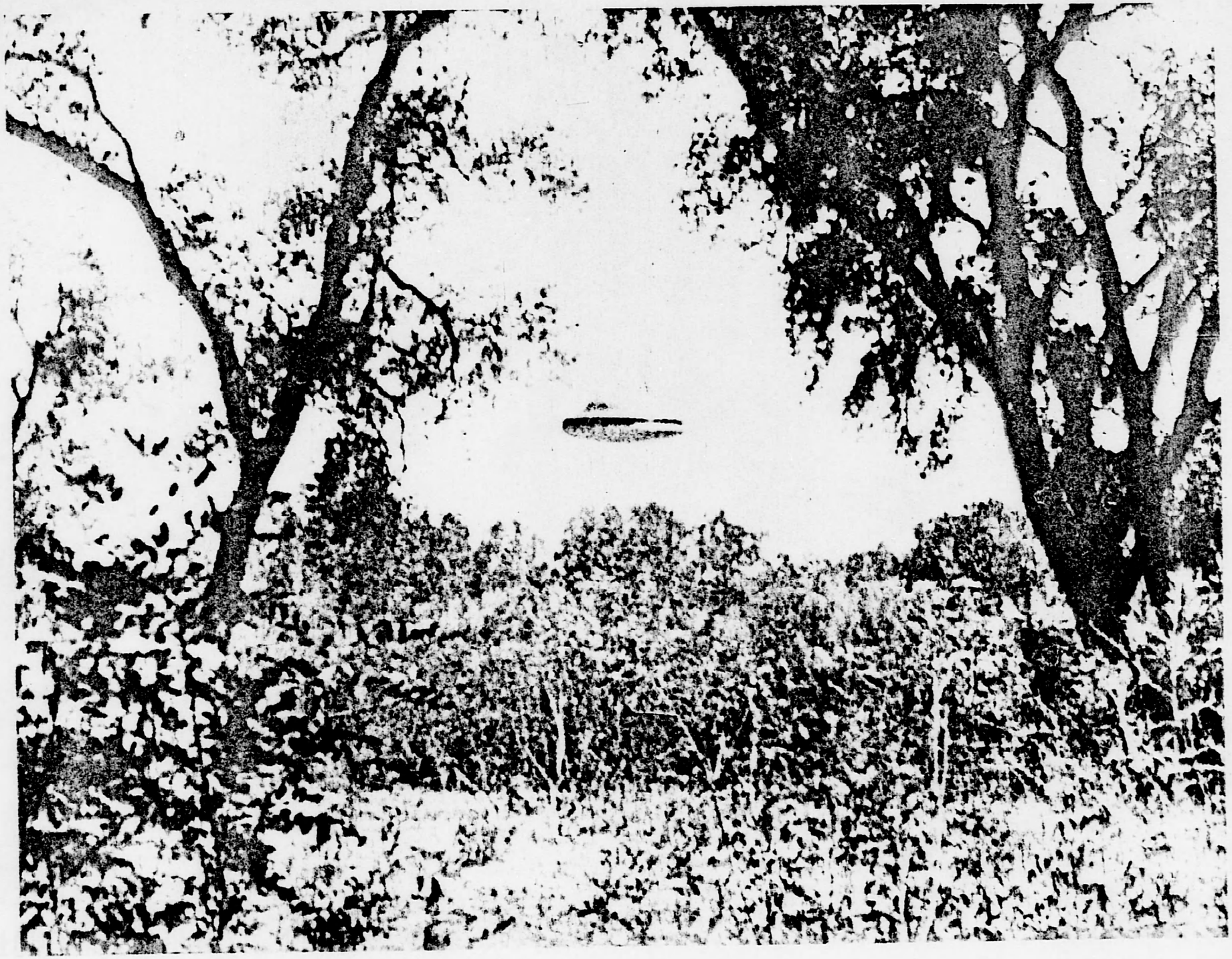


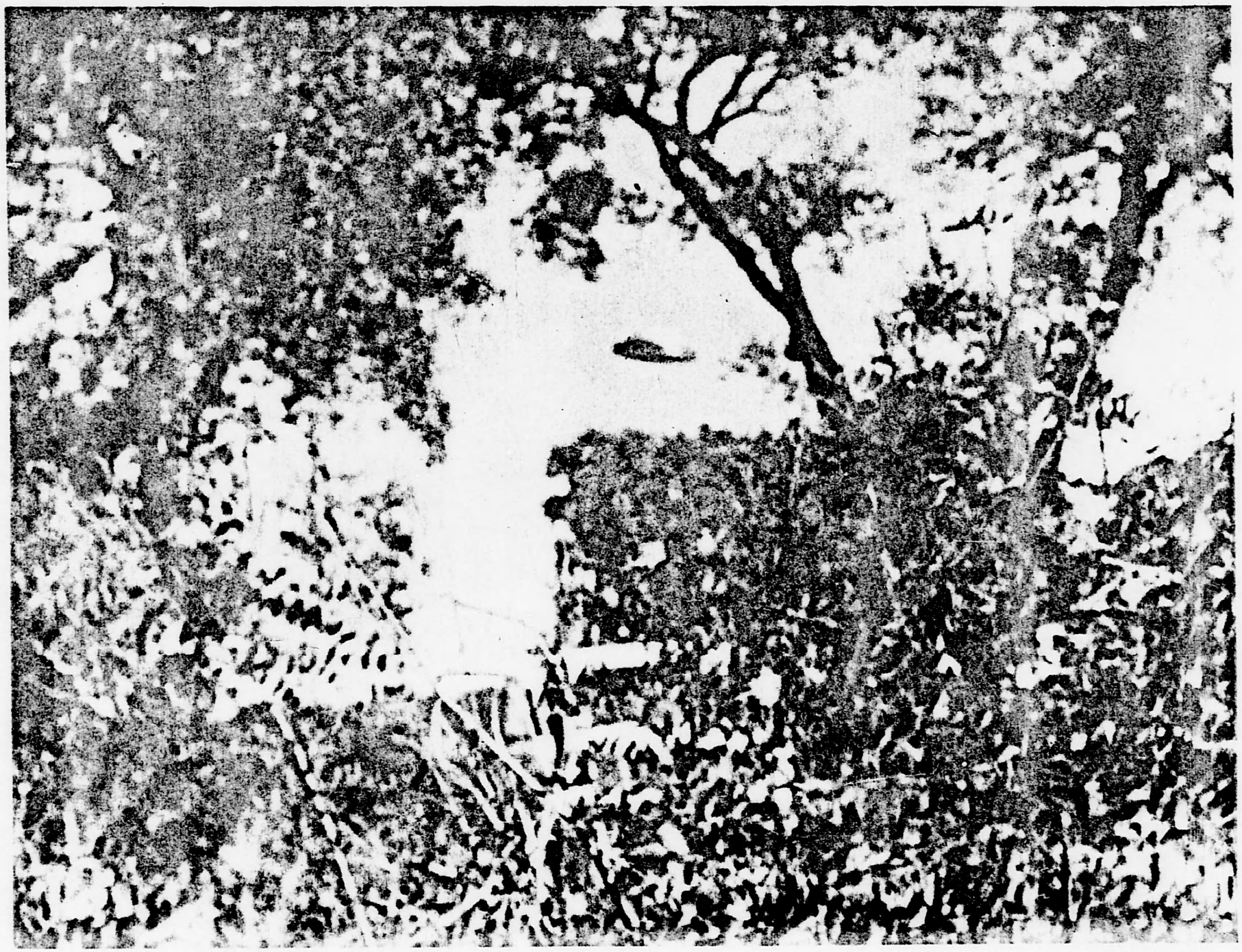






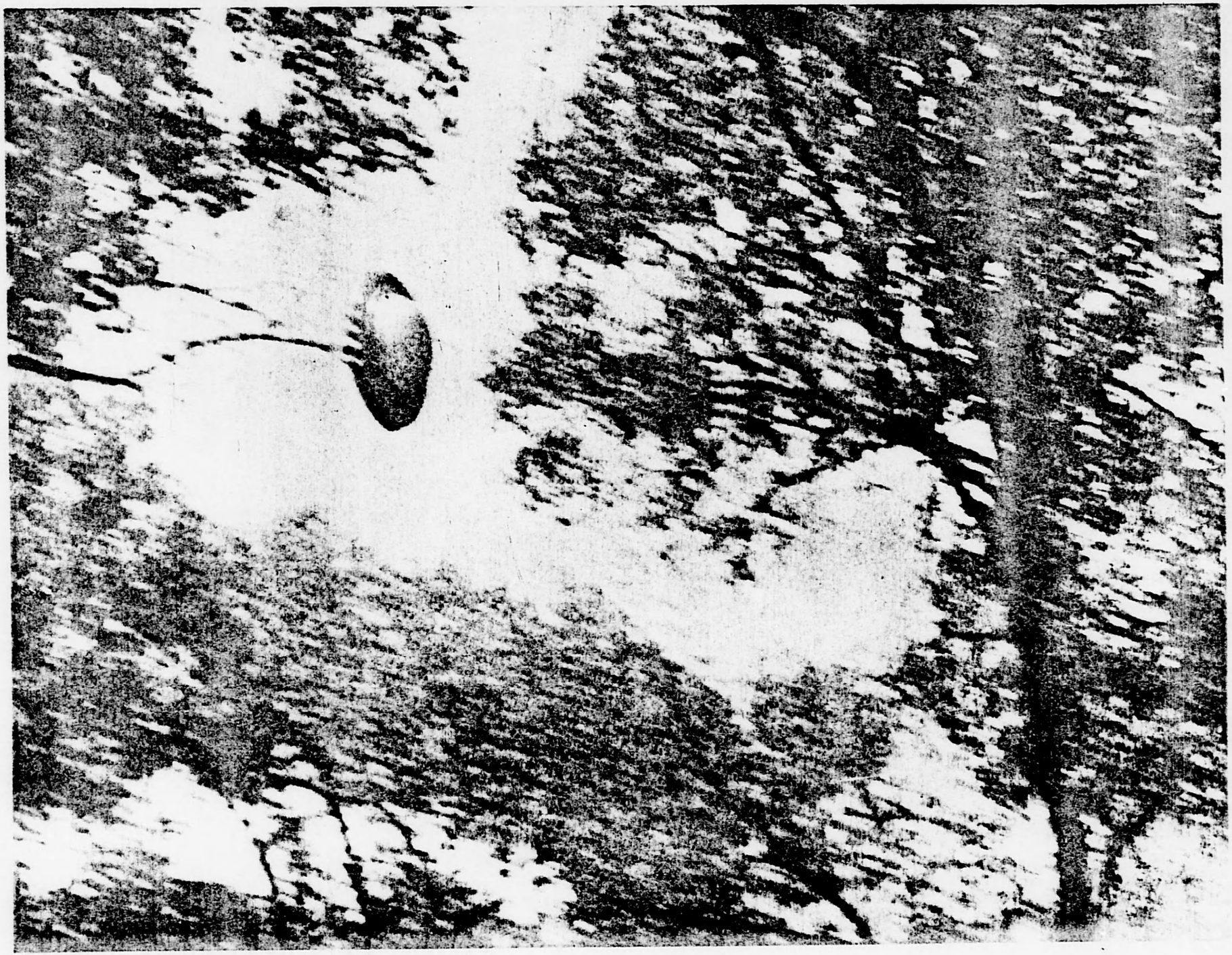


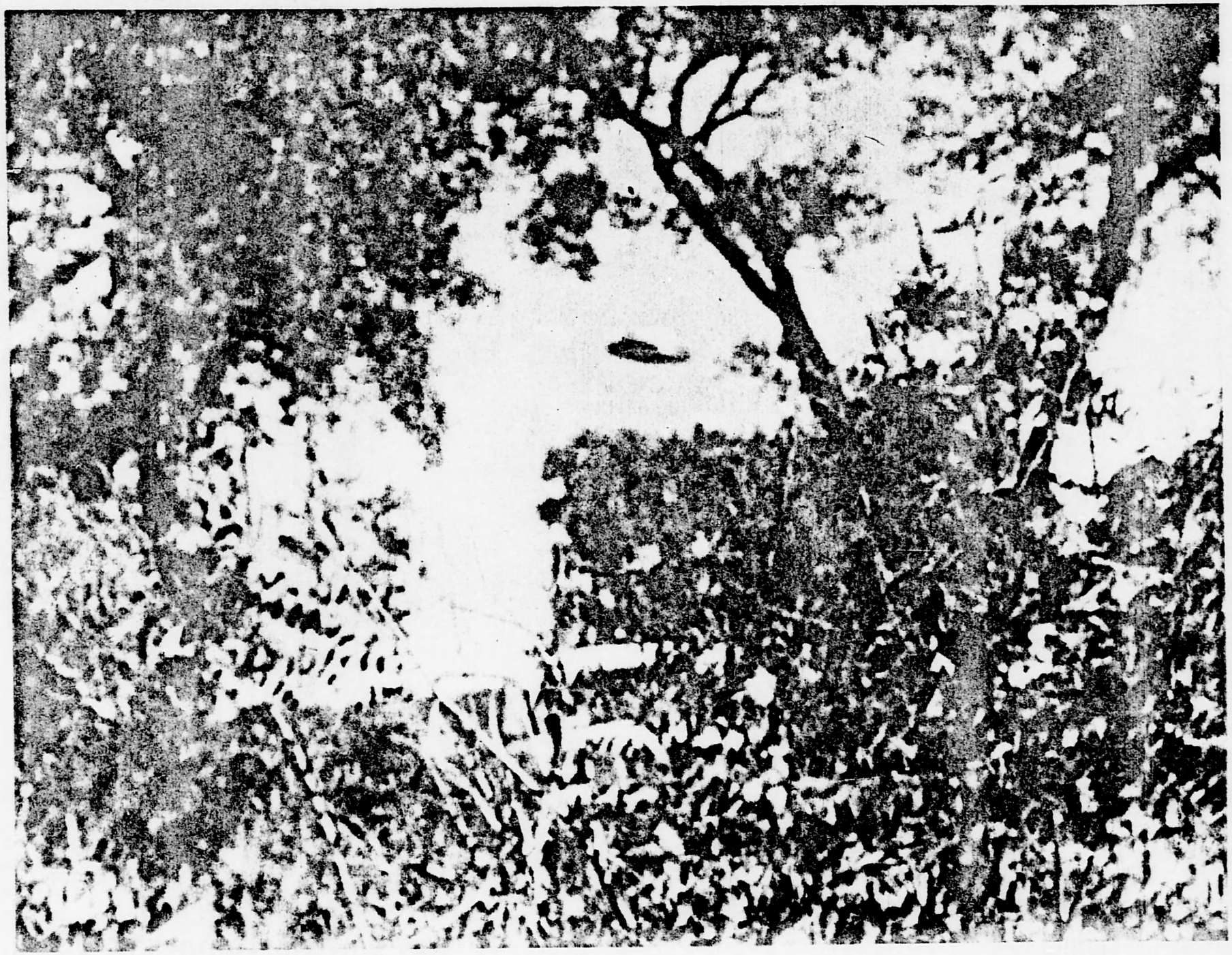


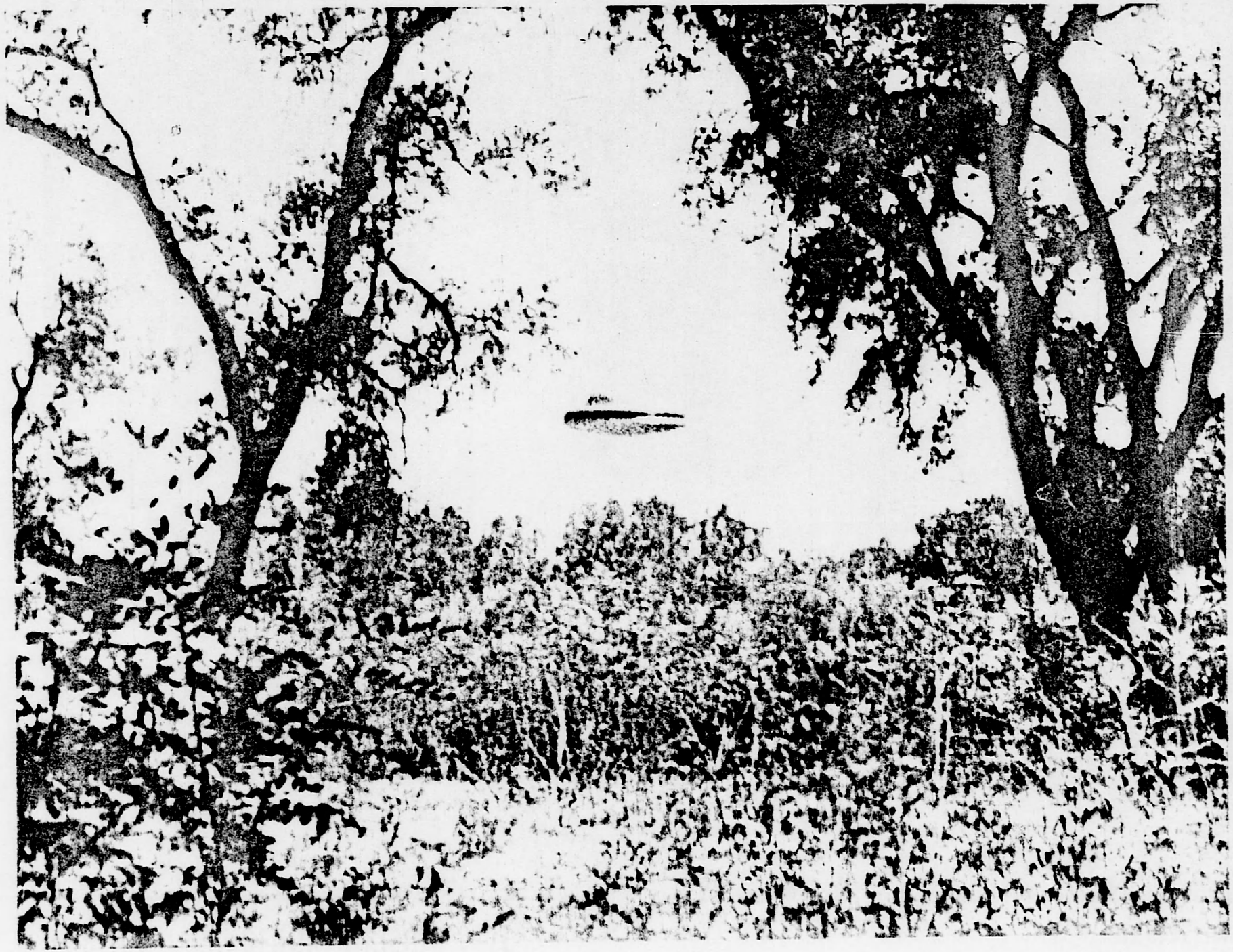


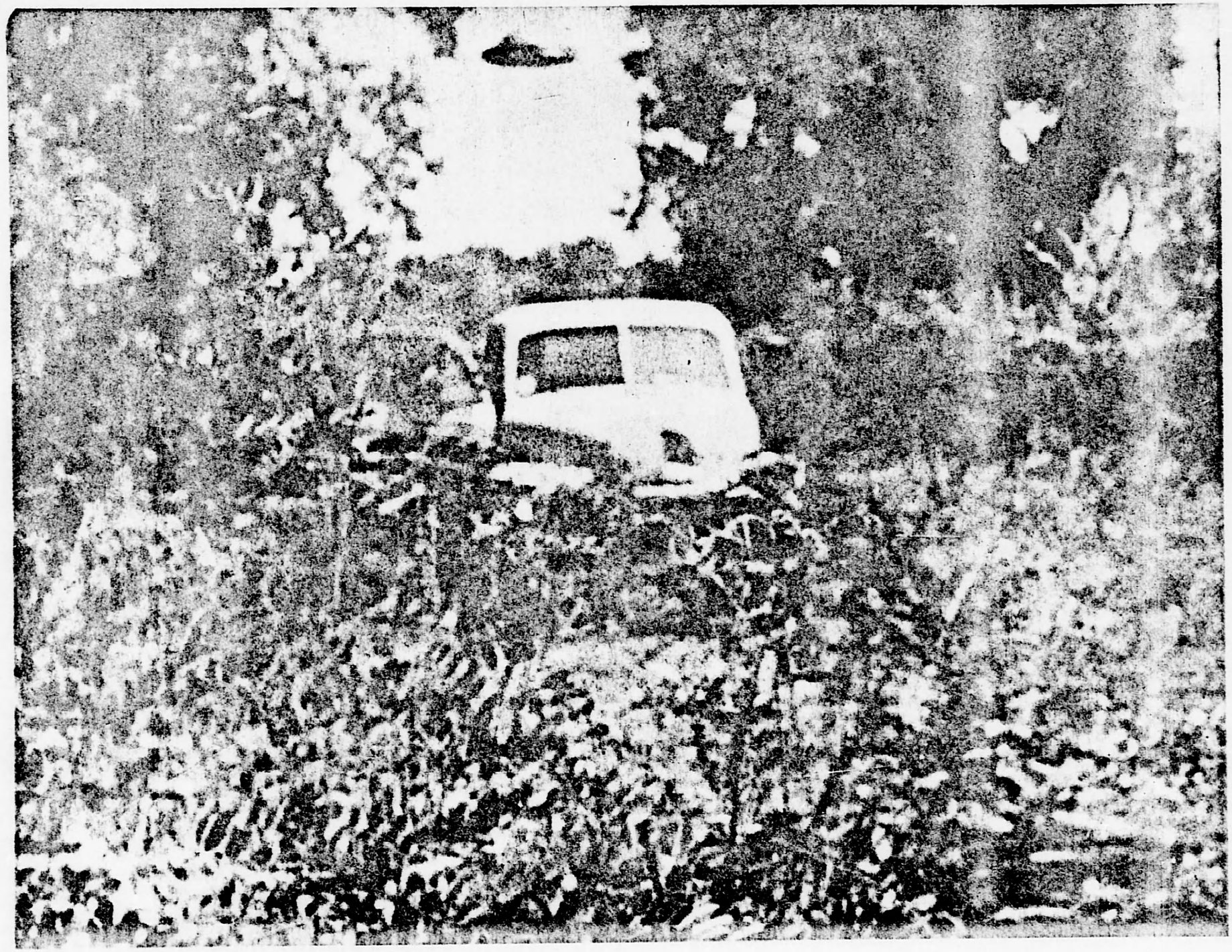


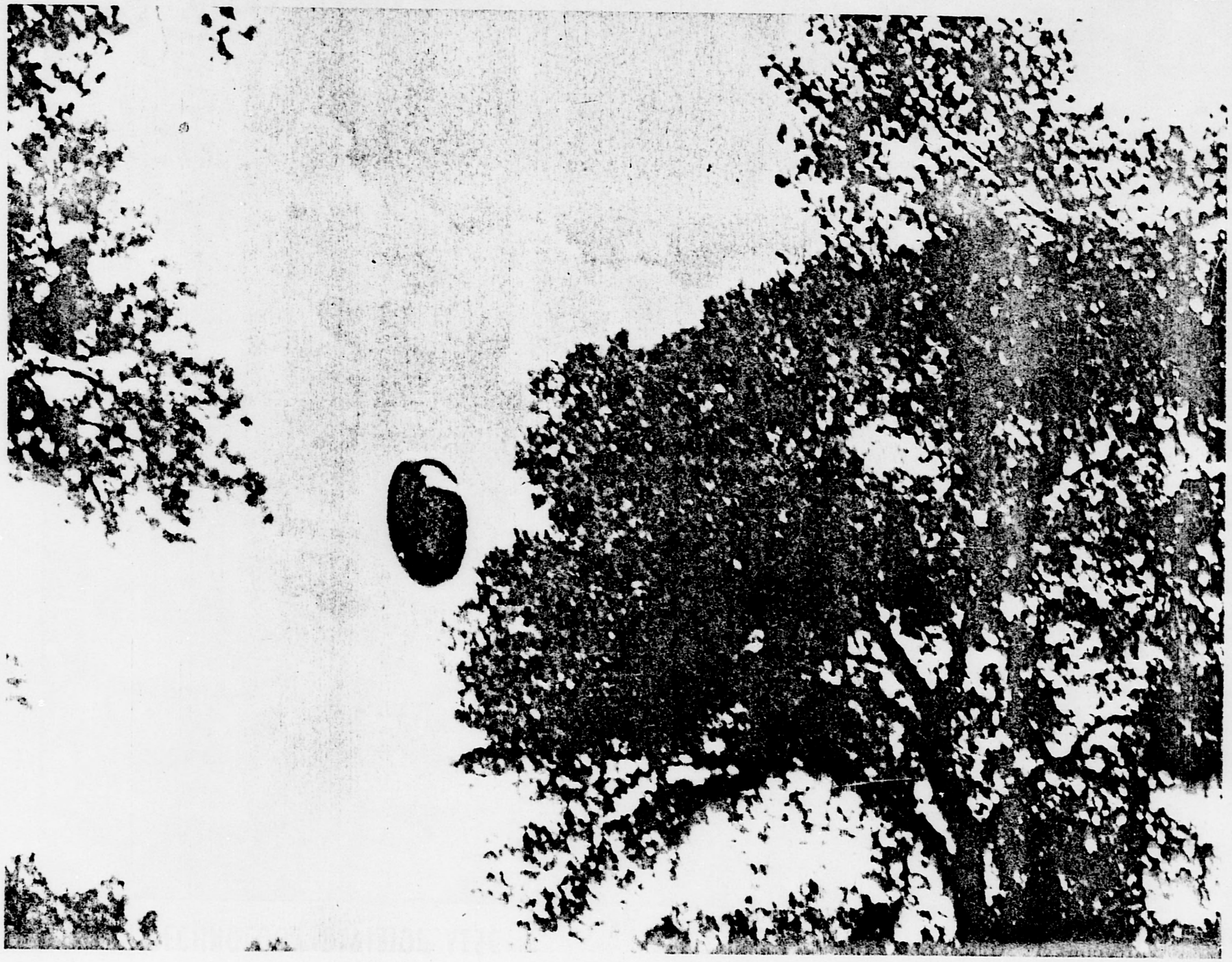












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Unsolved

U.S. Air Force (Project Bluebook) investigated 8,908 reported sightings. Of these 663 are listed as "Unknown."

According to the January, 1965, Project Bluebook report, "There are no films, photographs, maps, charts or graphs of unidentified flying objects. The only photographs that have been submitted have been determined to be a misinterpretation of natural or conventional objects or hoaxes."

The files of the IIOUFO show that Ok- visited by these strange ob- and photographed



This startling photograph was selected from among a series of shots credited to Apolinar A. Villa, who reports he took them on June 16, 1963, near Albuquerque.

Flying Saucer Mystery Still Unsol

BY HAYDEN C. HEWES Associate Director, IIOUFO



Hayden C. Hewes

Today, as we explore outer space, leading astronomers agree that billions of other planets exist—and that some may have civilizations further advanced than our own.

Many people consider the phenomenon of unidentified flying objects (UFO's), commonly called "flying saucers," to be a manifestation of these other civilizations. Others, with equal sincerity, contend that the explanation for UFO's lies in the realm of the natural sciences.

The whole debate centers around the degree and type of proof needed to establish ---with certainty—either of these answers.

What is a UFO? According to air force regulation 200-2, pertaining to unidentified flying objects, it is any airborne object which by performance, aerodynamic characteristics or unusual features does not conform to any known aircraft.

The most common characteristic of a UFO is a "saucer" shape. Considering that all varieties have been reported, worldwide, since man started recording history, it is not unusual to read about "a large, round, silver-like disc which flew slowly over" the town of Byland Abbey in Yorkshire, England. What is unusual is that this happened in 1290 AD.

Where do UFO's come from? Why are they here? Colonization? Attack? Reconnaissance from a planet many light years away? Or could they be manifestations of a subterranean race here on Earth?

One afternoon several years ago, I noticed an article which was to be the beginning of one of the strangest activities I would ever encounter: "Strange Light Floats Across California Sky." A few months later, I noticed an article entitled "Mystery Planet Over Gulf." In the following weeks and months, I noticed still other articles such as "Air Force Admits Canadian Light Real Mystery" (11-5-57), "Texans See Mystery Object" (11-6-57), "Two Illinois Troopers Spot Flying 'Whatzit'" (8-9-58), "Star Objects Hover Over Alamogordo," "Huge Object In Minnesota Sky Sighted," "Bright Object Is Spotted Over Nevada," and "Wyoming Sees 'Em, More Flying Saucers" (4-30-64). These were but a few of many which came to my attention.

In August, 1958, with the help of William F. Riefer, we organized Interplanetary Intelligence of Unidentified Flying Objects (IIOUFO) for the purpose of scientific investigation of these strange objects. International headquarters is at 3005 W Eubanks, Oklahoma City. Eight years later, we have well over 4,500 members world-wide, with state offices in almost all the 50 states. An official publication, "The Controversial Phenomena Bulletin," is published in Massachusetts bi-monthly.

All in all, there are over 100 civilian UFO organizations. Three are located in Oklahoma City. One of them, the New Age Center, sponsors UFO lectures. The IIOUFO is working hand in hand with the International Aerospace Phenomena Researchers, also located in Oklahoma City.

Last September, by special authorization from the Pentagon, I visited the air force UFO investigation headquarters at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. Between 1947 and the beginning 1965, the

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ASTRONOMY

Summer Stars Begin to Appear

Mars is the only planet visible in the June evening skies in which Vega shines forth brilliantly and the summer constellations are beginning to appear.

By JAMES STOKLEY

➤ ALTHOUGH SUMMER, in the Northern Hemisphere, does not begin until June 21, when the sun reaches farthest north in its annual circuit of the sky, the evening skies already are beginning to show the summer constellations.

One of these is the scorpion, Scorpius, which appears low in the south. You can see its position on one of the accompanying maps, which show the skies as they look about 11:00 p.m., your own kind of daylight saving time (10:00 p.m., your own kind of standard time), at the first of June, and an hour earlier at the middle of the month.

Scorpius Partially Visible

In Scorpius is the bright star called Antares, which is distinctly red in color. Not all of the constellation is visible at the hours for which this map is drawn. Next month, however, it will be entirely in view.

The name Antares means "rival of Mars," doubtless given because both the star and planet are red. If you wish, you can compare them, because Mars is the only planet now visible in the evening hours. It is toward the west, in Leo, the lion, a constellation shown partly on the northern sky map and partly on the southern. Actually Antares is considerably brighter than Mars is now, but it is dimmed on account of its low altitude. The earth's atmosphere absorbs much of its light. Also in Leo is the star Regulus, which Mars passes about June 1. The planet's position is shown for the middle of June.

To the left of Leo is Virgo, the virgin, with a first magnitude star called Spica. Higher is another bright one, Arcturus, in Bootes, the herdsman.

Turning toward the eastern sky you can see the brilliant Vega, the brightest star visible on summer evenings. It is in Lyra, the lyre. Underneath it stands Cygnus, the swan. Some of the stars in this constellation form the "northern cross" with the one called Deneb at the top, now directed downward and to the left. Both Deneb and Vega appear on the northern map, but just to the right, appearing on the chart for the southern skies, is Altair, in Aquila, the eagle. These three stars—Altair, Vega and Deneb—form a large stellar triangle that is conspicuous on mid-summer evenings.

Just above the northwestern horizon our map shows parts of Gemini, the twins, and Auriga, the charioteer. These are all that remain visible of the brilliant constellations of the winter evening. The stars Pollux and Capella are both of the first magnitude but are greatly dimmed when they are so low.

Four other planets now appear later in the night. Saturn rises in the east about midnight, in Capricornus, the sea-goat. Jupiter is now in Pisces, the fishes, and comes up about two hours ahead of the sun. It is more brilliant than any other star or planet that is then visible. Venus, which is still brighter, rises about an hour before the sun, when the eastern sky has begun to brighten with the coming of dawn. And around June 13 Mercury is farthest west of the sun. It rises about the same time as Venus, but is only about a fortieth as bright, so it will be difficult to see.

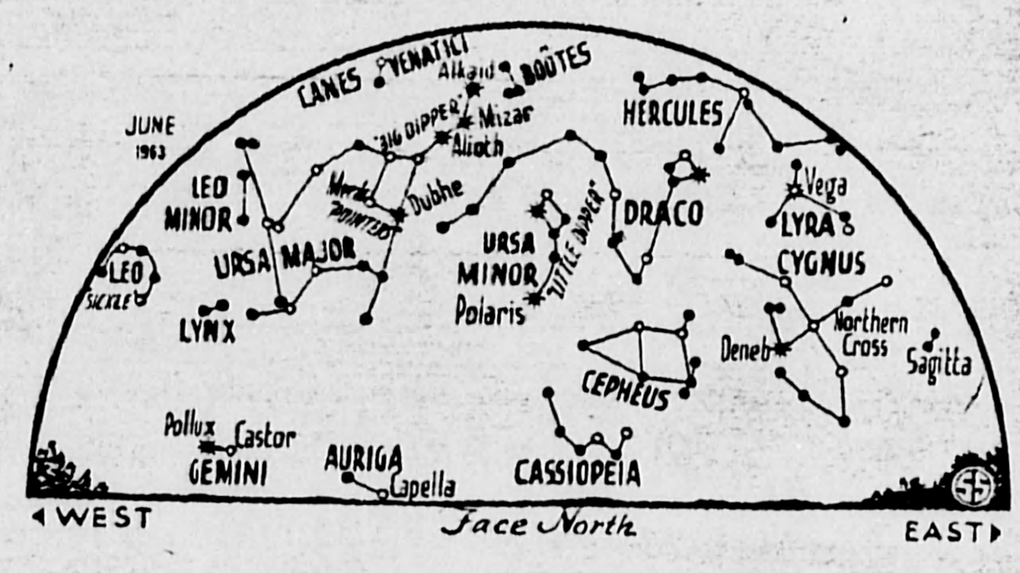
In the scale of stellar magnitudes, the lower the number, the brighter is the star or planet. Thus first magnitude is brighter than second and magnitude 1.5 is the dividing line between the two classes. Mars is now of magnitude 1.4, so it barely qualifies as first. Back in February it was about eight times as bright, because it was then only about 62 million miles from earth. Now it has receded to 150 million miles, and is still drawing away from us.

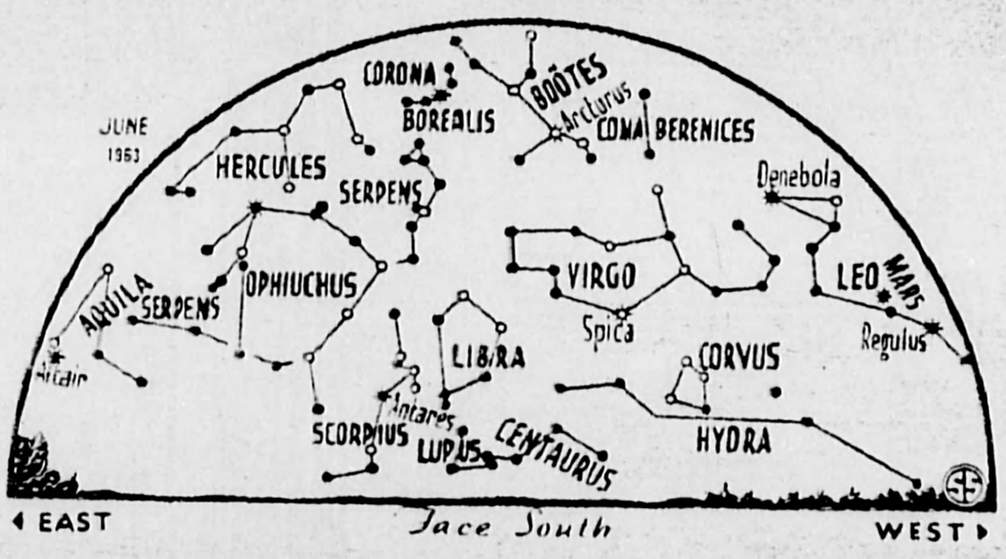
As noted above, Mars passes close to Regulus (which is similar in brightness) on June 1. On June 5 it passes about half a degree (the diameter of the full moon) north of the planet Uranus. This occurs during daylight hours in the U.S. and Canada so that by that evening Mars will be a little farther east. However, if you pick up Mars with a pair of binoculars, it should be easy to locate the other planet below. The magnitude of Uranus is about sixth, which is considered the limit of naked-eye visibility under very favorable conditions. It is far beyond Mars—about 1,700,000,000 miles away at the present time.

Alpha Centauri

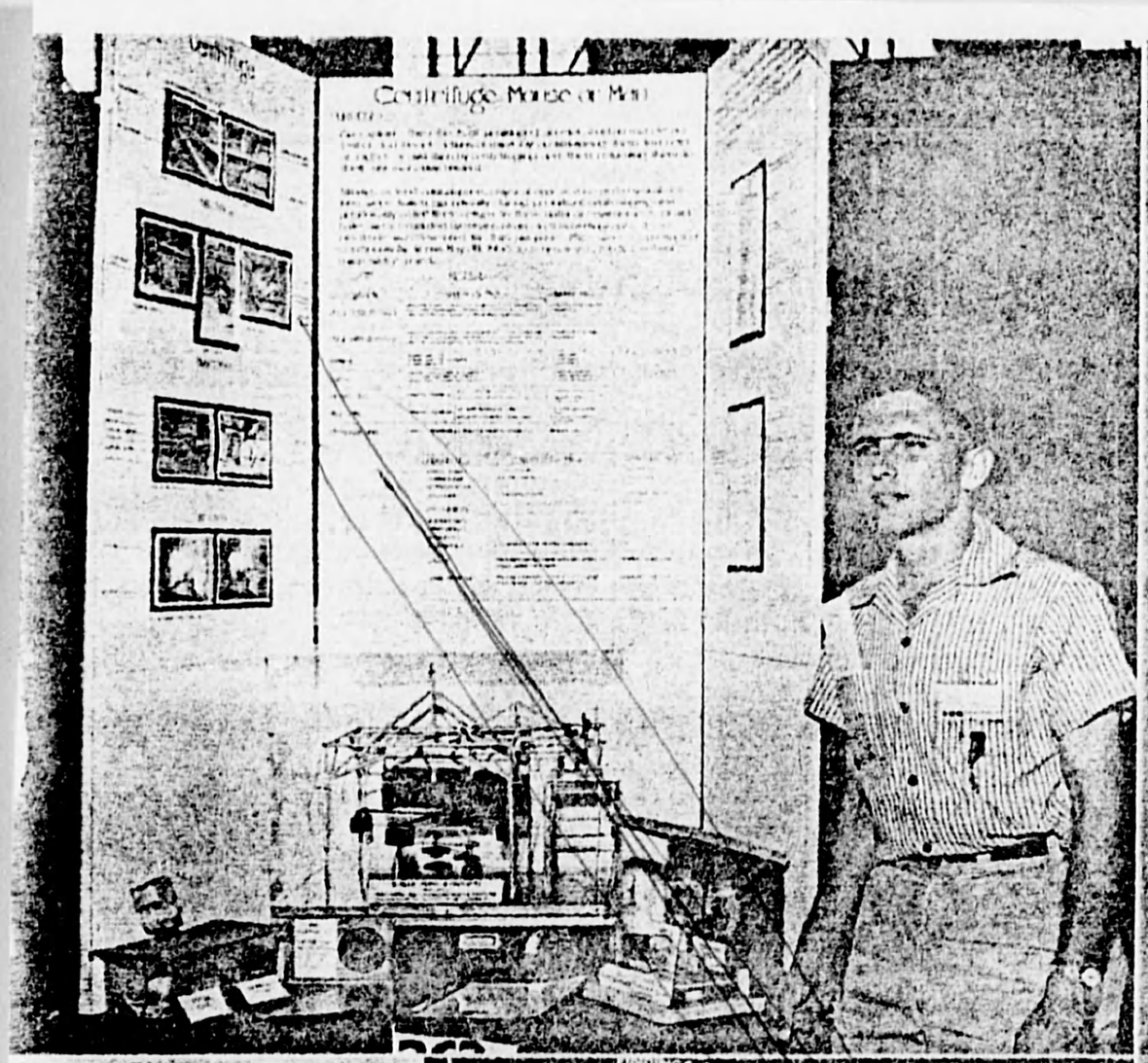
Next to the sun, at a mean distance of about 93 million miles, the closest star is one in the constellation of Centaurus, the centaur. It has no special name, but is usually referred to as alpha Centauri, indicating that it is the brightest star in that group. Its distance is about 25 trillion miles, a distance which light traverses (traveling 186,000 miles per second) in 4.3 years. Thus astronomers often give its distance as 4.3 light years.

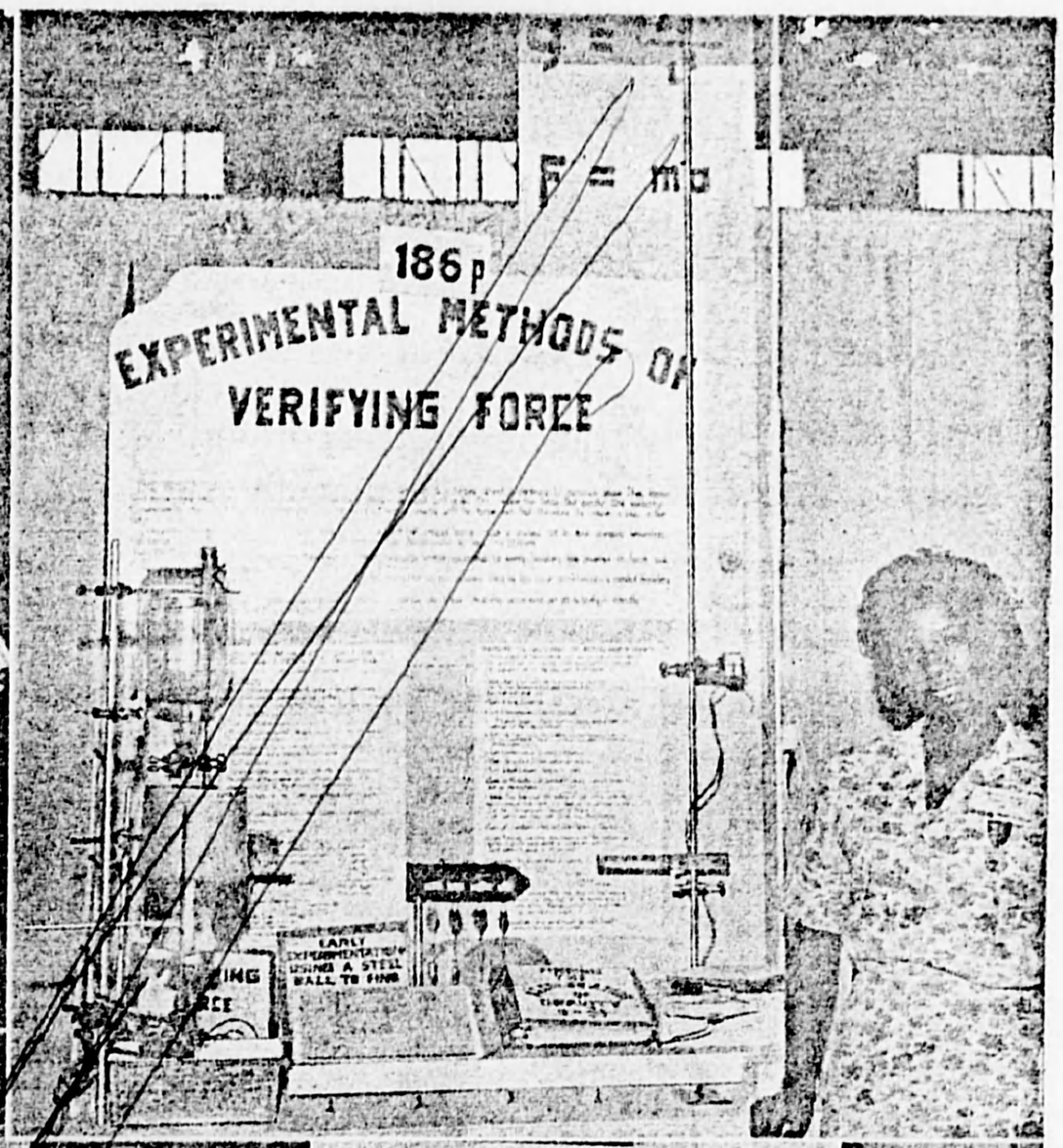
Alpha Centauri is not visible from most of the United States, although it barely gets above the southern horizon at the south end of Florida and of Texas. It is seen easily from Puerto Rico. From South America and other southern regions, it rises high overhead. But the centaur is a large constellation, and a few of its northernmost stars do come into view even in the central part of the nation. These are shown on the map, low in the south. Alongside is a similar part of Lupus, the wolf, which is next to the centaur. In fact the old star maps,

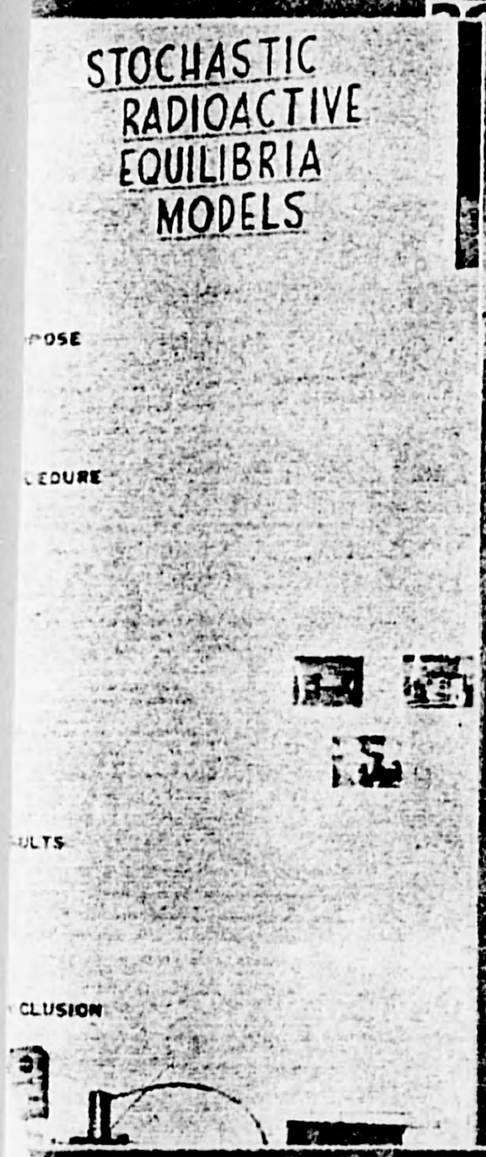




☆ ✱ ○ • SYMBOLS FOR STARS IN ORDER OF BRIGHTNESS


IV IIA
Centrifuge Mouse or Man

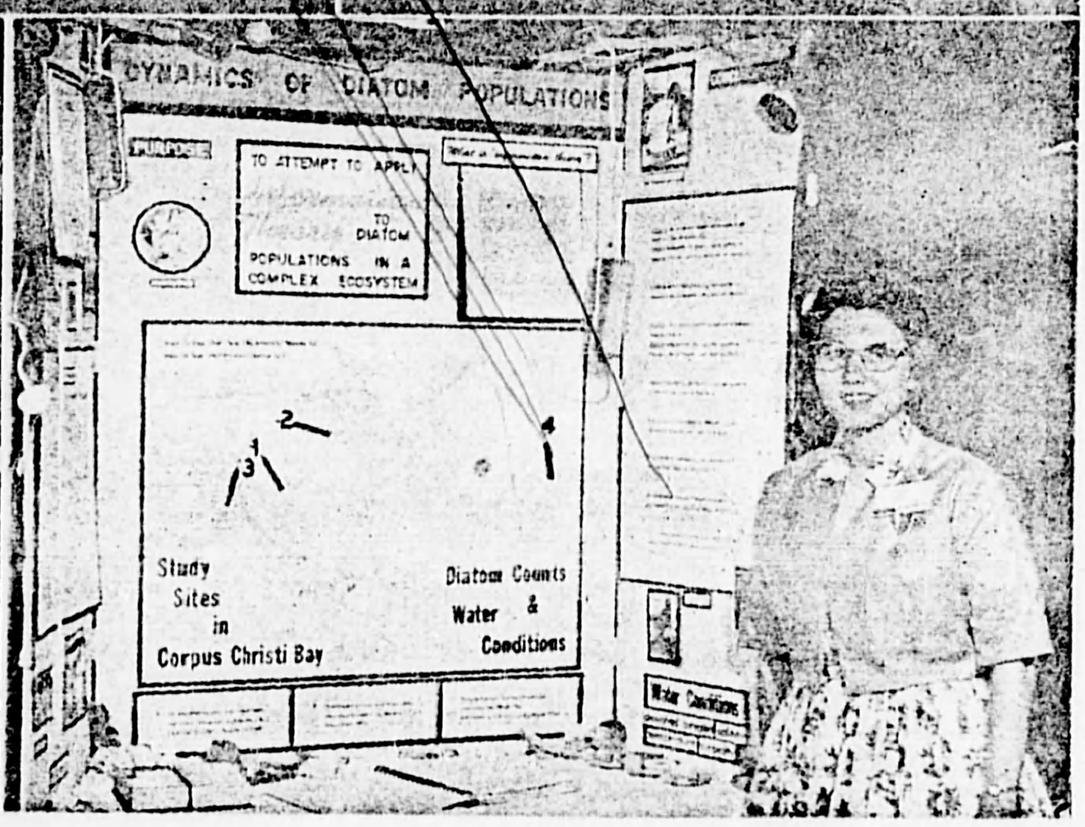

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DYNAMICS OF DIATOM POPULATIONS
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which pictured the figures around the stars, showed the human part of the centaur spearing the wolf.

Celestial Time Table for June

JUNE	EDT	
3	10:00 a.m.	Moon farthest, distance 252,100 miles
5	3:00 p.m.	Mars passes Uranus
7	4:31 a.m.	Full moon
9	3:00 a.m.	Mercury passes Venus
12	11:00 a.m.	Moon passes Saturn
13	2:00 a.m.	Mercury farthest west of sun
14	4:54 p.m.	Moon in last quarter
16	3:00 a.m.	Moon passes Jupiter
19	4:00 a.m.	Moon nearest, distance 225,500 miles
	9:00 p.m.	Moon passes Venus
21	7:46 p.m.	New moon
	11:04 p.m.	Sun farthest north, summer begins in Northern Hemisphere
26	3:00 p.m.	Moon passes Mars
28	4:24 p.m.	Moon in first quarter

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

morial H. S., Evansville, Ind.; Patricia Schultz, 16, Faribault Sr. H. S., Faribault, Minn.; Arthur Shapiro, 17, Central H. S., Philadelphia, Pa.; Francis Smith, 17, Wakefield H. S., Wakefield, Mass.; Douglas Spence, 16, York H. S., Yorktown, Va.; Mary Strahl, 16, Clairemont H. S., San Diego, Calif.; Kennon Strauss, 16, C. E. Byrd H. S., Shreveport, La.; Eric Sundberg, 18, Watsonville H. S., Watsonville, Calif.; Gordon Telford, 18, West H. S., Waterloo, Iowa; Anne Tolar, 16, Latta H. S., Latta, S. C.; Joyce Van de Water, 17, Felician Academy, Detroit, Mich.; Robert Waber, 18, Otsego H. S., Otsego, Mich.; Andrea Whitaker, 17, Parkersburg H. S., Parkersburg, W. Va.; Dorothy White, 18, Anaconda Catholic Central H. S., Anaconda, Mont.; Elizabeth Winstead, 17, Terry Parker H. S., Jacksonville, Fla.; Robert Wray, 16, Fremont H. S., Oakland, Calif.; Erik Wright, 16, Lawrence H. S., Lawrence, Kans.; Randall Zisler, 16, Wakefield Sr. H. S., Arlington, Va.

• Science News Letter, 83:325 May 25, 1963

NO CASE
INFO ONLY

IN

RECD DEC 13 10 57

OFFICE OF INFORMATION
OSAF

Dec. 11, 1965
R.R. [redacted]
Sturgis Mich

Dept. of the Air Force
Office of Public Information
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir:

I would like to tell your of an experience which is rather interesting.

About 2:00 AM in June, 1963, I woke up, as I usally do in the night for I am a light sleeper. I reached for my radio for some music for some long range AM stations. have music all night. I didnit feel like sleeping at the time. I looked ~~at~~ out of my window and it was a beutyful night. I saw a light moving accrossed the sky. It was desending at about a 35° angle and moving at an estimate speed of about 35 mph.

I couldnt be an airplane for it was desending at too extreame of an angle. As it approched from the N.E. it developed a circular shape.

I tried not to get excited for it would just cause a comotion. I like to keep things like this to myself. ~~They could have seen~~ ~~know about this.~~ One close friend [redacted] R. R. # [redacted] Sunnyfield Rd. knows this sighting.

Then it casully change direction towards a plant Called M. & R. It stopped directly above it. I estamated it to be 100 ft above the plant, 200 ft above the ground. It stayed there about 30 minutes. The object itself was about 1000 ft from where I was standing.

Then it started to where it came from, the N. E., only faster, about 70 mph. I wached it untill it disappeared from sight. The whole obsevation lasted about 45 minutes. I was only 11 at the time, and Im 13 now. But my age doesnt mean Im some crackpot and some idiot who jumps to conclulions! Im not the tipe who sees a sparrow and calls it a flying sauser. I would like your opinion on What you think I saw was. I thank you for any information you can give.

Sincerally Yours.

[redacted]

No Case (Information Only)

Source IAPA, (July 1963)

June 1, 1963
Chicago, Illinois

JULY 1963 IAPA

Chicago, Illinois, June 1, 1963. Mr. Wm. S. Gryzik, UFO researcher and an IAPA member, along with another witness spotted a UFO at about 9:30 P.M. "It was a pale white light that I would judge to be the intensity of a second magnitude star on a north heading. It faded out in a clear sky after 15 seconds of observation." Mr. Gryzik suggested that it could have been a high flying plane, but he is puzzeled by the fadeout.

NO CASE (INFORMATION ONLY)

1 Jun 1963
Hong Kong, China

SOURCE: SAUCER REVIEW - SEP & OCT 63

HONG KONG

Over the Peak

From the *South China Sunday Post* of June 2: "An unusual and so far inexplicable phenomenon was observed by residents on the Peak shortly after midnight yesterday. While seated on the verandah of a house in Peak Road they saw a bright object, green, red and yellow in colour, shooting across the sky. It illuminated the whole harbour.

"It passed from east to west at a considerable height, and approaching the west seemed to break into two pieces, one continuing on the previous course, the other falling away at a slower speed, eventually disappearing from sight.

"The phenomenon, which was also observed by residents on Mount Cameron, was not seen by the Royal Observatory."

No Case (Information Only

Source: IAPA (July 1963)

June 3, 1963
West Hollywood, Florida

JULY 1963 IAPA

West Hollywood, Florida, June 3, 1963. Fletcher King saw 2 UFOs which were saucer shaped in the western sky. The uppermost UFO was orange colored and the lower one greenish. Both were at about about 10,000 feet.

No Case (Information Only)

4 June 1963
Lyle, Minnesota

Source: IAPA (Jul 63)

Lyle, Minnesota, Early June, 1963. Researcher Jerome Clark reports the landing of a UFO, about the size of a semi-truck, near this town. As we go to press, we are awaiting further information, which we will publish in our September issue.

SOURCE: SAUCER NEWS - DEC 65

[redacted] a little late on this one, but a most interesting news item dated June 4th informs us that several truckers along the Minnesota-Iowa border saw a strange multi-colored light settle to earth near the highway. The incident occurred in the vicinity of Lyle, Minnesota, late at night, and was first reported by Zearl Lehnen, a truck driver from Cedar Rapids. His story was quickly followed by reports from four other truckers; and a radio station in Austin, Minnesota, said that after it broadcast news of the incident, numerous phone calls were received from persons who said they had seen the same multi-colored light in the Lyle area. Highway patrolmen searched the region carefully, but found nothing.

SOURCE: IAPA - SEP 63

Case 79, Lyle, Minnesota, June 4, 1963. As reported in our last issue, a multi-colored light seemed to settle to earth near the Minnesota-Iowa border. Highway patrolmen searched an area two miles wide on both sides of the state line but found nothing unusual. Truck drivers were the first to report the incident. (Jerome Clark

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

Search For UFO In Minnesota

On the 4th of June 1963, Sheriff Doyle Lindahl, chief deputy Dale Rolfson, Dick Cords, Daily Herald (Austin) reporter and Don Meighan, KWAQ reporter, participated in three flights in search of a flying saucer reported seen to go down in the vicinity of Lyle, Minnesota shortly after 3 a.m. According to police at Austin, five different truck drivers reported seeing a strange multi-colored light which appeared to settle to earth near the small town of Lyle, which is 14 miles south of Austin near the Iowa border.

Highway patrolmen searched an area two miles wide on either side of the state line in the vicinity of Lyle but found nothing unusual. Police at Albert Lea, Minnesota and Independence, Cedar Falls and Cedar Rapids, Iowa, said they had received similar reports of a strange object in the sky. Zearl Leinen, a trucker from Cedar Rapids, was the first to report the incident to Austin, Minnesota police and his report was followed quickly by reports from other truckers.

An Austin radio station said that after it had broadcast news of the incident, they received calls from numerous individuals who said they had seen a multi-colored light that seemed to descend in the vicinity of Lyle. The aerial reconnaisance carried out by Lindahl, Cords, Meighan and Rolfson covered an area 25 miles south of Austin and past Lyle and about 10 miles north of Austin. Wooded areas which would offer concealment were closely scanned.

England - Source: SAUCER REVIEW - SEP & OCT 63.

NO CASE
(INFO ONLY)

6 Jun 63
Surrey, England

ENGLAND

Surrey woman sees saucer

The *Coulsdon and Purley Times* on June 14 printed the following report: "A Whyteleafe woman reported seeing something like a flying saucer in the night sky near her home on Thursday last week.

Mrs. Phyllis Watters, of John's Walk, says she watched the object—'it looked like a huge lantern hanging in the sky'—for half-an-hour from 11.40 onwards. Then it gradually moved away into the distance, Mrs. Watters told the *Times*. She said she thought there was a similar object, a little smaller or further away, but it was half hidden by trees. 'They looked something like flying saucers to me. I was hoping someone else had seen the objects, because my husband and people I have told all think I am mad; but I am certain they were not aeroplanes or anything of that nature,' she said.

"'There was a plane about, because I could hear it, and I thought it might be keeping observation on the objects.

"A spokesman at R.A.F. Kenley said: 'We were not carrying out any aerial operations that night and as far as we know no one else has reported seeing anything strange.' Kenley [illegible] also said they had received no reports of strange objects in the sky."

No Case (Information Only)

8 June 1963
Northbrook, Illinois

SOURCE: IAPA - SEP 63

~~Exact~~

Case 80, Northbrook, Illinois, June 8, 1963. At 9:30 p.m. two persons sighted a yellow-lighted object, cigar-shaped but with jagged edges. The object was completly silent.

CHELMSFORD, ENGLAND - SOURCE SAUCER REVIEW - SEP OCT 63

NO CASE(INFORMATION ONLY)

9 Jun 63
Sussex, England

Essex UFO

Mr. H. Cafferata, of Chelmsford, Essex, writes as follows: "On Sunday, June 9, 1963, at 11.10 p.m., two friends of the writer saw from a window of their house in Patching Hall Lane, Chelmsford, Essex, a luminous object high in the sky, approaching from south-west. The angle of elevation when first observed was about 60°. The object continued in an apparently straight line until its angle of elevation was about 65°, then it gradually changed course to the right (observer's left) by possibly as much as 45° with respect to its previous course. It took then a wide curving path towards the east. It was lost to view, behind trees, at an elevation angle of about 30°. While travelling along this described course it seemed to vary in speed considerably, sometimes appearing to move very slowly and at other times very quickly. When it was somewhere in the middle of this observed course, relatively small lights or luminous objects were seen emerging from it, one after another, about five or six in number. These moved away from their object of origin and were lost to sight and seemed to vanish. The colour of the main and satellite objects was white. No red or green lights were observed, such as might be seen on conventional aircraft, i.e. navigation lights. The sky was cloudless everywhere along the route, but the intensity of the light fluctuated irregularly during the object's movement across the sky. The apparent size was about 2nd astronomical magnitude, whilst that of the emerging satellite luminous objects was about 6th magnitude. There was no sound coming from the object that could be heard by the observers. It was impossible to estimate the height of the object, but it certainly seemed to be very high above the earth, at least several miles up. The time taken to traverse from 60° elevation south-west to 30° elevation east was about 10 to 15 minutes.

"The two witnesses are Mr. and Mrs. Alan Woods, of 'Long Orchards,' Patching Hall Lane, Chelmsford, Essex.

"On the next evening I went to discuss what they had seen and at 10.10 p.m. I myself saw a similar phenomenon. This time a luminous object about 2nd magnitude was suddenly noticed high in the sky, approaching from a south-west direction, at an elevation angle of about 70°. There were no navigation lights, it was quite inaudible, and took a somewhat curved course, somewhat like a long letter 'S,' only reversed as '2'. Its speed was fairly regular and there were no emerging lights seen as on the night before. It was lost to view behind trees at about 30° elevation angle to the east. The light intensity varied somewhat during the flight but the sky was cloudless. This was witnessed by Mr. and Mrs. A. Woods, Mrs. B. Lloyd and two other persons present. The observed transit time was about five to seven minutes."

No Case (Information Only)

Source: FSIC (July 1963)

June 9, 1963
Barbertown, Ohio

FSIC

JULY
1963

Prepared by the - FLYING SAUCER INVESTIGA[T]

MONTHLY MEETING.....The regular monthly meeting will be held at the Central YMCA on July 5, 1963.....8:30 PM.....

LOCAL SIGHTINGS

BARBERTON, OHIO.....June 9th, 11:00PM Three young lads spotted a flashing white light the size of Sirius (brightest star). The duration (simulated) was in close agreement for the two boys interviewed, 18 and 20 seconds respectively. The object moved fr[om] a compass reading of 105° to 225° in [a] time. (0°=N) The angles of elevation: [was] first seen over trees was 20° - 25°, [and] passed firectly in front 25° -30°, and [was] lost behind trees, 15° -20°. Erratic [movement] was described by both boys. On[e] said he thought that it changed its path abruptly and came directly toward him in an impossible and almost right angle turn, then resumed its path N-S in the eastern sky. The other boy said that it dropped abruptly in altitude (right angle downward) then resumed its steady path southward. No other lights were seen. No shape, no sound or trail. The father of one observer called out after the sighting and estimated the clouds under which the flashing object passed as 8,000 ft. (Akron-Canton Airport reported- 4 tenths at 4500' and 4 tenths thin cirrus. Both boys reported only a few clouds in the area at the time (2 tenths or less) and that the object certainly was much higher than 4500', and arched across sky. Observers: David Boone, David Hranilovich (Third observer..out of state)

No Case (Information Only)

Source: (Saucer News)

10 June 1963
Concordia, Argentina

Saucer News

...On June 10th, a strange triangular-shaped piece of metal fell on a farm belonging to Miguel Perez, near Concordia, Argentina. We received this report from our new (and exclusive) South American press clipping service. According to the story, the metal is "obviously the product of an advanced technology," and has on its surface "various inscriptions with unknown markings." Attempts to analyze the metal have failed. The material is extremely light and resistant, and is of a blue color, suggesting that it experienced very high temperatures before falling to the ground...

No Case (Information Only)

Source: FSIC (July 1963)

10 June 1963
Talmadge, Ohio

FSIC

TALLMADGE, OHIO-June 10, 1963, 11:15 P M The night was overcast at 6,000 feet..... (Akron-Canton Airport) The observer was parked, operating his Citizen's Band Tranciever. When he happened to look into the South sky, he was startled to see a bright orange colored object the size of a pea at arm's length.

The object moved a short distance horizontally, dropped abruptly to a different level, resumed horizontal movement briefly and then dropped in an arc a short distance. At that point it flared up brilliantly and was not seen again.

The object had clear-cut edges, and was slow-moving. There was no sound or trail, and no interference to his CB unit.

Duration 4-5 seconds. Angle of elevation when first seen - 35° South, when it was last seen - 25° South. Travelled only a few degrees eastward.

No CAse (Information Only)

Source: IAPA (July 1963)

11-12 June, 1963
Boulder, Colorado

IAPA JULY 1963

Boulder City, Colorado, June 11 & 12, 1963. On two successive nights residents reported seeing a star-like, pusating UFO heading in a northerly direction. Awaiting further details. (Credit: Ricky Hilberg).

No Case (Information Only)

Week of 12 June, 1963
New Zealand

SOURCE: FLYING SAUCER REVIEW - NOV-DEC 63

NEW ZEALAND

Cigar-shaped object over Taupo

The *Hawke's Bay Herald-Tribune* on June 19 carried the following report: "Two independent sightings of an unidentified flying object were made over the Central Plateau, Taupo, last week. In both cases the object was reported to be moving at an 'unbelievable speed' and was said to be cigar shape, leaving a vapour trail much like one left by a jet plane. One of the reports was made by a retired businessman and a frequent visitor to Taupo, Mr. J. H. Barnes, who said there was no doubt there was something in the sky and moving very fast.

"At the same time a Taupo-Nui-A-Tia College pupil said he saw a flying object travelling in the same direction and leaving behind a 'wriggly vapour trail.' A Civil Aviation Administration spokesman said there were no commercial planes or jets in the area at the time."

13 June 1963
North Scituate, Mass.

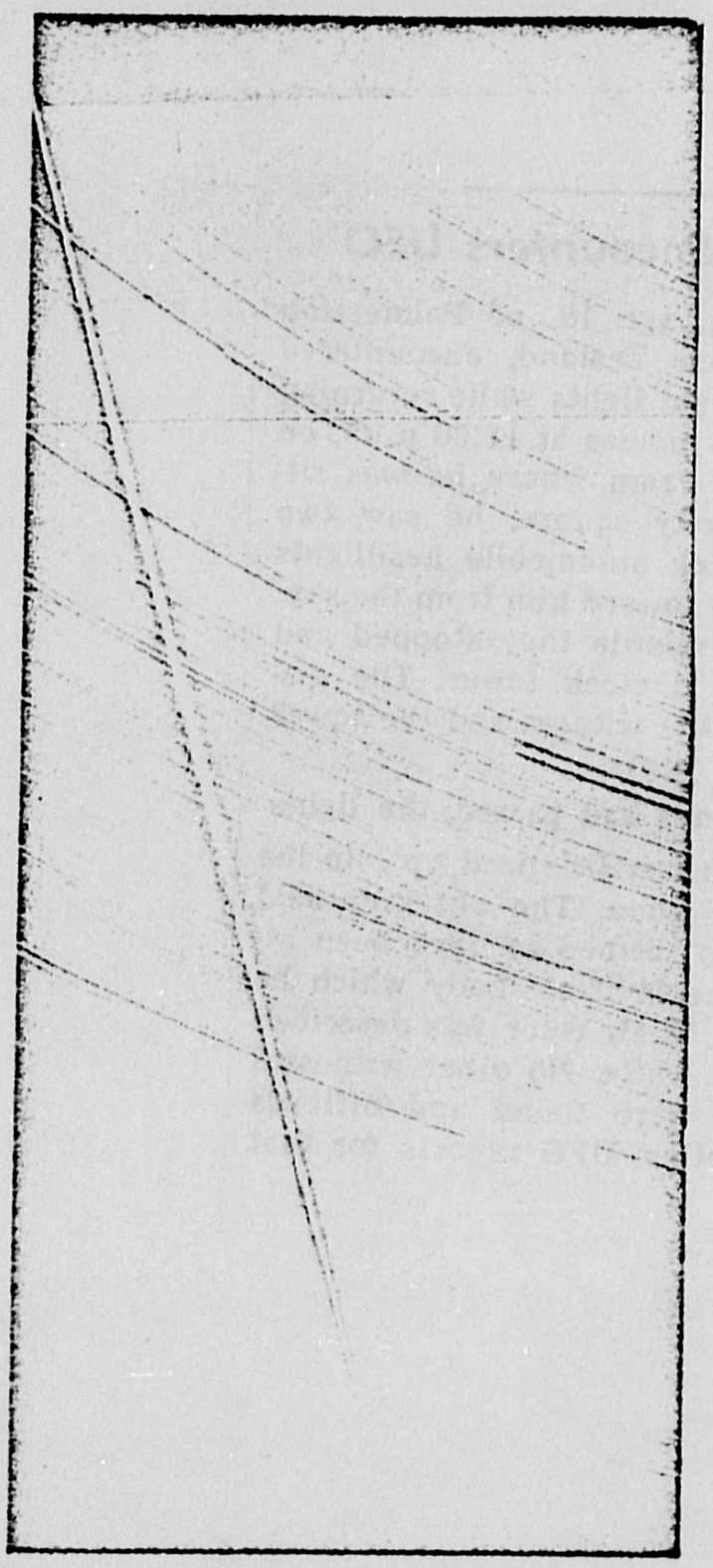
Information Only
Cource: APRO Bulletin, November 1963

Several weeks earlier on June 13 a North Scituate woman who declines to be identified, spotted the same or a similar object, which she reported on July 7. The yellow-white light, she said seemed to be plunging into the ocean off Scituate, but suddenly reversed its direction and doubled back on its original path. A friend with her saw it also. "It denly stopped and moved erratically for a few seconds, reversed its direction, and went back from east to west," the woman reported. She also said she watched the maneuvering light source for at least 10 or 15 minutes and when it stopped moving and hovered for a while she stopped watching it.

The foregoing are only a few of the more detailed sightings seen at or about the time of the Pothier incident, and the Patriot-Ledger announced in a subseuent issue that a total of 21 sightings hads been reported to them. All seemed to be of the same or a similar object sighted within days or at most, 3 weeks of the Pothier sighting.

No Case, Information Only
Source: Sky and Telescope

Elgin, Illinois
13 June 1963



In Terry Schmidt's June 13, 1963, photograph of a fireball, Vega is the bright star at right. During the exposure, the Echo balloon crossed the field (faint horizontal trail).

A Brilliant Illinois Fireball

WHILE photographing the sky near Vega on the evening of June 13th, I recorded a brilliant fireball at about 9:30 p.m. Central standard time. I know the time of appearance only from reports received at the Adler Planetarium, for I never saw the meteor at all! My picture suggests it may have been as bright as magnitude —8. The meteor trail is nearly 42° long on the negative, but neither its beginning nor end point was recorded.

The exposure was made from 9:15 to 10:22 p.m. CST. I used a 4-by-5-inch Crown Graphic camera with a 135-mm. Optar lens at f/4.7. The Royal-X Pan film was developed for 10 minutes in DK-50 at 70° Fahrenheit.

TERRY E. SCHMIDT
668 Jefferson Ave.
Elgin, Ill.

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

16 June 1963
North City, New Zealand

NZ Youth Encounters UFO

Peter Vining, age 16, of Palmerston North City, New Zealand, encountered two strange bright lights while returning home from the movies at 11:00 p. m. on June 16, 1963. From where he was situated in the city square, he saw two lights resembling automobile headlights coming directly toward him from the sky. After about a minute they stopped and hovered above a clock tower. The distance between the witness and the tower was about 150 yards.

After 5 seconds had passed, the lights darted away at terrific speed up into the sky and were gone. The observer said that the lights seemed to have been attached to some invisible body which he could not see. Their color was described as being pure white. No other witnesses to the event were found and officials received no other UFO reports for that night.

No Case (Information Only)

Source: (IAPA) July 1963

16 June 1963
Cleveland, Ohio

IAPA JULY 63

Cleveland, Ohio, June 16, 1963, Rick Hilberg reports on this date several area persons sighted a UFO. One UFO, however, was identified as the 'Echo' satellite. Rick got a photo of the UFO, but they were too dim and did not show up, as time did not permit a time exposure.

INFO ONLY June 63

SAF-OICC/cassel/bev/79079/24Feb67

FEB 2 4 1967

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Reference your recent letter concerning your alleged observation of an unidentified flying object in June 1963. We are unable to make a comprehensive evaluation of your sighting at this late date; however, the information will be added to our data base.

Thank you for reporting your observation to the Air Force. I have inclosed some material on this subject which I think you will find interesting.

Sincerely,

GEORGE P. FREEMAN, JR.
Lt Colonel, USAF
Chief, Civil Branch
Community Relations Division
Office of Information

BB+3! Mich. NM; Pa; Mt Ranier

Attachments

Mr. [redacted]
[redacted] Avenue
Garfield, New Jersey 07026

Coord cy - SAF-OIC
Combk cy - SAF-OIC
Reader cy - SAF-OIC
Activity cy - SAF-OIC
Stayback

No Case Info only

[redacted]
Garfield N. J.
07026

Dear Sirs

On or about the night of June 16 1963 9:50 P.M. Eastern Daylight Savings time I & my friend and I observed of a U.F.O.. It was a nice clear night no clouds were visable and the stars had almost know twinkl and ther is unusual for that time of the year. Because the air is warm and the atmosphere is usualy heavy with ~~water~~ moisture. We were in my back yard observing the stars with my freinds new small telescope 40x40 mm with coated lens. That night we were out about 9:00 P.M.. After a half hour or so we decided to take a rest ther was about 9:30 or so. We talked about what we ob observed and made some small talk at about 9:50 I looked to the south and saw what is though was a bright star. But then I remembered ther was no star there before I called my friend's attion to the bright light which was right next to the handel of the big dipper. At ther time my freind and I thought we were seeing a rocket so I turned around to get the scope to view ther light thuogh it. Then is heard my freind say that it was moving toward the east. At ther time I though that the object we were viewing was a plane and the reason it did not move was because it was heading toward us and then turned east ward. →

but then I noticed that the light had not
dimed and I noticed no sound and no light is
as all the other planes i had seen at first
travelld along a strait path and had steady white
light at all times of the sighting it was travelling
in a due east course at a moderate speed at all
times it did not stop after it started to move east
nor did it slow down After a few second of
observation with out the use of our telescope
I decided along with my friend to observe
this object through the scope this was a
good idea after I had a fix on it the coloring
on the lens stoped most of the glair
and then I saw a object which looked
like a inverted saucer with a dome on the top
my friend also saw this in the scope and through
the scope it looked like metal then my
friend agreed on it all the time of observation
the object stayed at about 60° to 65° from the
horizion of the south and dissipied to the
east at about the same 60° to 65° angle from
the earth horizon when it disappeard
behind some buildings At this time it
was about 10:10 P.M. I also observed no other
planes during the sighting.

In the letter I have omitted my friends name
because I do not have his permeion to write with it.
I would like to know your finding and opinion
of the case please send me letter or contact me
thank you 1/27/67

Sincerely Yours

[redacted]

Denfield N, J
07026

17 - 30 JUNE 1963 SIGHTINGS

DATE	LOCATION	OBSERVER	EVALUATION
17	Lincolnwood, Illinois	[redacted]	INSUFFICIENT DATA
17	36.25N 155.52E (Pacific)	Military	INSUFFICIENT DATA
17	Dayton, Ohio	[redacted]	SATELLITE
17	Dayton, Ohio	[redacted]	SATELLITE
17	Oahu, Hawaii	Military	Astro (METEOR)
18	Niagara Falls, New York	Multiple	1. Astro (JUPITER) 2. SATELLITE 3. Other (Misinterpretation of conventional objects)
18-24	Shimiya, Japan - San Pedro, Calif.	[redacted]	SATELLITE
19	42.20N 172.00W	Military	INSUFFICIENT DATA
20	North of Midway (Pacific)	Military	SATELLITE
20	Gulf of Mexico	[redacted]	SATELLITE
20	33.12N 168.36E (Pacific)	Military	INSUFFICIENT DATA
21	South of Midway (Pacific)	Military	SATELLITE
22	Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania	[redacted]	INSUFFICIENT DATA
22	Beavercreek, Ohio	[redacted]	BALLOON
23	Chicago, Illinois	[redacted]	INSUFFICIENT DATA
24	Versailles, Missouri	[redacted]	BALLOON
24	Dayton, Ohio	[redacted]	SATELLITE
24	39.38N 172.30W (Pacific)	Military	SATELLITE
24-25	Frankfurt, New York	[redacted]	SATELLITE
25	Fairfield, Connecticut	Unsigned Letter	AIRCRAFT
25	Mt. Vernon, New York	[redacted]	AIRCRAFT
25	New Carlisle, Ohio	[redacted]	AIRCRAFT
25-26	Weymouth, Massachusetts	[redacted]	INSUFFICIENT DATA
26	Weymouth, Massachusetts	[redacted]	AIRCRAFT
26	31.45N 176.25W (Pacific)	Military	INSUFFICIENT DATA
26	Pearl River, New York	[redacted]	AIRCRAFT
26	Texarkana, Texas	[redacted]	BALLOON
27	Von Ormy, Texas	[redacted]	BALLOON
27	Ironton, Ohio	[redacted]	BALLOON
27	Rockville, Maryland	[redacted]	INSUFFICIENT DATA
27	Budd Lake, New Jersey	[redacted]	SATELLITE
28	North Branford, Connecticut	[redacted]	INSUFFICIENT DATA
29	Dayton, Ohio	[redacted]	SATELLITE

ADDITIONAL REPORTED SIGHTINGS (NOT CASES)

DATE	LOCATION	SOURCE	EVALUATION
18-24	Andes Mountains, Argentina	News Clipping	
21	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	IAPA	
23	Medina, Ohio	FSIC	
26	Rockland, Massachusetts	APRO	