MULTIPLE SIGHTING

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE: 31 Oct 60	2. LOCATION: Arkansas Area	12. CONCLUSIONS ☒ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon ☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft ☐ Was Astronomical ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical ☐ Other ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☐ Unknown
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local GMT 31/2355Z - 01/0102Z	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar	
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No	6. SOURCE: Military and Civilian	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION: --	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS: one	9. COURSE: ---

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING

B-47 and F-102 chased balloon to 37,000 ft. Identified the object as a giant balloon. Orange color presumed orange because of Sun. Balloon moving E. At 31/2355 sighted between 65-70° fm horizon, and moving thru .50°longitude between 2300 and 2350. GCI sighted balloon at Walnut Ridge fm ground. Delta Airlines flight 781 spotted balloon on flight to Texarkana. Tower at Blythville sighted balloon at 01/0120Z, orange and silver color and estimated it at 75 mi distance and 5 times larger than evening star.

11. COMMENTS

Identified as balloon by pilots of a/c, which accomplished intercept at 37,000 ft. Balloon was illuminated by the setting sun which was also responsible for the coloring.

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

U F O ANALYSIS SHEET

DATE 31 Oct 1960 LOCATION WALNUT RIDGE, BLYTHEVILLE BETWEEN FLIPPEN & TEXARKANA ARKANSAS

DATE TIME GROUP LOCAL 1700 - 1750 GMT 2300 — 2350

PHOTO YES ____ NO ✓ PHYSICAL SPECIMEN YES ____ NO ✓

SOURCE MILITARY ✓ CIVILIAN ✓ TYPE OF OBSERVATION VISUAL

LENGTH OF OBSERVATION ____ NUMBER OF OBJECTS 1 COURSE ____

SATELLITE: IN ORBIT: VERIFY YES: NO: DECAY:

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENA ____

METEOR ____

STAR OR PLANET ____

OTHER ____

AIRCRAFT ____

BALLOON Balloon

INSUFFICIENT DATA ____

OTHER ____

REFLECTION ____ INVERSION PRESENT ____ PHOTO ANALYSIS ____

SUN DOG ____ LENTICULAR CLOUD ____ PHYSICAL SPECIMEN ANALYSIS ____

BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING: Round object, orange in color. 30 degrees above the horizon at a bearing of 265° at an estimated distance of 75 nautical miles. The object was estimated to be five times larger than Venus.

EVALUATION: CASE CATEGORY: Balloon

CONCLUSION: This object was determined to be a balloon by a B47 which accomplished an intercept at 37,000 feet. The balloon was illuminated by the setting sun which was also responsible for the coloring.

FTD FORM 0-15 (TD-E2)

AEROSPACE TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE
OHIO

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: AFCIN-4K2

SUBJECT: Extract from Duty Officers' Report 1 NOV 1960

TO: AFCIN-4B2 (Maj Friend)

The following, extracted from 2/Lt Rader's Report dated 31 October 1960, is quoted for your information.

2300 hours, original call from SAC. B-47 and F-102 from 2nd AF pursued UFO. B-47 pursued UFO to an altitude of 37,000' and identified UFO as Giant Balloon, orange in color presumed color caused by reflection of sun, moving Easterly in direction.
At 31/2355Z Oct the UFO was sighted between 65° and 75° from horizon. The UFO moved through 50° longitude between 31/2300Z and 31/2350Z OCT.
CCI sighted UFO (Balloon) 12 miles from Walnut Ridge, Arkansas at 235°, 12,000' altitude. The balloon was visible from the ground. In addition DELTA A/L FLIGHT 781 enroute FLIPPIN, ARK TO TEXARKANA, ARK. also sighted the balloon.
Tower at BLYTHESVILLE, ARK. sighted the balloon at 01/0120Z Nov, orange and silver in color 30° above the horizon bearing 265° and estimated distance of 75 MM. Balloon was estimated to be approximately five (5) times larger than the evening star.

This message has been passed to NORAD.

SAC will handle passing message. (UFO sighting relayed by AF Command Post Wash, D.C. 2255EST 31 Oct 60).

[signature]
[illegible]
Captain, USAF
AFCIN-4K2

No Case (Information Only) . . 16 October 1960
. Dry Creek, Oregon

On October 16 at Dry Creek, Oregon at 3 P.M. a group of disc-shaped objects in roughly rectangular formation were sighted by Mr. [redacted] Each UFO was undulating as it rotated around its axis, and the objects constantly changed position relative to each other.

No Case (Information Only)

20 October 1960
Neenah, Wisconsin

[redacted]

NO CASE (INFORMATION ONLY)

20-21 October 1960
Tujunga, California

ORIONID METEORS IN 1960

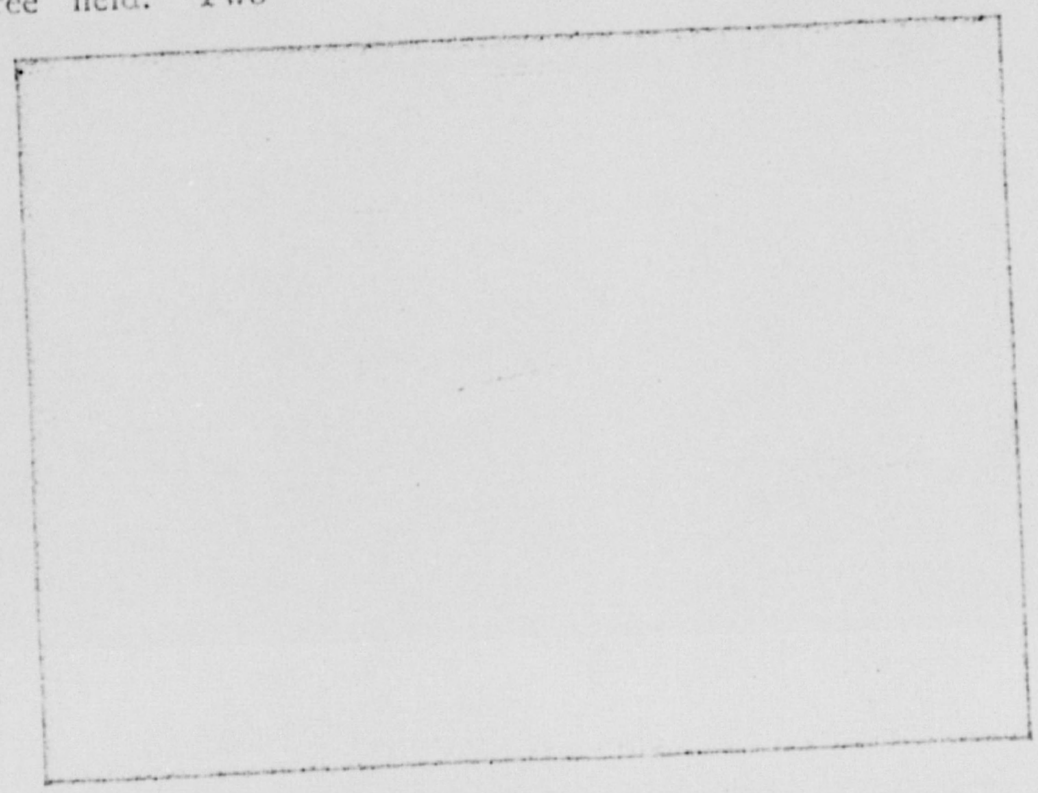
SINCE becoming a member of the American Meteor Society two years ago, I have observed over 1,200 meteors visually and have photographed about 25 bright ones on fewer than 200 exposures.

On October 20-21, 1960, our small group of observers at Tujunga, California, made visual and photographic observations of the Orionid shower. Between 1:30 and 2:30 a.m. Pacific standard time, J. Bias counted 31 meteors, and 23 from 2:30 to 3:30. I took 10 photographs with a 35-mm. Minolta camera, whose 35-mm. lens covered a 60-degree field. Two meteors were filmed, both noted visually as being brighter than 1st magnitude and leaving trains.

The following night, 10 more exposures gave images of three additional meteors. Another observer counted 21 and 27 meteors in the one-hour intervals starting at 1:30 and 2:30 a.m., respectively.

On both nights sky conditions were ideal, with no interference from city lights. The temperature never dropped below a fairly comfortable 62°.

NORMAN D. PETERSEN
6836A Valmont St.
Tujunga, Calif.



An Orionid meteor of visual magnitude zero recorded on Tri-X film by Norman D. Petersen. He began the exposure at 2:56 a.m. Pacific standard time, October 21, 1960, and closed the shutter a minute after the meteor appeared at 3:04 a.m. Traveling toward Leo between Cancer and Hydra, the Orionid had a five-degree trail, was orange-red, and left a train that persisted for 20 seconds.

No Case (Information Only)

23 October 1960
over Toledo, Ohio

176

..An object which may have been a weather balloon was seen on October 25rd by a Trans-World Airlines pilot named Capt. J. R. Petrie, who made the sighting while piloting his passenger plane over Toledo, Ohio. He took a number of photos of the UFO, and radioed ahead to his destination, Chicago. When he rolled his jet to a halt outside the terminal, he was greeted by airline officials and representatives of the Air Force, who took the film with them....

[redacted]

AFCIN-4E2x

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

AFCIN-4E2x Typed 16 Feb 61

FEB 1961

Request for UFO Information (Mr [redacted])

17 FEB 1961

SAFOI-3d (L/Col Tacker)

1. Reference the attached letter to Maj Cox from Mr [redacted] dated 19 November 1960, and newspaper clippings from the Miles City Daily Star, a thorough search of the ATIC UFO case files reveals that no report was made to ATIC of either of the sightings mentioned by Mr [redacted].

2. The information contained in the newspaper account of the sighting by Mr and Mrs [redacted] on 24 October 1960 indicates that the object viewed by these witnesses was probably the planet Mars. Local meteorological conditions probably contributed to the misidentification. In the absence of reliable data, this conclusion cannot be considered official.

3. The account by Mr [redacted] of his sighting on 31 October 1960, closely parallels many others received by ATIC during 1960 following the launching of Echo. In most of the similar cases received by ATIC, the object seen in conjunction with the satellite was indeed a high flying aircraft. The subconscious attempt by the witness to put the object at the distance of Echo contributes to the misidentification. This conclusion is also considered unofficial due to the absence of reliable data.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

PHILIP C. EVANS
Colonel, USAF
Deputy for Science and Components

2 Atch
1. Ltr dtd 19 Nov 60 fr Miles City Daily Star
2. Two News Clippings

COORDINATION:

AFCIN-4E2x [redacted] Date 16 Feb 61

AFCIN-4E2 [redacted] Date 16 Feb 61

National Representative
Arthur H. Hagg & Associates
Chicago, New York, Omaha,
Kansas City, Minneapolis

Miles City Daily Star

Member of:
Inland Daily Press Assn.
National Editorial Assn.
Montana Press Assn.
Associated Press

Founded 1911
Published by Star Printing Co., Inc.

Telephone 60 Box 1015

Miles City, Montana

Nov. 19, 1960

Major Joseph Dox
USAF Publications Officer
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Major:

[redacted] of Dayton, Ohio, has suggested that I send you these clippings concerning the recent sighting of UFO's in the Miles City area. He felt quite sure you would be most interested in them.

Twodiscrepancies appear in the stories;one of which was unavoidable. First, Mrs. [redacted] and [redacted] are in reality, Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] When here they were returning to the West Coast from an elopement and requested we list them separately until they could notify their respective families. We complied with the request.

Second, in the story of October 31, [redacted] in reality denied sighting the UFOs. Due to a translation error between the society editor's shorthand and myself, his statement shouldhave read: "The object(was) observed could possibly have been a high-flying aircraft on a routine training mission". Please note the omission of the word "was". It would seem incongruous to me that the radar here would not even get a "blip".

[redacted] is most familiar with aircraft and I would definitely take his statements at face value and consider it quite valid. Considering the number of persons who witnessed the same object that Mr. and Mrs. [redacted], I would also consider their statements to have some validity.

Any information you have concerning this at your special UFO Bureau in Dayton would be of especial interest to me. Please keep me informed as to other UFO's sighted in this area.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Encl:

cc: [redacted]
[redacted] Avenue
Washington 6, D.C.

[redacted]
Dayton, Ohio

Unidentified Object Sighted Over Miles City This Morning

Oct. 24, 1961

By GEORGE LARSON

"It had a high-pitched whine like an electric generator about to quit," were part of the words used Monday morning by Clyde Wilds of Seattle, Wash., and Mrs. Jessamine Echman of Vancouver, B. C. to describe an unidentified flying object — more commonly called a flying saucer — in the Miles City area.

Wilds and Mrs. Echman, traveling from the east toward Miles City at about 12:15 a.m. first sighted the "flying saucer" as they rounded the crest of the hill near Elmer Brink ranch, 10 miles east of Miles City. Wilds, who stopped and watched the object from his hill-top vantage point, further described it as "no evening star. It appeared to be coming closer to us all the time and then abruptly moved away from us again. It was twirling and rotating and seemed to have red and blue flame coming out of it from all sides".

Wilds, who had binoculars in his auto, took them out and watched the rapidly-moving object for five to ten minutes during which time it moved away from them and then back toward them at a "terrific rate of speed. I would estimate," he said, "that it was traveling faster than any plane I've ever read about. I'd guess it's some sort of plane the Air Force has that they're not telling us about." To the naked eye," he continued, "it appeared to be about the size of a 50-cent piece. My eight-power binoculars, however, brought it up to about the size of a dinner plate. I still couldn't make it out too well, but as it moved away from us it appeared to have a red tail. During the time it was close to us though, it definitely did not have the tail. I would guess the tail came from the exhaust flame."

Both Wilds and Mrs. Echman were frightened as the object returned toward them and drove to the bottom of the hill (near Lenning turnoff) and again watched the object.

Both Wilds and Mrs. Echman, realizing that few people would believe their story, drove into Miles City in an attempt to show the object to someone else. Enroute, they watched the flying saucer again from the vicinity of the underpass.

Once in Miles City they stopped at Eddie's Standard Service and pointed the flying saucer out to attendant Dave Riley. Riley said that the object was too far away for any sound but that it appeared to be white with an orangish halo. He too confirmed the fact that it was located toward the south and southeast of Miles City. "It appeared to be closer and much brighter than a star and was probably spinning," Riley added.

As Wilds and Mrs. Echman drove down Main street trying to find a motel, they stopped Miles City policeman Jack Westrope at the corner of Fourth and Main asking him to accompany them to the vicinity of the underpass to witness the object. Enroute, however, they noticed that it was visible over Tomalino's and all three watched it at about 1:15 a.m. from this spot.

Westrope, who borrowed Wilds' binoculars, watched the object for several minutes and described it as "always moving away. It traveled up and down and from east to west," he said, "and appeared to be bright blue with a red or yellow ring around it. It was much brighter than any of the stars". Westrope also added that he watched the object off and on throughout the evening and that it appeared in different positions in the sky each time.

The local radar base was contacted by The Star Monday morn-

UFO—

(Continued on page 7)

Here's More About . . .

UFO

(Continued from page 1)

ing to see if perhaps they had spotted the object on any of their radar screens. Post Commander Major Arthur Jehli said, "We definitely have not seen or tracked any unidentified flying objects within the last 24 hours."

Another Miles City policeman, Jim Pace, is also reported as having seen the humming, spinning, blue object. It is reported, however, that Pace went to Billings early Monday morning and therefore was unable to be contacted.

Another . . .

UFO Sighted In City Area

In a continuance of reports of unidentified flying objects (flying saucers) seen in the Miles City area, Bruce Ballentine spotted one Thursday night while on duty with the Milwaukee Railroad.

Ballentine reports that he sighted the object about 8:50 p.m. and that it was coming out of the South headed in a Northerly direction. When first spotting the flying object he thought it to be a plane with landing lights due to its extreme brightness which he said was so intense that it would have lighted a large area had it been away from the city and railroad yard lights. In curiousity he got out of his car, which was parked across the tracks from the Milwaukee passenger depot, and watched the bright, fast-moving object.

Watching it closely, Ballentine noted that the saucer appeared to have two bright tubes, which Ballentine described as "like looking into the exhaust of a jet. That couldn't be too likely, though," he continued, "as the plane would then be flying with its thrust forward."

Ballentine said that he has watched the Echo I satellite repeatedly and noted immediately the object he spotted was travelling much faster than Echo which he also observed at the same time to preclude any mistaking one for another.

Ballentine also noted that the plane was evidentally flying at a terrific rate of speed for the sound did not catch up with the object until long after it had passed over him. He said that it did not linger in the area as did the others for when he went inside a nearby building to phone his wife it was gone before he could reach her. He attributed the delay in sound as also indicating the plane was flying at a very high altitude.

Major Arthur Jehli, commander of the local radar installation, who was contacted Monday regarding any tracing of the object on the site's many screens, said, "The object was observed and could possibly have been a high-flying aircrait on a routine training mission."

Oct. 31, 1960

No Case (Information Only)

26 October 1960
Colegrove, Pennsylvania

NEWS BRIEFS: Recently there have been an unusual number of reports from all over the country of strange falling objects. Most of these are undoubtedly meteors, but among those that might not be, are the following: A fiery UFO fell to earth and started two small forest fires near Colegrove, Pa. last October 26th. One witness saw the object as it broke into two parts during flight. She said it had a long tail of flame, and that it appeared to be about three feet in size from her vantage point three miles away. The fires were spotted by the crew of an airliner, but they later went out, and the two fallen fragments were never recovered..

The HANOVER "BALLOON"

By George C. Cappelle

The eyes of millions of people focused skyward on the evening of October 28. From Maine to Florida people were watching an object that some described as "a large star around which a cluster of smaller stars rotated." Others reported "a large star with a steady glow, with blinking lights about it, a vaper trail behind and a rear extension." On the Dartmouth College campus in Hanover, New Hampshire, we watched a brilliant object appear in the west and for more than a half hour travel across the sky.

It was dark when I left the library that night at 5:25. As I walked down the road I looked up at the sky as I often do on clear nights. I was facing nearly westward and the first thing I noticed was a remarkably bright light about sixty degrees above the horizon. Moving on to where I could get an unobstructed view of it, I realized that it seemed to be moving, although at first I had thought it stationary. I also noticed a diffuse beam of white light emanating from the back and being reflected off the very light, misty clouds as a flashlight beam is through fog. By this time it was 5:30; the sun had set at 4:43 and it was pitch dark with a sky clear except in the west and many stars visible. The lights of a plane, showing as a dot due to their altitude, passed silently at what appeared to be a short distance from the object. I judged its apparent diameter to be equal to one-third the diameter of a penny held at arm's length, although the radiant extensions as seen around a star made it seem larger. Still not sure that its movement was not due to my imagination, I lined the object up with the corner of a building and there I could definitely see it moving away from the brick corner. Later measurement showed that it was moving through .5 degrees of arc every nine seconds, which is approximately equal to taking the same length of time for an object to cross the diameter of the moon.

I directed the attention of a passing student to it and soon a crowd had gathered, marveling at its peculiar characteristics, which I shall describe. At this time it was 5:35. It occurred to me that it would be a good idea to get the names of some witnesses and I made a list of ten students who were watching the object at that time.

By now it had moved from our right, as we faced south, perpendicularly across, and at 5:40 was slightly to our left. Its height above the horizon was about two-thirds of the way to a point in the sky directly above our heads and remained constant. It made no sound through the duration of its flight.

In addition to the beam of light we all noticed what appeared to be "blips" of light shooting both upward and downward from the object. These resembled sparks in the way they shot out at high speed and later disappeared; but they seemed to have a definite perimeter, making them circular or ellipsoidal in shape. They did not emanate continuously but in groups of five or six every eight or ten seconds. The body of the object itself flashed, and at one point began to slowly split into two globes, not dissociating but remaining joined at one point, and then

Aug 1968

FLYING SAUCER MAGAZINE

coming together again to reform the single body. At irregular intervals red and green lights flashed from the bottom of it.

It was at this time that the object was at its closest proximity. I believe that it is important to note that the above observations were ones made by the whole group and that they were not reinforced by suggestions as might have happened if the observers imagined they saw something after it had been suggested to them by one of the group. Rather there were spontaneous vocalizations from everybody as soon as anything happened.

At 5:45 another student and myself decided to run over to the center of the green in the middle of the campus where there were no lighted buildings to interfere with observation. Here, instead of facing it in a southerly direction, we watched it coming toward us from the west again. It was gradually becoming smaller and the beam radiating from its back end was no longer visible. It was at this time that a third student, who I will mention later, began watching it with us. He had not seen the object before. The three of us watched it for fifteen minutes—until 6 p.m.—while it traveled in a very gradual arc to the south, becoming smaller all the time and finally remaining stationary about fifteen degrees above the horizon in the SSE, looking like a bright star. However, unlike other stars, it was green and occasionally flashed a red spot from the bottom. At the end of ten more minutes it became neither brighter nor dimmer and we assumed that it was remaining stationary except for a very slight movement to the west again which was noticeable only after the end of the ten minute period. As it was getting rather cold we decided to go indoors and this concluded my sighting.

However, the third student who joined us at the green observed at 5:15, high in the ENE, "a flashing object, too large to be a star, with sparks shooting out of it." He reported that he watched it for about ten minutes, during which time it remained stationary, but had to leave to meet an appointment. Returning an hour later the object was no longer there although the sky was clear. The next night, with the sky again cloudless, he looked but found no star in that position.

At 8:15, after I had left the green, I got to a telephone and called the Civil Aeronautics Administration at the West Lebanon (N. H.) Airport. They informed me that they had been receiving many calls from the surrounding area that evening. However, all they knew was what Boston had told them when they called to inquire. And this was that "it was a high altitude weather rocket." They knew no more. I thought to ask about wind speed and direction and received the answer that on the ground it was negligible (5mph) and at 3000 to 5000 feet was from the west at fifteen miles per hour.

At 9:30 that same evening, a student came in to tell me about a man with whom he had taken a ride back to Hanover from Concord, N. H. The man, very excitedly, had told him about an elongated object with a "rear extension" which he saw just above the horizon outside of Concord. The object, according to the report, moved up in the sky a few degrees and then approached the observer high in the heavens. Although the man's name is not known and his story can therefore not be checked, it is likely that he did see something since neither he nor his rider knew about the sightings in our area.

We now get to the second part of our story — the official explanation. By ten o'clock that night many questions were puzzling me. I wanted to know how a rocket could act as we had observed it to act, and I also wanted some explanation for the lights, splitting and colors that we had seen. I therefore put in another call to the C. A. A. in West Lebanon. Answering was the same man that I had talked to earlier. "No new information," he said. But I did get him to elaborate on what he had told me before. I learned that what I had seen was the reentry of a high altitude weather rocket shot off from Virginia at 5:40 p.m., E. S. T., where at 10,000 feet, the rocket burned due to friction with the atmosphere and became visible.

It was a perfect explanation and agreed with all the facts -- except the arc through which we saw it move, the time at which we saw it, its speed, or rather lack of speed, its existence for more than three-quarters of an hour, its tail beam, colors, and the lights shooting out of it. I mentioned these things to him and he laughed, admitting that the explanation certainly did not seem to agree with what we saw, "but that was what Boston had said."

The next morning I decided to see what the newspapers had to offer, and was surprised to see almost every paper blazing with headlines such as "Space Balloon Startles Millions" (from "The Boston Herald"). From Manchester, N. H. to New York City they told of how people up and down the Atlantic coast had witnessed the flight of a sphere as large as a ten story building which was launched by rocket at 5:40 p. m. from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's rocket test station at Wallops Island, Virginia. The sphere, made of plastic with a highly reflective coating of aluminum, was released from the rocket at 250 miles where it inflated. The balloon was then carried by winds for about half an hour while it gradually descended, finally crumpling and falling into the sea 500 miles due east of Wallops Island. The test was conducted as a prelude to the future launching of such inflatable spheres as earth satellites which would be used to bounce radio and television signals.

There is no doubt that this sphere was sent up and that it was seen by a number of people. However there is a great deal of doubt as to whether this was the only thing seen in the skies at that time. In the following five days after we made the sighting in Hanover, a great deal of time was spent trying to find out if what we saw could really have been a weather balloon. The facts given below were enough to convince us that there were two objects and should be sufficiently conclusive for any skeptic.

1.) We have conclusively established the time of our observation as being from 5:30 P. M. until 6:15 P. M., E. S. T. However the rocket carrying the collapsed sphere did not ascend into the heavens until 5:40 P. M. The balloon itself could not have been seen until at least a few minutes after that time. In the New York area, much closer to Virginia than we are in Hanover, the object was not seen until shortly before 6:00 P. M. In Boston it was visible for only ten minutes before it dropped below the horizon.

2.) The balloon from Wallops Island, upon reaching an altitude of 250 miles, was borne by the wind in an easterly direction for 500 miles before falling into the sea. The object we saw was also traveling in an easterly direction, coming from the west, but then assuming a southerly direction as it made an arc to re-

main above the southern horizon for at least twenty-o minutes. In New York, however, the object was seen to arc across the southern horizon from east to west.

3.) Its altitude above the horizon is one of the strongest arguments against the identity of our sighting and the balloon. You will remember that we saw the object at a height of sixty degrees. But Wallops Island is 300 miles from Hanover; the balloon was at an altitude of 250 miles over the Island. Simply drawing a triangle will show that the altitude of the sighted object would be thirty degrees in Hanover, and probably less. Professor George Z. Dimitroff, an astronomer at Dartmouth College, has confirmed this point. He stated that by assuming its point of firing to be Wallops Island and its altitude to be 250 miles, "it could not have been above thirty degrees altitude in Hanover." In New York the object arced across the southern horizon, and it would have been higher there than it was here.

4.) Minor points, not very important in themselves, are the splitting of the object we observed, its flashes of red and green lights — from an object that is shown in pictures to be a plain sphere of aluminum, and the "blips" or sparks which it emitted. This last observation was made almost universally, being usually described as "shooting sparks." Officials could not say for sure what these were, but said "apparently" they were lights being reflected from the broken surface of aluminum as the balloon inflated. Although I am not prepared to state categorically that this could not be so, the circular objects traveling outward from the central body looked nothing like either "glancing lights" from a broken surface or reflections off clouds which might be an alternatively proposed explanation.

A point of mystery about this whole affair is why the astronomical observatories and other observing stations were kept ignorant for so long. The Harvard Observatory, which followed the object, evaluated the sphere as "man-made" (meaning not natural) but could provide no help beyond that. The Astronomical Observatory, which maintains the "moon-watch," said at 6:15 P.M. "that it was not prepared to say what had been seen." Professor Robert Brown, director of the moon-watch station in New Haven, according to "The Boston Herald", "followed the object with his telescope and described it . . . as 'the craziest thing in the world'". In the Boston area jet fighters were scrambled to intercept the "intruder" which quickly vanished over the horizon. Two interceptors were sent up from the Suffolk County Air Force Base on Long Island, N. Y., but gave up the chase.

"I don't see why they don't tip us in advance when they are going to send up something like that," complained an official to "The Boston Herald." The exact time that authorities came through with an explanation is not available, but it was long after this mysterious object had set off one of the greatest mass inquiries ever experienced by newspapers, radio stations and public authorities.

What was this mystery object that was at so many places, doing so many things, and still only an aluminum balloon over Virginia? If we at Dartmouth and the millions of other Americans who saw this object on the evening of October 23 were really watching a flying saucer, we can only imagine the government's relief at this ready-made and nearly perfect explanation to what might have been one of the largest unexplained sightings in history.

****

OCT. 29, 1960 CRESSY, LAUNCETON, AUSTRALIA (LORENZEN P 216) 5 WITNESSES

AT 10.30 P.M., J. METCALFE, WATCHING TELEVISION AT THE TIME, SAID HE FELT A PECULIAR SENSATION OF *AIRLESSNESS* JUST BEFORE THE EXPLOSION. *THE WINDOWS STARTLED TO RATTLE AND IT REALLY FELT AS IF THE HOUSE WAS BEING LIFTED OFF ITS FOUNDATION -- BUT THERE WAS ONLY ONE EXPLOSION,* HE SAID. METCALFE WENT OUTSIDE WHERE HE AND NEIGHBORS MR. AND MRS. T. SALTMARSH OBSERVED A FADING RED GLOW TO THE NORTHEAST. MR. AND MRS. K. G. WOODWARD SAW AN ORANGE-COLORED BALL HOVERING ABOVE WESTERN TIERS, A LITTLE TO THE SOUTH OF POATINA, AT THE TIME OF THE EXPLOSION. MR. WOODWARD SAID THE BALL SEEMED TO STAY IN THE SAME POSITION BUT SWELLED AND SHRANK IN SIZE. *MY WIFE AND I WATCHED IT FOR A MINUTE AND A HALF OR A LITTLE LONGER. THEN IT SEEMED TO GO OUT RATHER THAN MOVE AWAY. I WOULD SUGGEST IT WAS ABOUT TWO HUNDRED FEET ABOVE THE TIERS.* WOODWARD STATED. *AS SOON AS IT DISAPPEARED WE BOTH FELT A MOST PECULIAR SENSATION, AS IF THERE WAS PRESSURE ALL AROUND US.* THEN CAME THE TERRIFIC EXPLOSION. AT FIRST WOODWARD THOUGHT AN AIR FREIGHTER MAY HAVE BEEN IN THE AREA AND THE ORANGE BALL WAS ITS EXHAUST, BUT HE PHONED THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION AT LAUNCETON AIRPORT AND RECEIVED A NEGATIVE ANSWER.

J. D. ROBSON, WHO ALSO REPORTED HEARING AND FEELING THE EXPLOSION, HAD EXPERIENCED A SIMILAR PHENOMENON AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME AS THE BROWNING SIGHTING ON OCTOBER 3, ALSO AT CRESSY (Q.V.).

NOVEMBER 1960 SIGHTINGS

DATE	LOCATION	OBSERVER	EVALUATION
2	Princeton, New Jersey	[redacted]	Aircraft
2	Monticello, Illinois	[redacted]	Other (SEARCHLIGHTS)
3	Lafayette & Goshen, Indiana	[redacted] Cap Airline	Astro (METEOR)
4	Christiansburg, Ohio	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
4	Cedarville, Ohio	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
6	Thule AB, Greenland	[redacted]	Balloon
6	Seattle, Washington	[redacted]	Astro (SATURN)
7	W of Luzon, Philippines	Military Air	Astro (METEOR)
11	30 Mi W Goodland, Kansas	[redacted]	Astro (METEOR)
12	50 NM N Louisville, Kentucky	Eastern Airlines	Astro (METEOR)
12	Maricaibo, Venezuela	[redacted]	Satellite (ECHO I)
12	Dayton, Ohio	[redacted]	Astro (VEGA)
14	99 Mi N of Midway	Military Air	Astro (METEOR)
14	Cincinnati, Ohio	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
14	Lake Ozark, Missouri	[redacted]	Astro (METEOR)
15	Oakwood, Ohio	[redacted]	Astro (METEOR)
16	Cincinnati, Ohio	[redacted]	Astro (METEOR)
17	Covina, California	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
17	Hendersonville, Kentucky	[redacted]	Aircraft
		(PHYSICAL SPECIMEN)	Nylon Thread
19	Tyndall AFB, Fla/New Orleans, La	[redacted]	Satellite (ECHO I)
20	Dayton, Ohio	[redacted]	Aircraft
21	Roswell, New Mexico	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
21	England AFB, Louisiana	[redacted]	Other (REFLECTION OF LIGH
23	Midwestern United States	[redacted]	Other (TIROS II LAUNCH)
23	Kansas City, Kansas	[redacted]	Other (CONTRAILS)
23	Dayton, Ohio	[redacted]	Astro (METEOR)
24	Sault Ste Marie, Michigan	[redacted]	Aircraft
27	Great Barrington, Massachusetts	[redacted]	Astro (STARS)
			Aircraft
27	Chula Vista, California	[redacted]	UNIDENTIFIED
29	S of Kyushu, Japan	Military Air	UNIDENTIFIED
30	Bothell, Washington	[redacted]	Astro (CAPELLA)

ADDITIONAL REPORTED SIGHTINGS (NOT CASES)

DATE	LOCATION	SOURCE	EVALUATION
Winter	Central Wisconsin	[redacted] (Ltr)	/
Early Nov	Glen Burnie, Maryland	Newsclipping	
1	Crescent City, Colorado	Newsclipping	
Nov	Wisconsin	Newsclipping	
1	Miami, Florida	[redacted] (Green 164)	
6	Hillbert & Appleton, Wisconsin	Summary - Fireball Reports	
6	Neenah, Wisconsin	Summary - Fireball Reports	
9	Minot, North Dakota	Newsclipping	
9	Kengtung, Burma	Newsclipping	
10	Neenah, Wisconsin	Summary - Fireball Reports	
11	Neenah, Wisconsin	Summary - Fireball Reports	
11	Moline, Iowa	Newsclipping	
12	Holloman AFB, New Mexico	Sky & Telescope	
13	Altus, Oklahoma	Newsclipping	
13	Watertown, Wisconsin	Summary - Fireball Reports	
15	Wichita Falls, Texas	Newsclipping	
17	Hawkins, Wisconsin	Newsclipping	
18	United States	Newsclipping	
29	Monaca, Pennsylvania	Newsclipping	
29	Vincennes, Indiana	Newsclipping	
Nov	Rye, N Y.	[redacted])	

HARVARD COLLEGE OBSERVATORY
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

February 8, 1962

[redacted]
Germantown, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Humphrey:

You must have been reading Keyhoe or some of the flying saucer magazines. The opinions I express are my own. I am not beholden to the Air Force or to anyone. I have had access to the official files, but at my request. There is nothing in the files to support your contention nor the contention of others that there are such things as non-terrestrial UFO's.

Sincerely yours,

Donald H. Menzel
Director

DHM:gq

CC: Major Coleman
Major Friend
[redacted]

Do you have anything in your files that relates to the reported sighting?

Dr. Donald H. Menzel, Director
Harvard College Observatory
Cambridge, Massachusettes

February 3, 1962

Dear Dr. Menzel:

For years I have followed your published statements debunking the "flying saucer" and "U.F.O." phenomena. Without a doubt, these statements are not your individual opinions but merely reflections of official United States Air Force policy concerning the matter of extra-terrestial vehicles and the revelation of facts to the public.

It is logical to assume that if you have access to official files concerning these vehicles, you also know that they are fact and not merely fiction or hallucinations. Therefor you must be convinced of the value of following official policy. I sincerely hope, Dr. Menzel, that you will eventually do the right thing and speak your own mind to the people of this country and the earth. For as I must both know that the offical policy is not truthful. Do you suppose that such a gigantic untruth is truly serving the best interests of the people? Perhaps only the future will reveal the value of your decision to follow this policy.

If you are interested, please check the files concerning the vehicle which was stationed over the central Wisconsin area during the winter of 1960. For your own information, and in case the records do not give full particulars, this vehicle was a carrier ship used as a base and carrier for the launching of monitoring vehicles. It was approximately 1157 feet in length with a diameter of close to 100 feet. The altitude at which it hovered was approximately 40 miles. Its primary monitoring target....Truax Field at Madison Wisconsin and flight missions to and from this field.

Dr. Menzel,.....do you still believe that such vehicles are only hallucinations? Some of us really know better!

Sincerely,

[redacted]
[redacted], Wisconsin

No Case (Information Only)

early November 1960
Glen Burnie, Maryland

1966

...Several photographs of UFOs near Glen Burnie, Maryland, were taken in early November by a man named [redacted]. The objects were seen by him on several different days. Mr. [redacted] related that he saw what appeared to be reddish and greenish bursts of light emit in a sharp line from the things. These bursts were about 15 seconds apart. One of [redacted] pictures was published in the Glen Burnie "Star" on November 17th, but it does not show enough detail to merit reproduction here. A spokesman for the Air Research and Development Command Post for Cambridge Research Laboratories at Sunspot, New Mexico, has said that these UFOs may be the result of sunspots. He did not elaborate.

For persons thinking UFOs were only sightings of Echo, note the following sighting. On November 1,1960 6 UFOs, three of them traveling in the same direction, were reported by 13 persons at Crescent City, Colorado. The objects were described by FAA employee [redacted] as being "faster, lower and brighter" than Echo, America's communications satellite. These sightings were reported to the Air Defense Command in Washington, D.C.

No Case (Information Only)

November 1960
Wisconsin

Source: APRO Bulletin July 1963

OFFICIAL U.S. AIR

U.S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION

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

1. When did you see the object?

1 (Day) 11 (Month) 1960 (Year)

2. Time of day: 2:00 (Hours) _____ (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? At Home

[redacted] (Nearest Postal Address) MIAMI (City or Town) FLO, 33126 (State or County)

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

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

5.1 How was time in sight determined? checked clocks

5.2 Was object in sight continuously? Yes ✓ No _____

6. What was the condition of the sky?

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

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

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

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

FORCE UFO FORM

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

8.1 STARS *(Circle One)*:

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

8.2 MOON *(Circle One)*:

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

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

CLOUDS *(Circle One)*:

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

WEATHER *(Circle One)*:

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

10. The object appeared: *(Circle One)*:

a. Solid
b. Transparent
c. Vapor
(d.) As a light
e. Don't remember

11. If it appeared as a light, was it brighter than the brightest stars? *(Circle One)*:

(a.) Brighter
b. Dimmer
c. About the same
d. Don't know

11.1 Compare brightness to some common object:

Brighter as Venus

12. The edges of the object were:

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

e. Other Flew horizontal
Took shape of Eggs,
orange in color

13. Did the object:

(Circle One for each question)

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

64

Official U.S. Air Force

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

after 30 minutes retreated westward

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

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

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

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

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

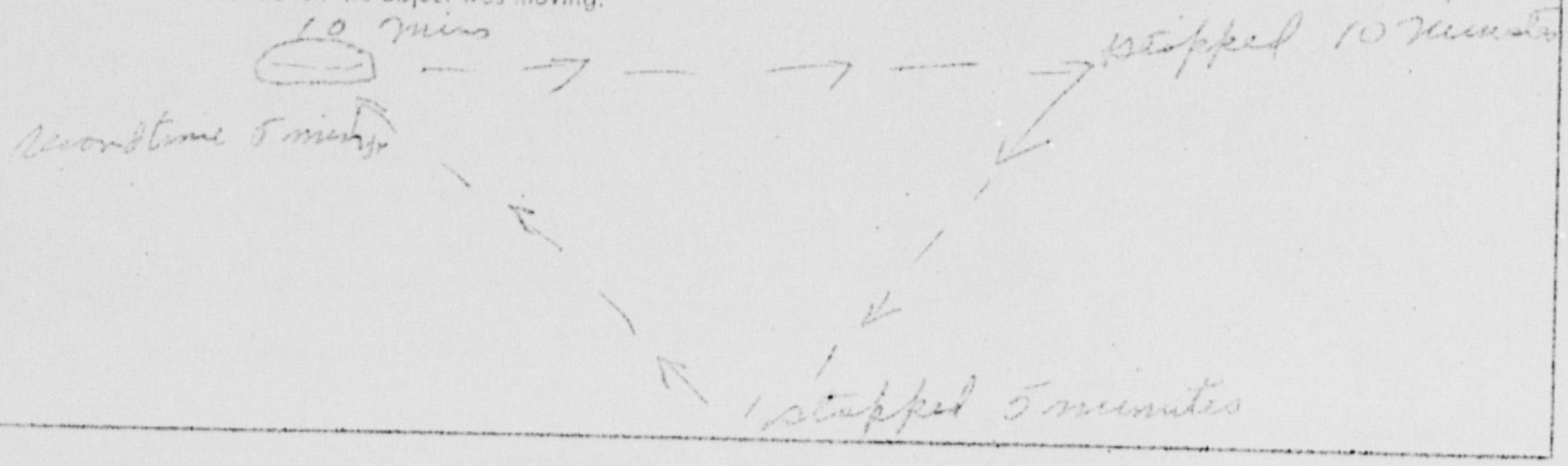
a. Sound none

b. Color gold-orange

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

Too far for details, would have been covered by match head without optical aid

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



UFO form continued

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

(Circle One) Yes (No)

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

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

(Circle One) Yes (No)

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

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

a. Inside a building
b. In a car
c. Outdoors
d. In an airplane (type)
e. At sea
f. Other On Front Porch

23. Were you (Circle One)

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

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

24.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)

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

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

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

(Circle One) Yes No

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

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

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

Just seen high flying planes from Homestead Air Force base. UFO was longer by about 4 times

e UFO form continued

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

31. Was anyone else with you at the time you saw the object? *(Circle One)* (Yes) No

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

31.2 Please list their names and addresses:

Husband, [redacted]

32. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME [redacted]
Last Name First Name Middle Name

ADDRESS [redacted] 23126 FLO
Street City Zone State

TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted] E 59 SEX F

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

Have had a telescope, 4½" reflecting, since 1957, have attended local astronomy classes and read Becker's Astronomy. Constantly study stars and planets.

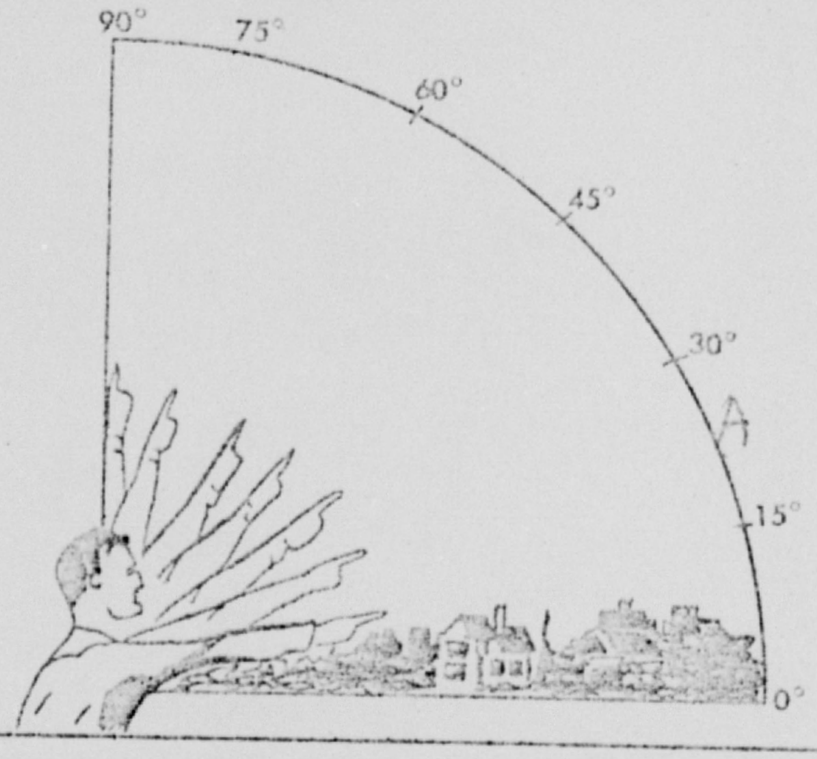
33. When and to whom did you report that you had seen the object?

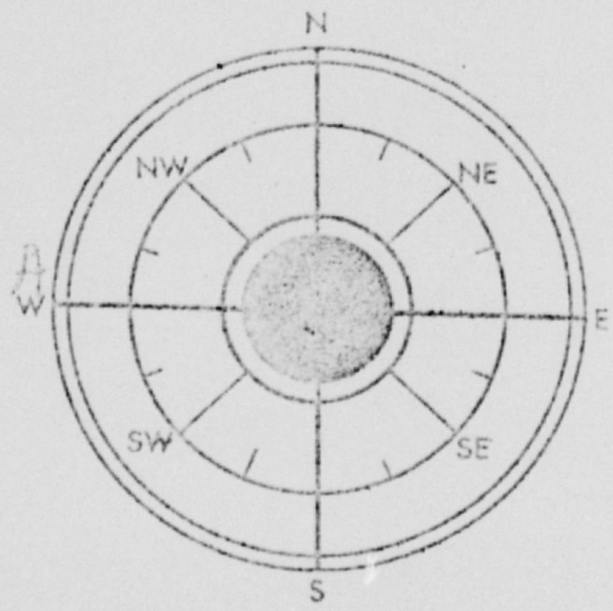
11-2-60
Day Month Year

To Army air force office at Airport

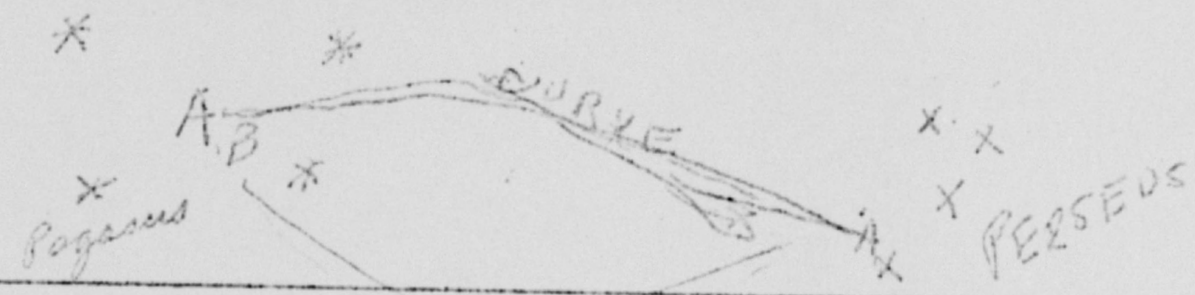
Official U.S. Air Forc

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





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



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

Official U.S. Air Force

34. Date you completed this questionnaire: 6 (Day) 4 (Month) 67 (Year)

35. Information which you feel pertinent and which is not adequately covered in the specific points of the questionnaire or a narrative explanation of your sighting.

I was sitting on the front porch of my home, as I often do, watching the sky and checking their positions. We also watch for Echo 1 + 11 now.

Pegasus was clear and bright in the western sky when suddenly I saw a bright star exactly in the middle of the square where there is no bright star. It was brighter than "ALPHERATZ. I looked then my binoculars and the star changed into an oval reddish-gold or orange in color. There was a darker line toward the lower third. I nudged in and pointed my husband who came out and also saw it. After about 10 minutes it moved about as fast as Echo does now, northward and then in a slight curve to a point in Pegasus below Algol. It stopped there

UFO form continued

for ten minutes then began to move in an ofposite ellipse back to Pegasus. On the way it stopped for about five minutes below the lower star in Andromeda and then returned to same place we first saw it appear. It remained stationary for a few minutes then seemed to recede and disappeared in a few seconds. According to the clock the whole time covered 30 minutes. I was told by the Airport office that no experimental planes were up at that hour and they took my name and address.

I have seen a metallic object in the sky since binoculars since then and also while watching a total eclipse of the moon, as the shadow withdrew on the east half of moon, I saw a large puff of smoke which drifted for about 10 seconds. This was with 90 power lens in my telescope.

P.S. After seeing the metallic object mentioned above several neighbors were called, and we all watched it for about 10 minutes. A few minute after it moved off we saw 3 air force jets circling over the spot.

No Case (Information Only)

6 November 1960
Hillbert &
Appleton Wisconsin

$\rightarrow(\quad) \quad =$

No Case (Information Only)

6 November 1960
Neenah, Wisconsin

No Case (Information Only)

6 November 1960
Minot, North Dakota

The Air Force was worried over the sightings of a blue, spherical shaped craft seen hovering over Minot Air Force Base at Minot, North Dakota on Novermber 6, a light yellow craft seen moving above Altus Air Force Base in Altus, Oklahoma on November 13, a bright glowing object, along with strange lights reported in the sky for more than a week around Sheppard Air Force Base near Wichita Falls, Texas on November 16.

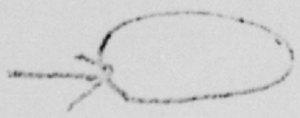
No Case (Information Only)

6 November 1960
Kengtung, Burma

On November 6 at Kengtung, Burma the Rev. [redacted]e, a Catholic missionary, another missionary and several other natives reported seeing a round shaped UFO, with a fiery tail. In an earlier case, Rev. [redacted] reported, his school children---who had never heard of "flying saucers"---sighted an odd wingless "aircraft" described as having a bright "window" in the front.

No Case (Information Only)

10 November 1960
Neenah, Wisconsin



No Case (Information Only)

11 November 1960
Neenah, Wisconsin

No Case (Information Only)

11 November 1960
Moline, Iowa

On November 11 at Moline, Iowa "a large silver object with an antenna protruding from one side" was reported by Moline Airport weather observers. Two hours later, a UFO was sighted at Rockford, Illinois, and also tracked by radar at Cedar Rapids, Dubuque, and Des Moines, Iowa. On this same date, at Warminister, England a cigar-shaped object trailing sparks was seen by many witnesses, including British Army Capt. [redacted] stating he had "never seen anything like it before," the captain said a brillant flash momentarily blinded him, then he saw the UFO speeding away.

OBSERVER'S PAGE

Universal time (UT) is used unless otherwise noted.

A Brilliant November Aurora

A SOLAR FLARE of great violence, recorded on the morning of November 12, 1960, at Holloman Air Force Base in New Mexico, heralded a spectacular northern lights display witnessed over much of the United States that evening. It was seen as far south as Miami, Florida, and west to Colorado, and received prominent mention in many newspapers.

One of the best views of the aurora by amateurs reporting to SKY AND TELESCOPE was obtained by airline pilot R. E. Fried of Atlanta, Georgia, who was flying over Mississippi. He first detected it at 6:35 p.m. Central standard time, and 15 minutes later the display reached from Alkaid to Capella. Apple green curtains extended to about eight degrees above the entire length of the northern horizon, with brilliant pinkish ones running up to within five degrees of Polaris. Areas of deep pink haze were centered at Ursa Major and Auriga.

At Bastrop, Louisiana, George A. Chain at first thought the deep reddish glow he saw in the north was a fire, since he had never observed an aurora of this type at his latitude. It was so bright that the 2nd-magnitude stars in the handle of the Big Dipper were only faintly visible through the glow, which extended almost up to Polaris.

Many observers commented on the redness of the display. It was a blood red for Frank Reed, Louisville, Kentucky, and a dark red for Samuel Whitby, Brodnax, Virginia. The coloring was also noted by L. R. Otoupalik, Greeley, Colorado; Mrs. J. D. Spradley, St. Augustine, Florida; J. Hills, Independence, Kansas; N. Wright, Jefferson City, Missouri; J. M. Downie, Sanderson, Texas; G. W. Shultz, III, Conshohocken, Pennsylvania; and members of Our Lady's Astronomy Club in Carthage, Missouri.

The aurora was watched by Howard Ritter of Oxford, Ohio, from 7:50 to 9 p.m. EST, and by Fred Donaldson and several other members of the Ohio Valley Amateur Astronomers in Steubenville, Ohio, who also photographed the event. Rayed arcs were seen by George Rippen, Madison, Wisconsin. He observed the spectrum of the red region, noting the characteristic lines of neutral oxygen.

Later that evening, white northern lights were spotted by Robert Siebert, Jeanette, Pennsylvania. Dale Schubert, of Newton Highlands, Massachusetts, took several pictures between midnight and 2 o'clock EST, one of which is reproduced here.

At Paterson, New Jersey, the November 12th aurora became faintly visible during dusk, and by 7:30 EST was at its height. Major streamers of strong red were seen by Philip Del Vecchio, and there was a strong green ray in the north. A rare red corona was seen, with a bluish white southern border, that remained almost stationary overhead for nearly half an hour.

Mr. Del Vecchio points out that solar activity in the first half of November was very intense. On the 5th a large sunspot appeared on the sun's eastern limb, and by the 14th it had expanded into 17 spots covering an area of 2,085 millionths of the solar disk. On the 10th, a flare of importance 3 occurred in this sunspot

In Massachusetts, Dale Schubert used an f/2.8 lens and Panatomic-X film to record this bright auroral form in the southwestern sky. The stars of Orion are conspicuous at the left in this two-minute exposure.

HI-POWER OCULAR

$2.50 ppd.

5 lens, corrected, positive. Baloted. E.F.L. 12.5 mm. (½ inch). 20x. f/2.8. 1¼" O.D. mount. Lens unit 100% American by world-famous manufacturer. Limited stock at this price of

$2.50 ppd.

Jupiter BLUE Filter

A useful accessory for your telescope, especially for viewing the Red Spot on Jupiter. Improves color contrast, reduces glare. Helps you to see detail in the belts of this planet. 35 mm. diameter, 1-mm. thick. Polished plane parallel. Famous manufacturer. Unmounted.

Only $1.50 each, ppd.

HARRY ROSS Scientific & Lab Apparatus
61-H Reade St., New York 7, N. Y.

TELESCOPE MIRRORS

Better than 1/8 wave.

Guaranteed to resolve to Dawes' limit.

6-inch $52.50

8-inch $79.90

10-inch $165.00

No C.O.D.'s, please. Pennsylvania residents add 4% sales tax.

H. HUNTER LARGE
Optics
995 North Franklin Street
Pottstown, Pennsylvania

Don't fail to investigate
the new 1961 Magnusson telescopes,
mountings, and clock drives.

IMAGINE THESE FEATURES ON LOW-PRICED REFLECTORS

★ Mountings made with 1¼" shafts.

★ Cast-aluminum holding straps machined to permit easy tube rotation.

★ Clock drives with two slow motions, one for scanning the sky and another for photographic work.

★ Drives with hardened and ground worm threads that you would expect to find only in instruments costing twice as much.

★ Drives with large motors that will accommodate telescopes up to 12½".

All of these extras are made possible without increasing the prices, because of our new tools and production methods.

ALSO AVAILABLE: Mirror kits from 6" to 12½", with the new channeled glass lap for fast grinding without sticking. Each kit contains a spherometer for measuring depth of curve. The graduated knob with screw can be used on a Foucault tester.

Write for prices — parts sold separately.

SETTING CIRCLES

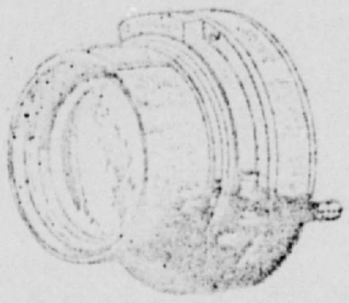
Made of choice aluminum or brass, machined and polished all over. Hour circles, machine-scribed with hour, half-hour, and five-minute marks. Declination circles scribed in degrees 0-90-0-90. Numbers stamped with ⅛" dies. Holes reamed standard sizes. Fastened with set-screws. State hole sizes.

	Aluminum	Brass
5" circles, set of two	$15.00	$19.50
6" circles, set of two	$17.00	$22.10
8" circles, set of two	$24.00	$31.20

O. MAGNUSSON
[illegible] West 32nd Ave., Arvada, Colo.

U.S. SURPLUS BARGAINS

IN HIGH-QUALITY OPTICAL PARTS AND EQUIPMENT

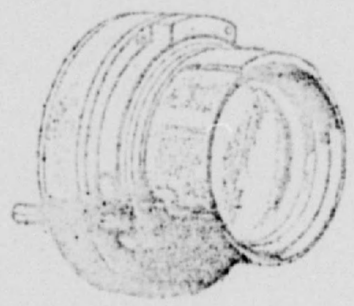


BAUSCH & LOMB f/6 AERO-TESSAR LENS

Focal length 24". Completely mounted with iris and shutter. Excellent for wide-field telescope. All in excellent condition. Price $25.00

WIDE-ANGLE ERFLE EYEPIECE (68° Field)

Coated optics. 3 achromatic lenses. 1¼" focal length, 1-13/16" aperture. Price $12.50



AERO-EKTAR f/2.5, 12" f.l.

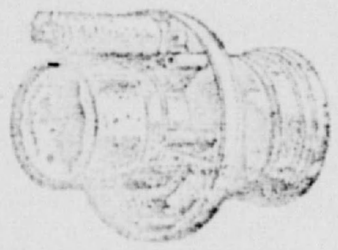
Completely mounted with shutter. Originally manufactured for night-photography aerial camera. Film size, 9" x 9". Excellent condition. Price $50.00

METAL PARABOLOIDAL MIRROR

These are made of hastelloy hard metal, 12" diameter, 5¾" focal length. Manufactured by Bausch & Lomb. Approx. weight, 5½ lbs. Brand-new condition. Price $10.00 each

LENS ASSEMBLY 48" FOCAL LENGTH — f/6.3

This was used with the K40 aerial camera, which takes a 9" x 18" plate. Manufactured by Eastman Kodak. Approx. dimensions, 14" diam., 26" long. Contains built-in filters and iris. Lenses mounted in aluminum housing. Approx. weight of unit, 125 lbs. All in original crates. Approx. shipping weight, 200 lbs. Price $150.00



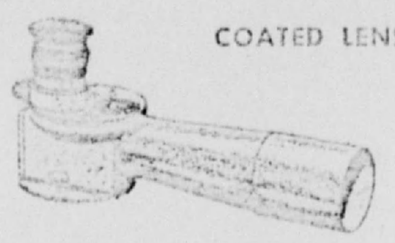
BELL & HOWELL f/8 TELEPHOTO LENS

Coated lenses. Focal length 36". Completely mounted with iris and shutter. Approx. weight 25 lbs. Excellent condition. Price $49.50

GOVERNMENT-DESIGNED ERECTING EYEPIECE

The eyepiece system is housed in a precision barrel, with provision for varying the separation of the components and hence magnification. The combination consists of a Kellner eyepiece of approximately 25-mm. focal length in tandem with a pair of achromatized doublets. This latter unit has a focal length of about 25 mm. and functions as the erector, or as a symmetrical eyepiece when used alone. The erector system is mounted in a threaded cell which may be turned in or out to vary the spacing and power. The entire assembly has a focal length of about 10 mm., and when used complete or in increments yields hard, wire-sharp images. 1-3/16" in O.D. by 4¾" in length; equipped with a rubber eyeshield. Price $5.95 each

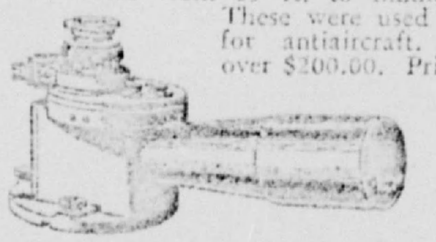
8-POWER WIDE-FIELD ELBOW TELESCOPE COATED LENSES



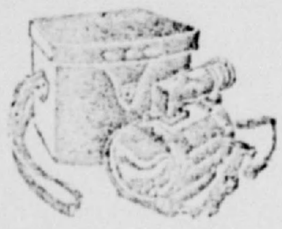
Field of view 8° 45'. Large focusing Erfle eyepiece. Eye lens diameter 2-1/16" with diopter scale +2 - −4. 4 built-in filters — clear, neutral, red, amber. Length 15⅞", width 6⅝", height 7¾", weight approx. 9½ lbs. Excellent unused condition. Price $39.50

8-POWER ELBOW TELESCOPE

2" objective; Kellner eyepiece; Amici erecting prism; 4 built-in filters; reticle illumination; field is 6° (325 ft. at 1,000 yds.). The focusing 28-mm. eyepiece allows focus from 15 ft. to infinity. Weight 5 lbs. These were used by the government for antiaircraft. Government cost over $200.00. Price $12.50



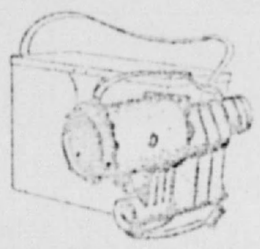
5" SCHMIDT ULTRA-HIGH-SPEED OBJECTIVE LENS SYSTEM



Eastman Kodak infrared receiver, formerly known as U. S. Navy Metascope, Type B. 7" long with 5" Schmidt ultra-high-speed objective lens (approx. f/0.5). Elaborate optical system, many coated lenses. Uses two penlight batteries. Cost government approx. $500.00. Factory-new. Shipping wt. 9 lbs. Price $19.95

Waterproof carrying case extra. Shipping wt. 3 lbs. Price $3.00

NAVY INFRARED RECEIVER, TYPE C-3



Produces visible image from infrared image in complete darkness. For seeing in dark with infrated light source. Nothing to wear out. Operates on two flashlight batteries. Has high-voltage power supply and image tube (1P25) and elaborate optical system. Weighs ony 6¼ pounds and is only 11" long, 8" high, 5½" wide. Manufactured by R.C.A. Objective f/0.9 Schmidt system, 2.4" focal length, 3¼" aperture. Excellent condition, with waterproof carrying case. Price $35.00

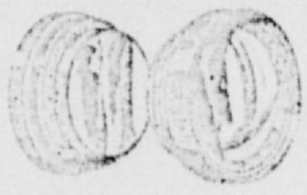
INFRARED FILTERS

5⅛" diam. x ⅛" thick. Price $2.95

KODAK AERO-EKTAR f/2.5, 6" f.l.

Mounted in barrel. Hard-coated lenses, color corrected. Complete with dust caps. Red and yellow filters. Price $25.00

BAUSCH & LOMB f/6, 24" f.l. AERO-TESSAR LENS SET



The clear diameter of front lens is 4", that of rear lens is 3⅝". The set consists of two metal-mounted elements. Price $20.00

Send full amount with order. All prices, except as noted, net f.o.b. Pasadena, Calif. No C.O.D.'s, please.

C&H SALES CO.

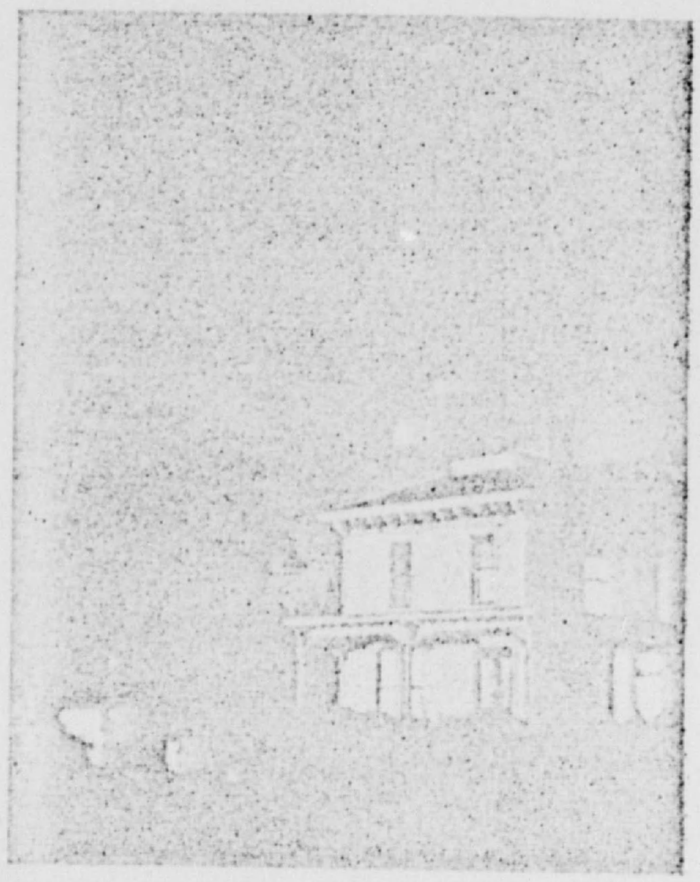
2176 East Colorado St.
Pasadena 8, Calif. MUrray 1-7393

group, and on the 12th and 15th, flares of importance 3+ were seen at observatories in Michigan and Japan.

On November 12th the IGY World Warning Agency issued an advance alert, and this was followed by a Special World Interval when a great magnetic storm began at 13:50 UT, the "K" index reaching a value of seven on a scale of zero to nine. Half a day later the great aurora was at its height.

Other amateurs who sent in reports include W. Feibelman, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; W. Hladky and J. Reiter, Ridgewood, New Jersey; J. Vorreuter, Lakemont-on-Seneca, New York; L. Bonczar, Lowell, Massachusetts; T. Maynes, Littleton, New Hampshire; A. Burstiner, Etters, Pennsylvania; J. Starbird, Topeka, Kansas; M. Zapolski, Schenectady, New York; J. A. Loudon, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who observed from Millville, New Jersey.

VENUS-JUPITER CONJUNCTION



On the evening of November 18, 1960, Jack Hills in Independence, Kansas, obtained this photograph of the conjunction of two bright planets. They are seen just above the house, brilliant Venus below and to the left of Jupiter. Mr. Hills used an f/2.5 Aero-Ektar lens and Ansco Super-Hypan film for his 20-second exposure. The stars forming the Milk Dipper in Sagittarius appear over the tree.

Sky and Telescope Binders

A dark blue fabrikoid binder priced at $3.50 each, postpaid in the United States; $4.00 in Canada. Two sizes: Binder C is for volumes up to XVIII; Binder D is for volume XIX and after. When ordering, please specify the volume number for which the binder is to be used.

Your name can be gold-stamped for 75¢ extra, the volume number for 50¢, both for $1.20; print desired lettering clearly. Payment must accompany order. (Sorry, but no foreign orders accepted.)

Sky Publishing Corporation
Harvard Observatory, Cambridge 38, Mass.

No Case (Information Only)

13 November 1960
Altus, Oklahoma

The Air Force was worried over the sightings of a blue, spherical shaped craft seen hovering over Minot Air Force Base at Minot, North Dakota on November 6, a light yellow craft seen moving above Altus Air Force Base in Altus, Oklahoma on November 13, a bright glowing object, along with strange lights reported in the sky for more than a week around Sheppard Air Force Base near Wichita Falls, Texas on November 16.

No Case (Information Only)

13 November 1960
Watertown, Wisconsin

No Case (Information Only)

16 November 1960
Wichita Falls, Texas

The Air Force was worried over the sightings of a blue, spherical shaped craft seen hovering over Minot Air Force Base at Minot, North Dakota on November 6, a light yellow craft seen moving above Altus Air Force Base in Altus, Oklahoma on November 13, a bright glowing object, along with strange lights reported in the sky for more than a week around Sheppard Air Force Base near Wichita Falls, Texas on November 16.

NO 64-[illegible] (Information Only)

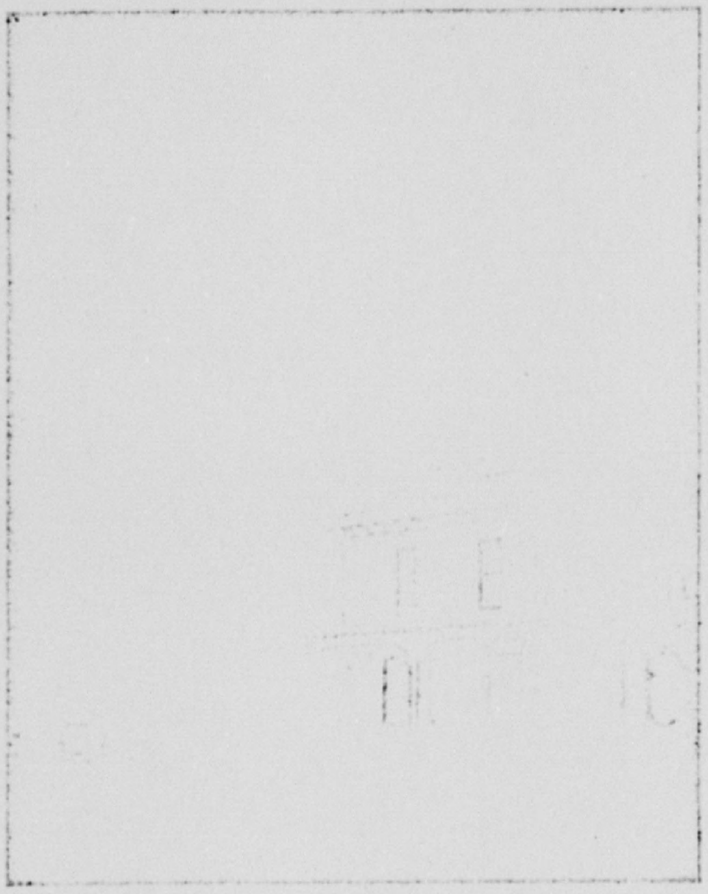
17 November 1960
Hawkins, Wisconsin

....Two eight-year-old boys went out to play in the woods near Hawkins, Wisconsin, last November 17th, and if they are telling the truth, they made one of the closest saucer sightings of recent months. They spotted a silver object "about the size of a medium-sized room." The object was either on or very near the ground. (The news article does not state which.) The UFO was making a series of shrill beeping sounds, and had a turret with windows near the top. It was apparently made of metal. As the boys approached it, the object rose quickly into the air and disappeared "like a streak" to the north. There was no sound when the UFO moved away.

NO CARD (INFORMATION ONLY)

1st November 1960
United States

VENUS-JUPITER CONJUNCTION



On the evening of November 18, 1960, Jack Hills in Independence, Kansas, obtained this photograph of the conjunction of two bright planets. They are seen just above the house, brilliant Venus below and to the left of Jupiter. Mr. Hills used an f/2.5 Aero-Ektar lens and Ansco Super-Hypan film for his 20-second exposure. The stars forming the Milk Dipper in Sagittarius appear over the tree.

No Case (Information Only)
29 November 1960
Monaca, Pennsylvania

No Case (Information Only)

29 November 1960
Vincennes, Indiana

On November 29 at Vincennes, Indiana a bright, pulsating UFO was observed for 35 minutes by Mr. [redacted] and many other witnesses. After it was joined by a smaller UFO, a jet was sighted in apparent pursuit of the UFOs.

NCIO Nov 1960

Sunday, November 26, 1961.

General Curtis Le May
Chief of Staff
U. S. Air Force
Pentagon
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir,

My name is [redacted] I am 17 years old, and I live at Park Drive North in Rye, New York. I am writting to you because I wish you could help me out or give me a logical explanation for probably the strangest possible phenomenon.

One November day last year just before a large snowstorm that hit our area, I was walking outside my home with a friend of mine at about 6 p.m. (Miss [redacted] Rye, N.Y.) As we both got out in the middle of the road in front of my house, my friend looked up and said "oh isn't that beautiful." As I looked up I saw a large object of about 10 feet in diameter having an orange-red color. This was a perfectly round object. This object was dimly glowing and didn't appear to be a solid. It had no definite border. By that I mean it had no definite ending of where you would say this still is the object and here is its end. The edges were blurred, although the entire object was almost entirely round. As we looked at it, it was approximately 50 feet high, straight above us. As we stood there we got extremely shocked because it started coming down on us at a slow speed. As it came down it swelled to almost 15 feet in diameter. The closest it ever came to us was about 5 feet above our heads. At that point we weren't interested in it anymore and we both ran hysterically to my house door step. I rang the door bell frantically, but my parents were at the other end of the house so they didn't get to the door right away. Meanwhile this object came down almost level to the ground and just stood there about 30 feet from us.. I made a frantic attempt to get away by running around the other end of the house to our kitchen entrance where my parents were having dinner. As I was about to enter the kitchen door, I heard my friend scream terribly. (She still remained at the front door, not wanting to take the chance of running into the open.) By the time that I got to the front door to let her in I saw her turn white from scaredness. She told me that she went out to see what this thing that scared us was. As she went out from the door step she said she saw it go way up into the sky until it became about the size of the moon or a little smaller. Then she said it changed color to a yellow-white and started down at her at extreme velocity. As it came down again it swelled up to being about 15 feet in diameter.

As we both were very scared we told my parents the story, and they both laughed at us and told us that we were dreaming. That was the end of the first sighting.

About two months ago (I don't remember the exact date, almost a year after the first sighting, my father (Mr. [redacted]), and myself ([redacted]a, son) were going to visit a gentleman in Norwalk, Conn. on a business matter. We were right off exit 37 on the Merritti Parkway. We were on a small dirt road right off of the Parkway parallel to U.S. 7, which goes to Danbury, Conn. It was about 7 p.m. (1 hour after dark). We got lost on the dirt road and couldn't find the proper turn off. A car passed by and we asked for directions. The man told us just to back up a few hundred yards and there would be the turn off. My father told me to get out of the car and guide him for a U turn. As I got out and looked in back of the car, for a moment I got terribly scared because the same object which my friend and I saw about a year ago was about 20 feet behind the car, 25 feet above the ground and about 10 feet in diameter. It had that same orange-red color. At that point I didn't need a second look. I just ran back into our car so fast that my father thought that I was completely out of my mind. This time my father got out of the car and looked at it. We were both standing there petrified at first, but then as we kept on looking at it our fears were somewhat eased because it just stood there in mid-air and didn't do a thing. We both were standing there for at least 10 minutes studying the situation. My father not scared as I was started to approach it. He got within about 10 feet of it and then just stood there for a few seconds and then came back to our car. At first he wasn't sure what to say, but then he said "It is probably a phenomenon that happens once in a while which is unexplainable. He returned into the car and told me to back up the car for that few hundred yards and make the proper turn of the road. This would mean that I would have to back up right under this thing. First I hesitated but then I pulled myself together and said "Well what's the difference anyway." As I passed under it and then passed behind it, it was a very tense moment for us. As we looked up after we had passed it, there was no trace of the object left. This was the last we saw of it.

Description of Object Seen

1) No noise from object.
2) No fumes or any objects came from it.
3) In the first sighting it had the capability to change colors.
4) Varied from about 3 to 15 feet in diameter in the first sighting.
5) It definitely was dimly glowing.
6) It had no definite border or edges to it.
7) It was almost perfectly round.
8) It didn't appear to be a solid, but rather a form of gas.
9) At the first sighting it had the capability to move in any direction at fast speeds.

Dear Sir, it is our hope that you look into this and possibly give us a logical explanation for these sightings. The thought of seeing it has kept my friend and me up many nights, and it has kept my father in a complete fog about what it could be.

The entire purpose of my letter to you, Sir, is to tell you that I ([redacted]) have seen this thing twice in my life, once with a friend and the other time with my father. I would have never it I alone would have seen these sightings, because you wouldn't think to much of my letter. I write to you only because I have ample evidence of my father and friend to prove that these sightings were really what I say they are.

I was thinking that maybe you have heard of such particular sightings and could leasen our fears by telling us that you have.

We would all be greatly honored to hear of any explanation that you might have or theories on this subject.

Very truly yours,

[redacted] (son)

[redacted]
Rye, New York